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THE VERMONT OF TODAY

With Its Historic Background,

Attractions and People

By

ARTHUR F. STONE

Editor of St. Johnsbury "Caledonian," 1890-1910; member Lake Champlain Sesqui-Centennial Commission; officer of the Vermont Historical Society; postmaster of St. Johnsbury, 1909-1912.

VOLUME IV

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THE VERMONT OF TODAY

Malcolm James Edgerton

MALCOLM JAMES EDGERTON—Vermont is fortunate in the number of her sons who have gone to the country's Metropolis and made good, thereby adding to the fair fame of this State as the mother of able men. One of these is Malcolm James Edgerton of the stock brokerage firm of Green, Ellis and Anderson. The Edgerton family were not only early settlers in Vermont, they were among the earliest pioneers who came directly from England to Connecticut, where they located four years before Thomas Hooker and his band settled in Hartford.

John Edgerton, Earl of Bridgewater, who died in 1649, had four sons; on the death of the eldest son, the second son, John, succeeded to the father's title and estates in England. According to family tradition this was the John Edgerton who came to Saybrook, Connecticut, with his younger brother, Richard, in 1632. The former returned to England about 1660, while the latter remained here and became the founder of the family in this country. Richard Edgerton married Mary Sylvester, April 7, 1653. He died in March, 1691. He was a prominent citizen and held several town offices.

Samuel Edgerton, his son, married, April 18, 1703, Alice Ripley, born September 17, 1683, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Bradford) Ripley, the latter the daughter of Major William Bradford, a son of Governor William Bradford of the Plymouth Colony. Samuel Edgerton died in 1748 in that part of the town of Norwich which had been set off as Franklin.

William Edgerton, his son, resided in Franklin where he died in 1760. He married Lydia Barstow, daughter of Job Barstow.

Ariel Edgerton, their son, married, probably about 1780, Ednah Huntington, daughter of Nathan and Mary (Mason) Huntington. Mary Mason was a direct descendant of Major John Mason, who, as a lieutenant in the British army came to America in 1630. He was a deputy governor of Connecticut and served as a major-general in the Colonial army. All the families with whom the Masons became allied by marriage were also early and prominent settlers in New England—the Clark, Peck, Hobart, Whiting, St. John families. Through the last named the lineage is traced in a standard genealogy back through William the Conqueror, who included among his ancestors generations of the French nobility. The line also includes Alfred the Great, King of England, and Charlemagne, Emperor of the West, who was the grandson of Charles I, King of France.

Ariel Edgerton removed to Brookfield, this State, about 1797, and died there October 11, 1838. He was a non-commissioned officer in the Revolutionary army and served several years. He became a prominent business man of Brookfield.

James Harvey Edgerton, son of Ariel and Ednah (Huntington) Edgerton, was born September 7, 1796, in Potsdam, New York. There his father had settled shortly before his birth, lured thither by tales of the wonderful farm lands to be had in that section, and resided until his death. Charles Andrew Edgerton, son of James Harvey Edgerton, was born in Potsdam and grew to manhood there on the home farm. He was ambitious for larger opportunities than his native town afforded and so started on horseback for Boston. Stopping to visit friends at Brookfield on the way, he was attracted by the newly built Central Vermont Railroad whose repair shops were at Northfield. He settled there and learned the trade of pattern-maker and was employed in that capacity by the road. Later he opened a store which he ran for many years under the name of Edgerton Brothers, his older brother, Orvis D., being his partner. He was one of the prominent citizens of the town, was a director of the Northfield National Bank, justice of the peace for many years, town treasurer and town clerk. He married Harriet Newcomb of Waitsfield, this State.

Charles Andrew Edgerton, Jr., son of Charles A. and Harriet (Newcomb) Edgerton, was born in Northfield. He was educated at Dartmouth College, in the class of 1879, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. About that time he was made cashier of the Northfield National Bank, with which he has been connected to the present time. In due course he was made vice-president of the Bank and then president, which office he has held for many years. Mr. Edgerton has always been much interested in educational work. For many years he was a member of the Northfield School Board, was trustee of Montpelier Seminary for many years, and has long been active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church. Although not a politician he has served in many local offices. Charles A. Edgerton married Flora Smith Brown, daughter of Halsey Riley Brown of Burke, Vermont.

Malcolm James Edgerton, their son, was born in Northfield, January 18, 1886. His preparation for college was made at Northfield High School, and he was graduated from Dartmouth in the class of 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the following two years he was an instructor in the Montpelier High School. But he had always felt a keen interest in finance, and, yielding to this in 1908, he went to New York City and there found employment in a stock broker's office. From the beginning he made a keen study of every phase of the investment securities business, and in 1922 he helped to organize the firm of Green, Ellis and Anderson, of which he is still a member. They do a stock and bond and general investment business, and are members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Malcolm J. Edgerton married, June 7, 1917, in New York City, Edna A. Fischer, daughter of Carl Fischer, the well-known music publisher. They are the parents of two children: Malcolm James, Jr., and Janet Fischer.

Mr. Edgerton is a member of the Metropolitan Club of New York City, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, the Pilgrim Society, Wee Burn Country Club of Noroton, Connecticut, the Stock Exchange Lunch Club of New York City, the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity, and of the Society of Vermont and New England Society, both of New York City.

CHARLES RICE CROSBY—Few citizens of Brattleboro have contributed so largely to the growth and development of the town as did Charles Rice Crosby, proprietor of one of the largest flour and grain commission houses in New England and an important property holder. A man of unlimited energy and resourcefulness, his vital interest in all the varied phases of life that went on about him led him into contact with and active participation in practically all the significant local events of his time, and his influence was consistently constructive and intelligent. Mr. Crosby was a member of the town committee that secured the erection of the new Boston and Maine Railroad station on the west side of Brattleboro. He was one of the committee that initiated the movement for damming the Connecticut River that eventually resulted in construction of the Connecticut River Power Dam at Vernon, Vermont. As president of the Prospect Hill Cemetery Association he was watchful of the interests of the people who maintained the burying tract, and as a trustee of the Vermont Tuberculosis Sanitarium in Pittsford he did much good work for the institution. So went the life of Mr. Crosby—a significant business career that brought him positions of leadership in several banks linked with ardent and continuous activities looking toward the public good.

The youngest of eleven sons and daughters of Edward and Betsey (Jones) Crosby, Charles Rice Crosby was born at Brattleboro, September 6, 1866, tracing his

descent from men who have made eminent contributions in their respective generations to the life of the community. Godfrey Crosby, born in Brattleboro in 1784 of English ancestry, was a teacher and merchant. He married Sylvia McCune, and one of their three children was Edward, born in 1815, who became the father of the subject of this sketch. Edward Crosby built up a flour milling business in which almost half a million dollars passed through his hands yearly. He erected three large brick blocks in the heart of the village, the largest being known as the Crosby block and containing banks and stores. The others were devoted to mercantile purposes. In 1879 Mr. Crosby further contributed to the corporeal development of his town by finishing and opening a large and beautiful hall, known as the Crosby Opera Hall. In 1870 his neighbors manifested the great esteem in which they held him by electing him to represent his native town in the State Legislature. His death occurred in 1890.

Charles Rice Crosby was graduated from the Brattleboro High School in 1884 and immediately thereafter entered the office of his father's business, Edward Crosby and Sons. Following the death of his father, Mr. Crosby formed a partnership with his brother, Edward C. Crosby, mayor of Brattleboro, railroad promoter of note and realtor, and their brother-in-law, Leroy F. Adams, and together the three conducted the business for several years. Edward C. Crosby retired in 1897 to devote his entire time to his other interests, and the death of Mr. Adams occurred February 4, 1910. Thereafter Charles R. Crosby conducted it alone, continuing the expansion policies that have given the concern such extraordinary growth. In 1886 a large warehouse was built on Bridge Street to which a grain elevator was later adjoined. These two structures were sold in 1908 to the Boston and Maine Railroad and a new and larger warehouse, with a capacity of 90,000 bushels, was erected on Vernon Street. This plant was equipped with grinding mills and special machinery run by electric motors which turned out an excellent grade of flour. The firm became one of the largest and best known in New England and had extensive dealings throughout the entire section of the country.

Mr. Crosby and Mr. Adams bought the American House property in 1904, and later built the American Building and Annex. Mr. Crosby was one of the principal owners of the Crosby Building and Harmony Block, erected by his father. His extensive property interests and established financial status made it inevitable that he become a banker. In addition to being vice-president and director of the Peoples National Bank, Mr. Crosby acted as one of the incorporators of both the Brattleboro Savings Bank and the Vermont Savings Bank. An earnest worker in the interests of both the Brattleboro Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Crosby was also a director of the Grain Dealers Mutual Insurance Company of Boston. Republican in his political affiliations, he was an ardent advocate of party policies. He was a member of the Brattleboro Country Club and of Columbian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and other Masonic orders including Beauseant Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. A charter member of the Vermont Wheel Club and president of that body in 1899-1900, Mr. Crosby was an enthusiastic bicyclist who won the State bicycle championship and was holder of several other trophies. He was also a loyal member of the High School Alumni Association.

In 1888, Mr. Crosby married Martha A. Bemis, of Brattleboro, daughter of Orlando and Frances (Cheney) Bemis. Born to this union were five children: 1. Charles, graduate of Dartmouth in the class of 1928 and now employed in the National Shawmut Bank of Boston. 2. Marjorie, wife of Lyman M. Smith of Camas, Washington. 3. Sylvia, wife of Dr. W. Buell Perry, of Brattleboro. 4. Godfrey, associated with his father in the business. 5. Richard.

The death of Charles Rice Crosby occurred May 7, 1921, bringing irremedial loss to a devoted family circle and to the civic life of the town in which he played so prominent a part. Mr. Crosby was a prodigious worker who derived unbounded joy from throwing his exceptional intelligence and splendid energies into solution of a business or community problem. He had the happy faculty of enthusiasm for projects that appealed to him as being for the good of his town, an enthusiasm that radiated out into the circle of his friends and acquaintances and was productive of amazing accomplishment. Loyal to his friends who reciprocated his loyalty and shared his joy in the progress he was able to make in the business world, Mr. Crosby was devoted to his family. His home life was ideal, built as it was upon a deep love, perfect understanding, and congenial comradeship, and served as an example to be emulated by many young people essaying to found homes of their own.

WESTON C. MARSH—Beginning his business career as a clerk in a store at the age of seventeen years, Weston C. Marsh has so efficiently applied himself that he is now one of the financially influential men of the State, in addition to being well known because of his political activities. No Vermonter exists, probably, who is not familiar with the name of State Senator Marsh, and he has been in the public eye ever since 1902 when he was for the first time elected as a representative to the State Legislature.

Born April 19, 1866, at Sheldon, Mr. Marsh is the son of George P. Marsh, of Sheldon, who died in 1889, and Laura (Nye) Marsh, native of Highgate, who died in 1906. Working on his father's farm in vacation periods, Mr. Marsh attended the public schools but put school days behind him while still a mere boy and commenced work as a clerk in a general store. Four years later—when only twenty-one years of age—he began business for himself in a store at Sheldon which he continued to operate until 1922. With sound financial judgment and a keen business acumen, Mr. Marsh forced the venture to yield good profits from the outset and these profits he consistently invested in farm land. Finally, in 1922, it became necessary for him to sell his store and devote all his time to management of the land, consisting of three large farms, over six hundred acres in all. He owns one hundred head of cattle—one herd consisting of forty pure bred Holsteins—and raises a variety of hay and grain crops. Other business interests receive a share of his attention, however, for he is a director on the board of the Cary Maple Sugar Company, and also a director of the Sheldon Electric Light Company.

Republican in his political faith, Mr. Marsh has always been active in politics and has held numerous minor offices before being elected to membership in the State Legislature, first in 1902, and again in 1922. Later again he was returned to Montpelier as a member of the Senate. Mr. Marsh received appointment as postmaster of Sheldon during the McKinley administration; has served on the school board, and during the World War was chairman of the Liberty Loan drive. He is affiliated with Haswell Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and plays an important part in the work of the Sheldon Methodist Church as member of the official board and a steward.

Mr. Marsh married (first) Elizabeth Killam. After her death, he married (second) Mamie Maurice.

ROBERT H. ALLEN—A member of a family long settled at South Hero, Grand Isle County, Mr. Allen himself was born and has always lived there. Though one of the younger generation of that town's business, he has already made for himself a very high reputation for ability, industry and reliability. He is unselfishly devoted to the advancement of the best interests of the community, which he has served as postmaster for more than a decade, and he enjoys the fullest confidence and liking of all who know him.

Robert H. Allen was born at South Hero, Grand Isle County, June 13, 1887, a son of Fred F. and Sarah (Robinson) Allen, both natives of South Hero, where his father has been engaged successfully for many years in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Allen was educated in the public schools and at the Burlington Business College. At the outset of his career he engaged for a few years in farming. In 1916 he started in business for himself and under his own name, opening a general store at South Hero, which met with much success from the beginning and which he has continued to operate ever since. He is widely and favorably known throughout that section of Vermont, and enjoys a large, profitable and steadily expanding trade. During President Wilson's administration, Mr. Allen was appointed postmaster of South Hero, and so acceptably has he filled his office that he has been continued in it during succeeding administrations, both Democratic and Republican, up to the present time. He is a member of the Isle of Patmos Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational church.

Mr. Allen was married, in 1909, to Grace W. Wright, of South Hero. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have no children; they make their home in South Hero.

GUY W. MORSE—Among the successful master carpenters and builders of Bennington a prominent place is held by Guy W. Morse, who has been independently engaged in construction here since 1923. He is a very able business man and takes a sincere interest in the progress of the community, since he represents one of the pioneer families of Vermont and guards its reputation for sturdy patriotism with undeviating fidelity to traditions of honor and integrity.

Mr. Morse was born in Bennington, June 16, 1887, a son of Clarence S., a farmer and carpenter, and Eva J. (Kenton) Morse, and acquired his education in the local public schools, supplementing that by a course through the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania. His first employment was with James Silk, a contractor of Bennington, for whom he worked for eight years, then establishing himself, in 1923, as an independent contractor and builder. His success has been notable and he now employs fifteen men in his operations. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Guy W. Morse married, in Bennington, Vermont, January 27, 1909, Ruth Denio, daughter of Milon, a farmer, and Almira (Rockwood) Denio, deceased in 1922. Their children are: 1. Gladys A., born in North Adams, Massachusetts, March 18, 1910. 2. Leonard Guy, born in Bennington, Vermont, May 31, 1921.

WILLARD J. MAURICE—Identified with railroad work through virtually the whole of his career down to the present (1928), Willard J. Maurice is a prominent citizen of the village of Alburg, and well known across Grand Isle County. He was born May 15, 1888, at Cambridge, Vermont, son of Daniel Maurice, native of Illinois, long a farmer, who died in 1913, and Mary (Page) Maurice, native of Cambridge. He secured his academic training in the public schools of Cambridge, and early went to work at railroading, as agent for the Central Vermont Railroad Company at Essex. Later, he was transferred to the agency at East Alburg, and in 1917, succeeding his brother, C. H. Maurice, came to Alburg proper as railroad agent. He has retained this responsible position through the years that have followed, being one of the company's most valued men. Aside from his railroad connection, Mr. Maurice is active otherwise in diversified directions. He owns several pieces of property, is deeply interested in the advancement of Alburg as a community of homes and prosperity, and fraternally holds membership in Columbus Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar; Cairo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a communicant of the Congregational church, toward support of which he contributes liberally.

Mr. Maurice married, in 1915, Frances M. Ladd, of Burlington; and their children are: 1. Elizabeth M., who was born October 2, 1916. 2. Janet L., February 19, 1921.

FRANK CLIFFORD STEWART—As postmaster of Fairfax, Frank Clifford Stewart is called upon to aid in many enterprises looking toward the growth and betterment of the town, and to all of these activities, as well as to the numerous public duties involved in discharging the obligations of his office, he gives unstintingly of his time and best abilities.

Mr. Stewart was born, January 14, 1894, at Bakersfield, the son of William D. and Mary Jane (Spofford) Stewart. The father was a Bakersfield lawyer, whose death occurred in 1924, and the mother, a native of Fairfield, died in 1928. Mr. Stewart attended the public schools and the Bellows Free Academy and then enrolled at the University of Vermont. But the World War interrupted his school work, as it did that of many young men in 1917, and Mr. Stewart enlisted in the 389th Infantry. After a period of training he was sent overseas to serve in France with the American Expeditionary Forces, where he made an excellent record, ere long winning his corporal's stripes. Following his discharge, Mr. Stewart came to Fairfax, where he was engaged in mercantile operations until his appointment as postmaster during the Harding administration in 1920. The duties involved in the position he has handled to the entire satisfaction of the Fairfax public, and his genial, likeable personality makes him a favorite among folk in the territory served by the Fairfax post office. Mr. Stewart plays an active part in work of the local American Legion post, and is a member of Lamoille Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Stewart married, in 1923, Rena L. Stebbins, daughter of Everest W. and Luella M. (Hale) Stebbins, of Franklin. They have one child, Beverly Jane, born May 11, 1926.

J. EDWARD WALBRIDGE WHITE—Conspicuous success has attended the business career in Bennington of J. Edward Walbridge White, proprietor of the Auto Electric Service establishment located at No. 214 Valentine Street. Practically trained in the automobile operating and engineering profession, he has shown himself fully qualified for the work he has undertaken here and has so conducted it that a large and profitable clientele has been secured. Representative of an old Vermont family, he upholds the traditions of industry, integrity and civic pride that have been handed down to

him and in all his conduct displays those virtues that are indicative of the finest class of citizenship. He is also a sound churchman and affiliated with fraternal organizations that appeal to the better element of the community.

He was born in North Bennington, Vermont, September 28, 1894, a son of Walter Randall and Effie Maude (Walbridge) White, his father deceased, January, 1926. He was for years engaged in the hotel and livery business in Bennington and for fifteen years was a member of the town Board of Selectmen. His son was educated in the public schools of North Bennington and graduated from high school in 1913. He then took a course in the Albany, New York, Business College and followed this with studies in the Michigan State Automobile School, in Detroit. Upon graduation from this last-named course he became an instructor in the school and held that position for a number of years, returning to Bennington in 1923, opening here the establishment to which reference has been made. He operates as a tire, battery, brake and electrical specialist and handles all modern accessories. He is also secretary of the estate of Walter R. White, Inc., of North Bennington. For a few years prior to his educational and business essay in Detroit he was associated with his father in the hotel and grain business which the elder White conducted. He is a member of the Baptist Church of Bennington, and belongs to the Mt. Anthony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

J. Edward W. White married, in Windsor, Ontario, Canada, April 7, 1920, Charlotte Walker, daughter of William and Elizabeth Walker. Their children are: 1. Betty Jane, born in Detroit, Michigan, December 28, 1921. 2. Ralph Leroy, born in Detroit, Michigan, February 26, 1923.

THOMAS J. HEALEY—A business man of long experience and proved ability, Thomas J. Healey is the proprietor of one of the important enterprises of Manchester Depot, Vermont, in which place he operates a grocery store, dealing in fancy and staple food stuffs. Mr. Healey's chief aim is to supply to the community a service of the finest type in his field, and the volume of his business which has reached flattering proportions bears witness to the success of his endeavors.

Mr. Healey was born at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, March 30, 1874, a son of Edward and Margaret (McGinnis) Healey. His father, in early years, was a tanner by trade, at Manchester and Wallingford, Vermont, but later in life he acquired a fine farm at Wallingford, Vermont, to the operation of which he devoted his time and attention until his death. He is buried in the local cemetery at Wallingford.

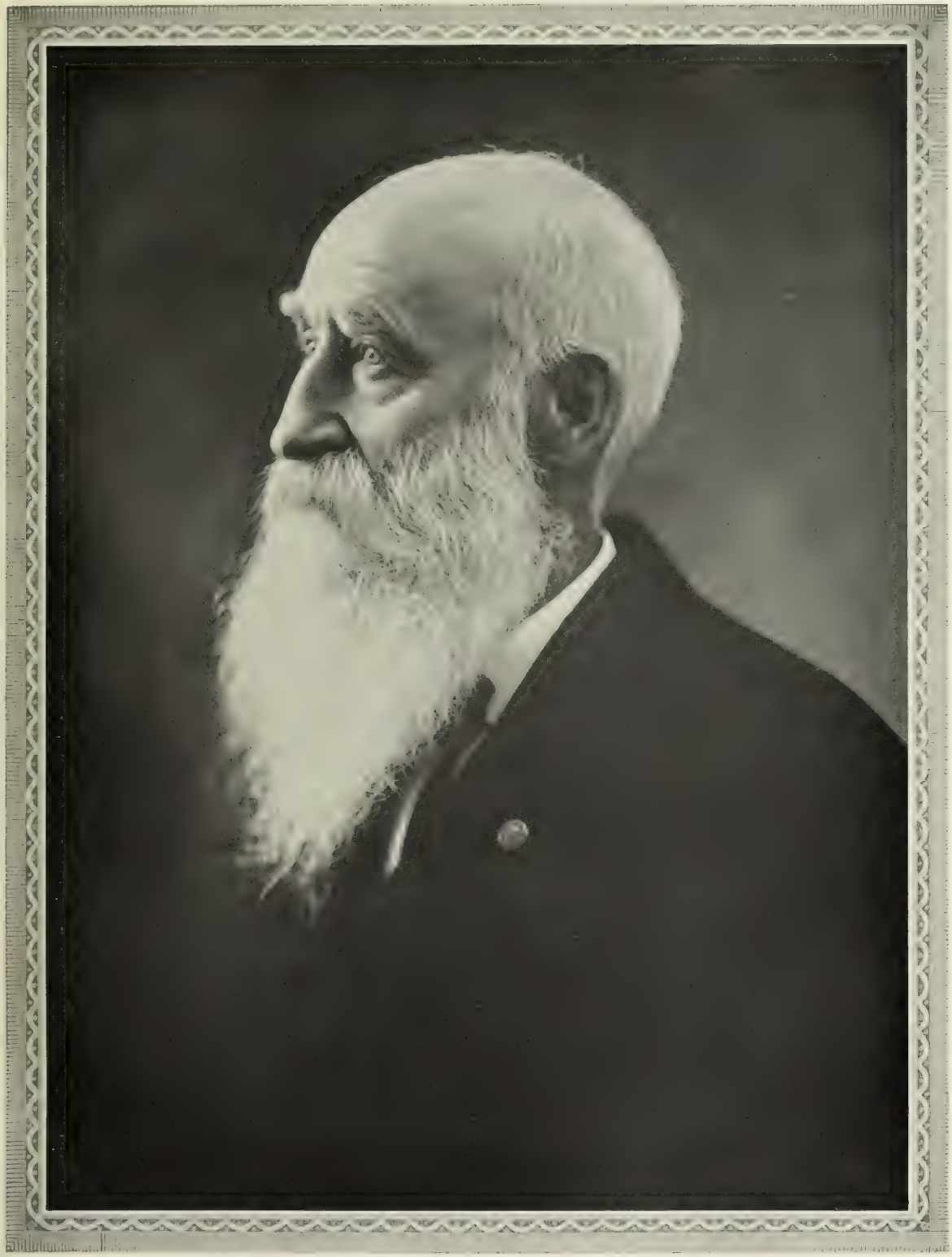
Thomas J. Healey attended the public schools and the high school at Wallingford, to which his parents removed when he was still very young. Upon the completion of his education, he began the business of life as a clerk in a general store at Danby, Vermont, where he was employed for a short time, and following this also worked for L. M. Manly and Company at Manchester Depot, Vermont, as a clerk. Thereafter Mr. Healey came to Manchester Depot, and in this place has made his home since that date. For some little time he assisted John C. Blackmer in the operation of his general store, becoming thoroughly familiar with all the principles of sound merchandising practice, and winning advancement for meritorious service. For a long period he had been considering an independent venture and finally, in March, 1909, he was able to put his plans into execution and establish his own food stuffs and grocery store. The community was quick to avail itself of the excellent quality which Mr. Healey insisted upon in his merchandise, and in a very short time he had built up a flourishing business from all parts of the vicinity. For almost twenty years now he has given his time to the conduct of his store, which is widely known in this section of the State.

Mr. Healey has found time, in spite of a busy life, to maintain an interest in the general growth and welfare of the community in which he is a highly respected resident, and he has been for some time president of the Manchester Board of Trade. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons and in this order is a member and Past Master of Adoniram Lodge, at Manchester, a member of all bodies of the Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree, and a member of Cairo Temple, at Rutland, of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Healey is also a member of the local lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while he holds membership in the Union Club of Manchester Center and the Community Club.

In January, 1902, at Troy, New York, Thomas J. Healey married Florestine Marion, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Marion of that city. Several children have been born of this marriage, all at Manchester Depot: 1. Marion. 2. Katherine. 3. Gertrude. 4. Mildred.

CHARLES H. GRANGER—Vermont has few citizens upon whom she looks with greater pride than Charles H. Granger, of Rutland. Scion of a family distinguished above the average for the meritorious activities of its individuals and son of the Rev. Calvin Granger, one of the most beloved clerics of his day, Mr. Granger for more than four decades, as boy and man, has been favorably known to thousands of citizens of Vermont. He has served his fellows in public office with commendable value and conducted his business affairs upon a moral plane that has all his life brought the admiration of those with whom he has been associated in any way. His civic activities have been notable and his religious and fraternal affiliations of the highest character. Descended from a colonial line, he typifies the spirit of the pioneers who erected in the wilderness the monuments of our present civilization and commercial greatness. His labors to advance the cause of progress have been constant and valuable and have received the encomiums that such work deserves at the instance of those with whom he has cooperated and who look upon him as one of that small body known as the "Grand Old Men of Vermont."

He was born in Barnard, Vermont, July 26, 1843, a son of the late Rev. Calvin and Maria (Morgan) Granger, and received a practical education in Castleton Seminary and Norwich University. His father reached the advanced age of ninety-seven years, his death occurring in East Poultney, Vermont, May 6, 1902. Born in Randolph, March 26, 1805, he was ordained in the Christian ministry August 6, 1834, and at the time of his death was the senior minister of the Congregational sect in the United States, and probably in the world. He attained his education at Randolph Academy and afterward studied law for a time, but a period of illness led him to abandon the law and take up theology, which he studied under the tutelage of his pastor, the Rev. Tilton Eastman, of Randolph. Ordained at Bethel, he labored in that field for two years and became the first settled pastor of Northfield in 1836. Here he remained for six years, then going to Barnard for two, thence to Plainfield for three and thence to Cambridge, where he continued his work for nine years. This was followed by three years of teaching in Pennsylvania, after which, in 1858, he returned to Vermont and located in Rutland County, where he spent the balance of his life. For six years he was pastor at



A. H. Granger

Middletown Springs, for nine at Hubbardton and for fifteen at East Poultney, from which last pastorate he resigned in 1888, at the age of eighty-three years, following which he lived with his two daughters in quiet retirement. He was a constant and interested attendant at county associations and conventions of State-wide membership, his last appearance having been at Middlebury in 1897. The Rev. Mr. Granger married, in 1834, Maria Morgan, of Randolph, a schoolmate, who, with their six children, lived to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary in 1884. Soon afterward Mrs. Granger and the younger daughter, Mary, died, leaving three sons and two daughters surviving.

Charles H. Granger, his son, was for years engaged in the life insurance business, representing here the Mutual and New York Life Insurance companies among his active work. He served for fifteen years as a member of the School Board and for a long term as justice of the peace and clerk of the Municipal Court. He became a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons in Hartford, Vermont, in 1865 and later of Lee Lodge, Castleton, with which he is still affiliated. He is a survivor of the Battle of Gettysburg, having been in that engagement of the Civil War as a private in Company K, 12th Vermont Infantry. He has long been one of the most active members of the Grand Army of the Republic and served as Vermont State Commander in 1923. He is a Universalist in religion.

Mr. Granger married, June 6, 1870, in Middletown, Vermont, Ada B. Haynes, daughter of Dr. Sylvanus H. and Adelia B. (Thomas) Haynes. Their children are: 1. Walter, born November 7, 1872. 2. Daisy J., born September 26, 1876. 3. Arthur, born July 22, 1879. 4. Martin E., born February 12, 1883. 5. Mary E., born September 20, 1889.

FRANK B. MAYNARD—Following in the footsteps of his father and his father's father, Frank B. Maynard operates the farm near Bakersfield that his grandfather, William T. Maynard, purchased more than one hundred years ago and where the family has ever since been established. But except for the pride he takes in his ancestral acres and a certain mellowness that gives beauty and grace to the cluster of farm buildings upon them, there is nothing reminiscent of the past in Mr. Maynard's place, nor in his methods of farming, for he is rated as one of the most progressive and forward-looking agriculturalists in this section of the State of Vermont.

Born April 24, 1876, at Bakersfield, Mr. Maynard is the son of Burton H. Maynard, who died in 1887, and Isabelle (Barnes) Maynard, who died in 1911. He attended the public schools and Bakersfield Academy, and then commenced operation of the family farm. Under his efficient management the place has prospered and he has added acreage until now the farm consists of two hundred and seventy-five acres all told. In addition to the farm land and pastures there is maple bush with thousands of productive maple trees. Dairying is the chief industry on the farm, however, and Mr. Maynard maintains a herd of more than forty fine Federal-tested Jersey cows. A public-spirited citizen who does not hesitate to give of his time and abilities to his community, Mr. Maynard has been a school director for the past twenty-two years. He is a member of Barnes Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and is active in the work of the Bakersfield Congregational Church, being a member of the executive committee.

In 1896, Frank B. Maynard married Martha I. Davis, daughter of Frank W. and Emory (Dean) Davis, of Fairfield. They are the parents of three children: 1. Frances I., wife of Ephraim Read. 2. Florence J., who is a teacher in the public schools at St. Albans. 3. Richard R., who is in the local school.

REV. H. CARL STEINHEIMER—Missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal church have been in every foreign land, and have accomplished work of incalculable good upon the souls of mankind. The Rev. H. Carl Steinheimer was for eight years abroad; and the works which he wrought were replete of benefit to the people among whom he lived. Now, as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Albans, he is continuing the inspired endeavor to which his life has been committed. His record is of variety and interest.

Rev. H. Carl Steinheimer was born at Marissa, Illinois, November 16, 1887. He is a son of Herman J. and Anna Lee (Miller) Steinheimer, both of whom were natives of Illinois, his father a retired clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. After he had received sound academic instruction in the public schools, he matriculated in Baker University of Kansas, and from it, in 1913, took the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He obtained his theological training in Union Theological Seminary, whose beautiful and dignified building graces upper Broadway, New York City, where he was graduated in 1917. In 1919, while in China, he received the higher academic degree of Master of Arts from Columbia University.

It was in 1917, the year of his graduation from Union Seminary, that Rev. Mr. Steinheimer was ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was assigned to go out to China as a missionary. In the Far East he remained at his consecrated work for seven years, as superintendent of two districts, engaged in educational and evangelical enterprises. For a year, then, he was in France, working with the Chinese Labor Battalion for the Young Men's Christian Association. This period done, he returned, in 1924, to the United States, and was next assigned to Porto Rico as pastor of the Union Church, San Juan. In 1926, he again returned to America, and in March, 1927, assumed direction as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in St. Albans. This is one of the most interesting churches in New England, having behind it an extended history of more than one hundred years.

The church was established in 1799, included in the Essex Circuit, with Lorenzo Dow, and referred to as the "eccentric" Lorenzo Dow, in the pastorate. Peter Vannest was named pastor in 1800. From 1801 to 1812 St. Albans was a part of Fletcher Circuit. During the second quarter of 1801, Laban Clark preached, and formed a class, the first religious society organized in St. Albans. Meetings generally were held in this part of the town until 1809, when Job Conger's house was chosen for meetings. The circuit had twenty-one pastors during this period: James Coleman, Laban Clark, H. Ryan, Elijah Hedding, Joseph Mitchell, Seth Crowell, O. Hall, Samuel Draper, Gershom Pearce, Samuel Howe, N. Gage, Dexter Bater, Reuben Harris, Phineas Cook, Stephen Sornborger, James Edmunds, D. Brumley, Oliver Sykes, Francis Brown, Justus Byington, and John B. Stratton. In 1813, St. Albans Circuit was organized, with Jacob Beeman and Almond Dunbar as pastors. Justus Byington was again appointed to the circuit in 1814, and Charles Northrup was his associate. In 1815, Henry Stead led a camp meeting near the village, and as a result plans were laid for the building of a new place of worship. The work of building was completed in 1821, though begun at once, and was the first place of worship erected in the town of St. Albans. Between 1816 and 1879 the following served as pastors: Almond Dunbar, J. McDaniel, J. B. Stratton, B. Goodsell, father of Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell; James Covell, N. White, S. Landon, C. Prindle, James Quinlan, L. Baldwin, J. J. Mathias, Samuel Covell, Phineas Doan, L. Clark, Salmon Stebbins, Orris Pier, Elijah Crane, Parmalee Chamberlain, J. D. Marshall, R. M. Little, E. Andrews, E. Sprague,

S. D. Simonds, Benjamin Marvin, B. Isbell, Barns M. Hall, W. M. Chipp, Orin Gregg, Peter R. Stover, C. F. Burdick, N. G. Axtell, M. Witherill, A. Witherspoon, Myron White, V. M. Simons, Israel Luce, D. W. Dayton, H. K. Cobb, W. D. Malcom, A. L. Cooper, A. C. Stevens, and H. A. Spencer. The church edifice erected, or completed, in 1821 was twice remodelled, and in 1875 the present structure was begun. It was completed about 1880, and the successful result was credited to Rev. H. A. Spencer, pastor from 1877 to 1879. The building again was remodelled during the pastorate of Rev. J. Benjamin Magee. Re-dedication exercises were held in the church May 19-21, 1918, when Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes preached. Since 1919, the church has had four pastors: D. G. Guest, Ralph Stoody, Baily G. Lipsky, and H. Carl Steinheimer. On four occasions the annual conference session has been held in St. Albans—1863, 1883, 1902, and 1919. Between 1879 and 1919 the pastors were: Isaac McAnn, N. F. Perry, George C. Collyer, W. J. Johnson, L. O. Sherburne, George E. Smith, R. L. Bruce, Charles S. Nutter, W. S. Smithers, A. C. Wiley, R. F. Lowe, F. W. Lewis, F. A. Lendrum, and J. Benjamin Magee. Under the pastorate of Rev. Steinheimer, the church membership has flourished, now numbering six hundred (1928).

Active in general affairs as they pertain to St. Albans, Rev. Steinheimer is affiliated fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Owls Club. He is a popular figure in various centers, an entertaining speaker of ready wit.

Rev. Steinheimer married, in 1916, Ella F. Jones, of Coffeyville, Kansas; and their children are: 1. Anna Louise, who was born October 31, 1918. 2. Mary Elizabeth, January 9, 1921.

CARL A. MATTISON—As proprietor of the Battenkill Inn., Carl A. Mattison, with Mrs. Mattison, owns and operates one of the finest of the group of good hotels for which the Manchester section of Vermont is famous. Open the year around, it is the aim of this Inn to give comfortable, home-like accommodations and service, with the best of home-cooked food, while enabling its guests to share in the fine trout-fishing and hunting, almost at its door, and in the golf and other sports which Manchester affords. Mr. Mattison is well qualified by experience and ability to serve his guests and render them complete comfort, while the constantly increasing number of those who come to share the hospitality of the Inn, bears witness to the success of his endeavors.

Mr. Mattison was born at Manchester Center, Vermont, March 29, 1876, a son of Herbert Wheeler and Lucy (Bowman) Mattison, of this place. His father was well known as a barber for many years, continuing this work until his death in December, 1909. Carl A. Mattison attended the excellent public schools of his birthplace, and upon the completion of his education, began the business of life as a barber, having learned this trade from his father, with whom he was associated in the work. For a period of thirty years he continued to devote his attention to his chosen occupation, winning much success and building up an extensive patronage throughout all the Manchester section. Finally, however, Mr. Mattison, and his wife, Mary Lane Mattison, took over the management of the Fairview Inn, at Manchester Center, skillfully directing its affairs for four years. At the end of this time, they leased the Battenkill Inn at Manchester Depot, a brick hotel of the most modern type, and since 1928 have conducted this venture, which ranks with the most important of its kind in the vicinity. Visitors from near and far have been glad to give it their patronage, and it may safely be said that a long period of successful operation lies ahead.

In spite of a busy life, Mr. Mattison has maintained keen interest in various civic affairs, and is highly esteemed by all who know him as a public-spirited citizen. Under the administration of President Wilson, from 1912 to 1921, he served as postmaster of Manchester Center, discharging all the duties of this office in a most efficient manner, to the complete satisfaction both of his superiors in the department and of the community. Mr. Mattison is affiliated fraternally with Adoniram Lodge, No. 42, at Manchester, of the Free and Accepted Masons, playing a prominent part in the work of this great order. He is also a member of the Union Club, at Manchester Center, while with his family he worships in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal church.

On April 27, 1905, at Manchester Center, Carl A. Mattison married Mary Louise Lane, a daughter of Charles and Helen (Buffum) Lane, of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Mattison are the parents of several children, all born at Manchester Center: 1. Raymond. 2. Donald. 3. Beatrice. 4. Robert. 5. Frances.

CARROLL H. MORTON—With a splendid record of thirty-five years as one of the leading business men in the mercantile life of St. Albans, Carroll H. Morton retired from active commercial affairs in 1924 to devote his attention to his various financial and real estate interests. Mr. Morton operated most successfully the business which he purchased from his father in 1889, and in turn sold out to his son, Philip Wilder Morton, who is continuing the tradition of the family and conducting the popular clothing establishment of that name.

Mr. Morton was born in St. Albans, August 12, 1860, son of H. G. Morton, who was one of the ablest business men of his time and the original founder of the old Blue Store which is now known as Morton's Corner Clothing Store.

Carroll H. Morton was educated in the local public schools, and upon completing his formal education, became associated with his father in "The Blue Store," where he received a thorough foundation in business operation and management. In 1884, he purchased the store from his father and changed the name to C. H. Morton, which, for thirty-five years, served the residents of this vicinity, keeping abreast of the times and growing steadily and substantially. Under Mr. Morton's capable direction, the organization not only filled the needs of its old, established clientele, but attracted new customers by its adherence to the consistent policy of dependable, satisfactory treatment to all, handling only reputable clothing and accessories. Since disposing of the business to his son, Mr. Morton gives his time to his property interests, as he has large real estate holdings in and around St. Albans. In the civil and financial life of the city, he has always taken a prominent part, having served as first president of the Franklin County Savings and Trust Company, while he continues to act as trustee of the Bellows Free Academy. His fraternal affiliations are with Franklin Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; and Champlain Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He and his family attend St. Luke's Episcopal Church. In politics, he is a member of the Republican party.

Carroll H. Morton married, June 5, 1890, Alice L. Wilder, of Swanton, and they are the parents of three sons: 1. Philip Wilder, of whom further. 2. H. Robert, who is in the Bank of Sarasota, Sarasota, Florida. 3. Edward A., a graduate of St. Albans High School, and now (1928) attends McGill University.

Philip Wilder Morton was born in St. Albans, July 5, 1895. He was educated at St. Albans Grammar School, the Bordentown Military Academy and Middlebury College. Upon completion of his education, he be-

came associated with his father in business, and in 1924, bought out the establishment and has since conducted the affairs of this store independently. He is prominent in financial circles as secretary of the board of directors of the Franklin County Savings and Trust Company. His fraternal affiliations are with Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity: Franklin Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Champlain Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar, and Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His political principles are those of the Republican party. He is a popular member in the Owl Club and the Champlain Country Club. In his religious adherence, he is a member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, where he serves as vestryman.

Philip Wilder Morton married, September 3, 1924, Mildred L. Bingham, and they have one daughter, Alice Eldridge, born April 23, 1928.

CHARLES W. STEELE—One of the well-known business men of Highgate, who is always in the van of any progressive movement affecting the community, is Charles W. Steele. He was born here, March 29, 1882, a son of John B. and Mary (Hanna) Steele. He grew up on his father's farm, attending the local schools and receiving an education that has been enhanced in later life by much constructive reading and high thinking. He took a special correspondence course after his high school years and his first essay into business was as a traveling representative for the New York Life Insurance Company. He held this position for several years and then on account of his father's failing health, located here, engaging in the general insurance work, and also received the appointment of deputy sheriff, which position he held with efficiency for a period of twenty-one years. He was secretary and executive officer of the local Board of Health for ten years, receiving the appointment of health officer from the State Board of Health. In 1913, he associated himself with M. A. Stockwell, in the grocery, furniture and undertaking business, which business is still in operation. He was appointed postmaster at Highgate on February 2, 1915, and has held this government position ever since.

In politics, Mr. Steele is a Republican, having served many times as delegate to county, district, and State conventions, serving as doorkeeper of the Vermont Legislature in the session of 1912. He is a member of the County Republican Committee, and has served as town chairman for his party for the past fifteen years. Mr. Steele has a wide circle of acquaintances in the State, and is always willing to wield his best influence for the party to which he gives allegiance, and his name is associated at all times with any movement or enterprise that makes for the betterment of the progressive town of which he is an integral part. Fraternally, he associated himself early in life with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, passing through the chairs of Highgate Lodge, No. 69; and with Champlain Encampment, No. 23, and was elected State delegate to the Grand Lodge of Vermont; after several years' activity therein, he was elected to the various offices in the State Lodge until he was unanimously elected Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Vermont, the highest gift of his fellow-members. Mr. Steele is a Mason, belonging to Frontier Lodge, No. 74, of Franklin, and a regular attendant of St. John's Episcopal Church. He has always had a fondness for genealogy, and a keen interest in the annals of the town of Highgate; he is engaged at present in writing a history of it. Many articles coming from his facile pen have been published, and one describing the great flood here in 1927 has often been quoted as a vital piece of descriptive writing. The Boy Scouts have always held interest for Mr. Steele, and he has been very helpful in the promulgation of that organization both here and in other places in the county. During the World War, he made himself splendidly helpful as a member of the County Board of Instruction, and served several times as town chairman for loan and other drives in these dark and troublesome days of the great World War, also serving on the local Registration Board in the draft for the great conflict. It is a matter of interesting moment that he was given a silver medal in St. Louis, Missouri, several years ago by the National Penmanship Association for his work with the pen. He is secretary, and one of the directors of the Highgate Manufacturing Company, Inc., treasurer and director of the Odd Fellows' Memorial Hall, Inc., and has served as treasurer for Highgate Lodge, No. 69, for the past ten years. He was selected as one of the judges for the ritualistic work in the World Wide Lodge meeting held in Montreal, Canada, in September, 1928, in which degree teams from different sections of United States and Canada participated in competition for prizes.

EDWARD HUNT HEMENWAY—A figure of importance in the life of Manchester, Vermont, Edward Hunt Hemenway is proprietor of the store which bears his name, dealing in general hardware products and paints. Known as one of the successful and progressive business men of the community, he has also taken an active part in civic affairs, and was honored by his fellow-citizens in being elected president of the village of Manchester for two terms.

Mr. Hemenway was born October 29, 1883, at Manchester, Vermont, a son of Louis H. and Maria (Reed) Hemenway, both now deceased. The mother was born in Montpelier, while the father, a physician of note, came to Manchester in 1869, having previously been graduated from Middlebury College, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. Dr. Hemenway carried on his practice at Manchester for a period of fifty years, loved and honored by the entire community. He served his country well during the period of the Civil War as a member of the 12th Regiment, Vermont Volunteers.

Edward Hunt Hemenway attended the public schools of his birthplace, and the well-known Burr and Burton Seminary, completing his education at the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1906. He began his business career as a clerk for the dry goods firm of Burnham and Stopel, at Detroit, Michigan, with whom he remained for a period of two years. At the end of this time, he returned to Manchester and became associated with Mr. W. R. Hard in the operation of the Taconic Hardware Company, this arrangement continuing successfully for three years. Finally, in 1909, Mr. Hemenway purchased his partner's interests and since that time has carried on the enterprise alone under his own name. Following sound principles of business operation, he has built up an extensive trade and wide reputation for high quality merchandise, his business gradually expanding throughout a long period. Now he is one of the most important dealers in general hardware and paints in this section of the State.

Mr. Hemenway has always taken part in every movement for the progress of the community and the welfare of its people, contributing liberally of his time and substance to worthy enterprises, both civic and benevolent. His two terms as president of the village were characterized by the greatest efficiency in administration, and a thoroughly progressive spirit which was manifest in all his official actions. Mr. Hemenway is affiliated with the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, University of Michigan Chapter, and he is now a

trustee of the Burr and Burton Seminary, which he attended as a boy. With his family he worships in the Congregational faith, taking an active part in the work of the local church of this denomination at Manchester, of which he serves as trustee.

On October 25, 1906, at Orwell, Vermont, Edward Hunt Hemenway married Anna Branch, daughter of Tenney and Emma (Moffatt) Branch of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Hemenway are the parents of several children, all born at Manchester: 1. Edward Hunt, Jr., born, October 28, 1910. 2. Clara May, born, October 6, 1912. 3. Anna Branch, born June 18, 1917.

WARD O. MORTON—A native of Franklin County, but throughout his later life a resident of Grand Isle County, Mr. Morton is considered one of the outstanding, most successful and most progressive business men of that section of Vermont. For almost two decades he has been engaged in the creamery business, and today he is one of the largest handlers and shippers of Vermont and Canadian cream. Though this enterprise has gradually grown to large proportions, his energy and aggressiveness have led him to engage also in several other undertakings. He is one of the oldest agents for Ford cars in Vermont, the largest lumber operator in Grand Isle County, owner of a large feed business, and sole distributor in the county for one of the leading oil companies. Though these various undertakings make heavy demands on his time and energy and, of course, receive the major share of his attention, he has always found it possible to interest himself actively and very effectively in fraternal and civic affairs.

Ward O. Morton was born at Georgia, Franklin County, July 7, 1885, the son of James Oscar and Lizzie (Ward) Morton. His father, now deceased, was a native of Salisbury, Addison County, while his mother was born at Charlotte, Chittenden County. Mr Morton was educated in the common schools of his native town and at St. Albans High School. In 1909, he started in the creamery business at Alburgh, Grand Isle County, which has since then been the center of his various and constantly growing business enterprises. In 1910, he branched out into the importing of Canadian cream, grading and cooling it at local plants and then shipping it to various distributing points. He was one of the first to see the possibilities of this business and today is one of the largest importers of Canadian cream in the United States. He deals with about twenty-five creameries in Canada and ships their products all over the Eastern States. The business has grown to such extent that now fifteen people are continuously employed at the Alburgh plant. Mr. Morton is a very progressive man, and early in the history of the motor industry recognized the possibilities of the automobile. As long ago as 1910, he took over the agency for Ford cars and, having handled them ever since, he is today the second oldest Ford agent in Vermont in point of length of service. He has gradually built up a large and profitable business and today handles about one hundred and fifty cars per year. He is also extensively interested in the lumber business operating in Alburgh, North Hero and Isle La Motte, and rated as the largest lumber operator in Grand Isle County. In the same three towns he conducts a profitable feed business. Still another enterprise of his is the distribution of the various products of the Gulf Oil Company, of which he is the sole representative in Grand Isle County.

Mr. Morton is a member of Columbus Lodge, No. 13, Free and Accepted Masons; Champlain Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar; and Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Alburgh Chamber of Commerce, of which he was one of the organizers. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Congregational church.

Mr. Morton married, September 3, 1912, Agnes Johnson, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Morton have no children, and make their home in Alburgh.

S. ALLEN SOULE—One of the foremost citizens of Fairfield, Vermont, S. Allen Soule has earned his fortune by farming, raising livestock and speculating. He has one of the largest farms in this region of the State, and keeps about three hundred and fifty head of cattle. Interested in all phases of the life of Fairfield and Vermont, he is one of the most public-spirited men of his community, and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

Mr. Soule was born March 20, 1855, at Fairfield, Vermont, son of Salmon Soule, of Dutchess County, New York, born in 1795, died in 1886, a farmer and cattle dealer by occupation throughout his long and useful life, and Selina (Wheeler) Soule, of Fairfield, Vermont, born in 1820, died in 1909.

S. Allen Soule received his early education in the public schools, and then attended Bakersfield Academy. Practically all his life he has been identified with the farming, shipping and cattle-raising industry, having engaged extensively in all of these activities, and having done considerable market speculation as well. At the time of writing this history (1928) he owns and operates ten farms, with a total of three thousand acres, and keeps three hundred and fifty head of cattle, mixed breeds, making him one of the largest farmers in this vicinity. In all his work he has shown his earnest desire to be of service and help to the people with whom he has dealt, and so has at once made his property an outstandingly useful one and has brought profits to himself.

Keenly interested in public affairs and in political developments, he has long been closely identified with the Democratic party, whose candidates and principles he has supported both by his vote and his influence. On this party's ticket he was sent to the State Legislature in 1892, and there served in a distinguished way in the lower house. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church.

Mr. Soule married, in 1898, Eulia Parker, of Cambridge, Vermont, and since that time they have made their home in Fairfield. Of this marriage the following children have been born: 1. Seneth A., who became the wife of Bruce R. Corlis. 2. Beulah. 3. Carleton P. 4. S. Allen, Jr.

NATHANIEL PHILLIPS LOVERING—Although engaged for upward of forty years in railroad work in Vermont, the great inspiration in the life of Nathaniel Phillips Lovering was music and the fine arts. Yet he was so competent in the administration of his duties in the field of commerce that he attained a high reputation for ability in office of responsibility. Mr. Lovering was a descendant of Revolutionary stock and inherited all the sturdy, progressive vigor of the men and women who laid the foundations of the civic edifice that has become the American Union. He adhered to the traditions of his forebears for uprightness, industry and patriotic fervor and was never at a loss for time in which to devote himself to the furtherance of any good public cause that was promulgated for the benefit of the whole community. He enjoyed the close friendship of a large circle of those whose tastes were in artistic accord with his own and in his recreational moments was of great service in promoting musical work in the church and elsewhere. He was conservative in his views and actions, never hasty in forming friendships, but staunch in his loyalty when once his faith

A. Lovering

was given. He was genial in his manner, keenly appreciative of humor, an interesting and instructive conversationalist and possessed of a natural courtesy that proclaimed a noble heritage from a natural nobility. In the history of Vermont his name is written high on the rolls of honor as one of the really valuable citizens of the Commonwealth.

Born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 24, 1832, he was a son of Nathaniel P. Lovering, senior, and a grandson of Joseph Lovering, of Revolutionary record. His mother was Mary Lane (Clapp) Lovering, a granddaughter of William W. Clapp, Sr., long editor of the Boston "Saturday Evening Gazette," and sister of William W. Clapp, Jr., for many years editor of the Boston "Journal." His scholastic education was acquired in the Boston public schools and in the Latin School, in addition to which he received a liberal musical instructive course and became an accomplished master of the flute, as well as a tenor of excellent voice. He made a deep study of musical art and was esteemed as a critic. Yet he did not follow music as a profession, instead coming to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, in 1860 in association with the Passumpsic Railroad, of which he became general passenger agent. When this company was merged with the Boston and Maine Railroad he was made division agent and continued in that capacity for forty years. His father had been one of the promoters of the Passumpsic Railroad and served as its treasurer for thirty-eight years. For the first eight years of his tenure of office he remained in St. Johnsbury, then removing his office to Lyndonville, where he remained for many years. He was an attendant of the North Congregational Church, where he sang in the choir and did much valuable work in maintaining a high standard of musical refinement to the organization. In all parts of New England he was well known and esteemed for his musical work and had the friendship of the leaders in this art throughout a large district. He also took care of the financial department and served faithfully and well. His death occurred April 23, 1903.

Nathaniel Phillips Lovering, Jr., married, November 25, 1869, Adelaide Wright, of St. Johnsburg, Vermont.

Quiet and studious by nature, Mr. Lovering enjoyed good books and the contemplation of the fine arts and appreciated the association of others so inclined. In all his activities he did what he was called upon to do with all the ability at his command and by his achievements won the admiration and the esteem of his fellows. Highly moral by nature, he was sympathetic and helpful in uplift work and for many years was a power in helping to promote good works for his adopted State, citizenship of which was one of his greatest prides. Few men stood so high in the regard of the citizenry, none stood higher than Nathaniel Phillips Lovering.

STEPHEN MERRITT KELLEY, JR.—A resident of Burlington, who for several years cast about for a vocation for his life's work, is Stephen M. Kelley, Jr., now (1928) vice-president and managing editor of the "Burlington Daily News." Thus, journalism was Mr. Kelley's final choice and it is the calling in which he has attained wide prominence, not only in New England, but also in various other sections of the country. His newspaper experience has carried him to Boston, St. Albans, and Sarasota, Florida, and this training has been enhanced by a period devoted to journalistic studies in a prominent university. Mr. Kelley is a dominant factor in several organizations having to do with editorial and advertising work and at the same time participates freely in local civic and fraternal affairs.

Mr. Kelley was born August 12, 1892, at New York City, son of Stephen Merritt and Adelaide Virginia (Davis) Kelley. Stephen M. Kelley, Jr., gained his preliminary education in the public schools at Lunenburg, Vermont. He then attended Lyndon Institute and was graduated from Montpelier Seminary. Some years later, after he had decided to devote himself to newpaper work, Mr. Kelley took special work at Columbia University, in the School of Journalism. His first occupation was along mercantile lines and then for a time he was connected with an automobile agency, also selling insurance at one time in his early career. These vocations failed to hold his interest and eventually he entered into journalism, his first connection therewith being in the reportorial and advertising departments of the "Montpelier Argus" and the "Montpelier Morning Journal." He found newspaper work quite to his liking and made a steady advancement in this profession. For a time he did special writing for several metropolitan newspapers, among them the "Boston Globe" and the "Boston Traveller." Coming to St. Johnsbury in 1916, Mr. Kelley remained there for about a year as city editor and night editor of the "Morning Caledonian." In February, 1918, he became telegraph editor of the "St. Albans Messenger," and filled this post most efficiently for about eight years. In August, 1925, Mr. Kelley removed to Florida and for a year or more was located in Sarasota, that State, where he was managing editor of the daily and Sunday "Times." Returning to New England in 1926, he was made managing editor of the "Burlington Daily News," and later vice-president. He has since occupied these positions. The "Daily News," one of Vermont's most progressive newspapers, now (1928) enjoys a high standing, not only among its readers, but with other journals of the New England district. Mr. Kelley has been a well-known member of the New England Press Association and, being directly connected with advertising through his post of vice-president, naturally is interested in advertising, and is a member of the National and Florida Advertising clubs. His fraternal affiliation is with the Masonic order, and he is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, of St. Albans. Mr. Kelley is a popular member of the Ethan Allen Club, of Burlington, and he and his family are communicants of the Methodist church.

Stephen M. Kelley, Jr., married, October 30, 1913, at Lyndonville, Vermont, Beatrice Marguerite Aldrich, daughter of Alexander and Katharine (Cummings) Aldrich, and they have two children: 1. Robert Aldrich, born July 18, 1914. 2. Katharine Virginia, born December 30, 1920.

HAROLD T. NOWELL—Having achieved a splendid record in the great field of public transportation, Harold T. Nowell, of St. Albans, is one of the best-known men in railroad circles and holds the office of mechanical superintendent for the Central Vermont Railroad Company with his headquarters located in this city. Mr. Nowell comes of a family which has been prominent in railroad activities in New England for half a century, and he has established a reputation for thorough ability and valuable accomplishments in the technical side of this great industry.

Mr. Nowell was born in Reading, Massachusetts, October 4, 1883, son of Charles Henry and Anna M. (Chase) Nowell, both of Lowell, Massachusetts, who are now deceased. Charles Henry Nowell was for forty years paymaster of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company.

Harold T. Nowell was educated in the public schools and later attended Colby Academy. Upon completing his formal education, he became an apprentice machinist with the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, January 1, 1901, and exhibited a remarkable aptitude toward machinery from the beginning. In 1905, he accepted a

position with the Sayles Bleacheries, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, under H. L. Gant, and remained with that concern for two years, after which he returned to his native town to accept the position of supervisor of apprentices with the Boston & Maine. He displayed such splendid managerial ability that he was soon after made general foreman of the Concord (New Hampshire) repair shops, and some time later was placed in charge of organizing and completely outfitting with tools the repair shops at Somerville, Massachusetts, which he directed for a short time. He was next commissioned to establish the Bellerica shops, which he did in the same expert manner, operating these shops as assistant superintendent from 1914 to 1918. Due to the unsettled conditions attendant to the World War, Mr. Nowell then left the Boston & Maine and engaged in war work, as superintendent of the Shell Plant of the New York Airbrake Company, located at Watertown, New York, manufacturing 75 mm. and 155 mm. shells. Resigning his office in April, 1919, he then accepted his present position with the Central Vermont Railroad as mechanical superintendent, which he has since continued to fill so adequately.

Mr. Nowell takes an active part in local affairs and assists every project designed to advance the civic interests of the city. He is a member of the executive committee of the New England Railroad Club, and holds membership in the Canadian Railroad Club. He is also a popular member of the Champlain Country Club, and the Free and Accepted Masons, in which latter order he has attained the thirty-second degree. His religious adherence is given to the Congregational church. In politics he follows the principles of the Republican party.

Harold T. Nowell married, September 27, 1905, Bessie A. Clough, of Concord, New Hampshire, and they are the parents of two daughters: 1. Virginia, a graduate of Goddard Seminary at Barre. 2. Mary, a graduate of the St. Albans High School.

WALTER S. BROWN—Fourth in direct descent from one of the three original settlers near Underhill, Vermont, Walter Stanley Brown, dealer in investment securities, of Burlington, is a worthy descendant of this sturdy pioneer, having himself aided in the development of the Far West, and in old Mexico, in the professional capacity of mining engineer. Although a native of Massachusetts, Mr. Brown's activities have carried him to many sections of the United States and his vocations have included engineering, breeding of thoroughbred cattle, and a period devoted to the automobile business. His chief interest now (1928) is centered in his investment securities business, although he retains membership in the many organizations and societies pertinent to his former profession.

Mr. Brown was born November 1, 1881, at Hyde Park, Massachusetts, son of Isaac John and Harriet Deodamia (Wires) Brown. Mr. Brown's great-great-grandfather, Joseph Brown, who passed away in 1802, was one of the three original settlers near Underhill, Vermont, and it was for him that Brown's River was named.

After receiving the usual education provided by the public schools of his native community, Walter Stanley Brown matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and was graduated therefrom in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. After completing his collegiate course, Mr. Brown went West and for a number of years was employed as a mining engineer in Western States and old Mexico. He later returned to Vermont and for a time was engaged in the raising of thoroughbred cattle at Underhill Center, Chittenden County. Other occupations that have been followed by this versatile man include metallurgical engineering, he having followed this profession in Pennsylvania from 1917 until 1922 as an employee of the New Jersey Zinc Company; and the automobile business at Burlington for a period of five years. It was in 1928, in association with L. F. Cotton, that Mr. Brown organized the firm of Cotton and Brown, a corporation dealing in investment securities.

Since coming to Burlington, Mr. Brown has shown himself to be a public-spirited citizen, and to the best of his ability has given his aid to undertakings designed for civic progress and the welfare of his community. Among the professional associations maintained by him may be mentioned the American Institute of Mining and Metallugical Engineers, and the Mineralogical Society of America. As an evidence of his continued interest in blooded live-stock may be cited his membership in the Holstein-Friesian Association, and he is a member of the Burlington Country Club.

Walter Stanley Brown married Maud Mary Fuller, daughter of William J. and Nellie A. Fuller, of Underhill, Vermont. He and his wife enjoy a large coterie of friends and acquaintances in this city.

EUGENE F. GREENWOOD—From an employee in the dining car service of a railway corporation, thence to the proprietorship of a general store, and finally to the presidency of the First National Bank of Enosburg Falls is the upward road of success and influence traveled by Eugene F. Greenwood, who has demonstrated to his directors and the clients of the institution that he is possessed of financial ability out of the ordinary. He has been instrumental in building up the bank's good-will and surplus to sizable proportions during the eight years that he has occupied the executive's chair. Quite naturally and properly Mr. Greenwood is accorded the status of leading citizen of Enosburg Falls.

Born in Swanton, July 27, 1860, Eugene F. Greenwood is the son of Jacob and Orilla (Depeau) Greenwood; the former a native of Canada, and a former wheelwright, is living (May, 1928) at the age of ninety-five years; his wife is deceased. The family moved to Lowell, Vermont, three months after the birth of our subject. To the public schools of Lowell, Mr. Greenwood gives full credit for the excellent practical education he received. From his books he turned his attention to seeking employment, and obtained a position in the Northern Pacific Railway's dining-car service in the Western part of the country, where he spent six years. This was a comparatively humble beginning, to be sure, but it was a start on the high road to bigger and better things. He next established a general mercantile business in Enosburg Falls and conducted it with remarkable financial success for thirty years, disposing of the store in August, 1921. At that time he was called to the presidency of the First National Bank of Enosburg Falls, and his acceptance and continuation in office have proved fortunate to all the parties concerned. The bank has shown a marked increase in volume of business, good-will and surplus, the latter item having grown from twelve thousand dollars, in 1921, when Mr. Greenwood took office, to fifty thousand dollars at the present (1928) writing. Under his presidency, too, the bank has been a promoter and stabilizer of business in the community, and indirectly he has, therefore, been of great service along those lines also. The institution is a bulwark of strength to the commercial progress of the district from which it draws its clientele.

The local organization of the Republican party and the party as a whole has been the gainer through Mr. Greenwood's long and faithful adherence to that political faith. He has always been keenly interested in the success of the party, and in his home town has been

A. S. H. Prévost.

looked upon as a leader, whose counsel and coöperation are assets of the local government. As a former member of the village corporation of Enosburg Falls, he served with intelligence and businesslike methods on the committee on water and light. He is affiliated with Lincoln Lodge, No. 78, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Qdd Fellows. An enthusiast of outdoor recreational activities, he is a member of a number of sporting clubs. He is exceedingly fond of shooting, and although he took this up as a personal sport late in life, he has developed into a marksman of unusual skill. He has won many trophies in competitive shoots, among his awards being the Vermont State Handicap Championship in 1922. His religious activities are centered in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a liberal and consistent supporter.

Eugene F. Greenwood married, November 12, 1895, Elsie Graves, of Sheldon, and they have their residence in Enosburg Falls, where they are highly regarded by their neighbors and friends.

ARTHUR J. O'HEARE—All his life since he left school, Arthur J. O'Heare has been connected with the financial profession, being one of the best-known of the younger group of bankers in Vermont. As cashier of the First National Bank of Enosburg Falls, he has proved to the directors and the community that he is of the conservatively progressive type of financial leader such as is needed for the encouragement of business activities generally. Through long experience and a well developed financial acumen, he has a keen knowledge of men and affairs in their bearing upon various situations in the Enosburg Falls area. Above all, he holds a sympathetic attitude toward the needs of the customers of the bank, and is therefore enabled to counsel them with sound advice and render assistance that acts as a solution of their problems or gives impetus to their respective businesses. In the civic life of Enosburg Falls, Mr. O'Heare is given to constructive participation; he held the important office of village trustee at one time.

Born in St. Albans, August 23, 1889, T. Arthur O'Heare is the son of Michael H. and Katherine (Sweeney) O'Heare; the former, a native of Fairfield, is assistant postmaster of St. Albans, of which city his wife is a native. The son, Arthur J., attended the public and high schools of his native city, and after he received his education entered the service of the Franklin County Savings Bank and Trust Company at St. Albans, since he had elected the banking profession. In 1909, he was installed as bookkeeper of that institution and held that position for about four years. In 1913, he was appointed teller of the First National Bank of White River Junction, remaining there until July, 1915, when he accepted the cashiership of the First National Bank of Enosburg Falls, removing to that town, where he has since continued to grow in favor with the bank authorities and the people of the town and countryside.

To the Democratic party Mr. O'Heare continues to give of his loyally exercised suffrage. In the local councils of his party, he is highly regarded for his political sagacity and capacity for public service. As a former member of the village board of trustees, he helped to maintain the foundation strength and surety of progress of the corporate interests of the community. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Philemon Club, and the Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist.

Arthur J. O'Heare married, September 16, 1918, Elsie Lafley, of Enosburg, Franklin County, and they have a daughter, Marie Constance, born March 22, 1926.

DR. HAROLD E. SPEAR, of Swanton, in the practice of his profession, has won the attention of this entire vicinity for his outstanding ability as one of the leading doctors of dentistry in this State. Dr. Spear came to Swanton in 1920 and as the only dentist in this community has rendered invaluable service to the residents of this town and its surroundings by bringing to the people the latest and most approved methods of dental surgery. He also brings the advantages of modern training which has done so much in recent years to lessen the discomfort of the patient while at the same time producing the most permanent benefits.

Dr. Spear was born at Malden, Massachusetts, June 17, 1893, son of Frank E. Spear, a native of New York State, and Lavinia May (Russell) Spear, who was born in Highgate, Vermont, and died in 1919. Frank E. Spear has been engaged in the printing business all his life.

Harold E. Spear was educated in the public schools of this State and later entered the University of Vermont, where he studied for three years, after which he matriculated at Tufts College, graduating from that famous institution with the class of 1919, receiving his degree of Doctor of Mechanical Dentistry. Dr. Spear commenced his professional practice in Swanton in 1920 and the ensuing years have witnessed his steady rise to prominence. From the first, he won the confidence of his patients by his careful, considerate treatment which was at the same time efficient and satisfactory. He possesses the happy faculty of being able to accomplish a maximum amount of work with the minimum of discomfort to the person involved. Dr. Spear keeps abreast of all the new discoveries in the field of modern dentistry, selecting by his keen, analytical judgment those processes which to his mind will prove of value to the profession. He is a prominent member of the Vermont Dental Association and the National Dental Association. He is active in fraternal affairs as Past Master in Swanton Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons. In all local activities, he is a popular leader and he takes a valued part in civic progress and development as a member of the board of trade and the Taquahunga Club. Dr. Spear has always given considerable interest to church affairs, and he and his wife attend the Congregational church, where he serves as a member of the business committee. During the World War he was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps. In his college days, Dr. Spear was an athlete of wide renown, gaining considerable fame in baseball, besides making a name for himself in other sports. He is a sincere believer in the future progress and prosperity of this great commonwealth.

Dr. Harold E. Spear married, in 1920, Marilla E. Bliss, of Swanton.

ARTHUR J. A. PREVOST—Active for many years in the business and industrial life of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, Arthur J. A. Prevost was here engaged with the Fairbanks Company, makers of scales, and, after having completed his manufacturing work, became the owner of a grocery store. Esteemed and respected by many friends, he was one who readily gained credit for his thorough integrity of character, his willingness to cooperate with his fellows, and his essential kindliness of attitude toward all who came into contact with him. His death, it is hardly necessary to point out, caused widespread sorrow and regret wherever he was known.

Mr. Prevost was born at St. Valentin, Province of Quebec, December 7, 1859, son of Julius and Adelaide (Boissonnault) Prevost. He received his education in Rigaud College, near Montreal, Canada, and came to St. Johnsbury at the age of twenty-four years. He was

first employed as a grocer's clerk, although he later went with the Fairbanks Company, scale manufacturers, with whom he continued to be associated, for a long time. For the last four or five years of his life he owned and operated a grocery store on Railroad Street in the conduct of which he was successful from the outset, contributing much through it to the interests of his community.

In addition to his labors in connection with the business life of St. Johnsbury, Mr. Prevost was also active in the civic and social affairs of his town. A lover of music, he himself participated actively in this art, having been both a pianist and a singer of rare abilities. Possessing an excellent tenor voice, he took part in all the musical programs of his time. He held membership in the Roman Catholic church, in whose affairs he was ever active and in whose choir he sang for years. A member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, he also was a leader in this circle.

Mr. Prevost married, September 9, 1890, Claire M. Belanger, of St. Johnsbury, and they had the following children: 1. Charles L., who conducts in this town a meat and fish market under the name of C. L. Prevost. 2. Thomas, who is associated with his brother in the market. 3. Jean, who owns and operates the Prevost Shoe Store. 4. Joseph Arthur, a clerk in the Prevost Shoe Store. 5. George, who studied at Tufts Medical School, where he was a member of the class of 1929; he is a graduate also of St. Johnsbury High School and the University of Vermont. 6. Rachael, a Sister at the Congregation of Notre Dame, at Sydney, Nova Scotia, Canada, where she is a teacher of music. 7. Luce, who became the wife of Joseph L. Boudreau, a registered pharmacist associated with the Parker Drug Store.

The death of Arthur J. A. Prevost, the father of this family, which occurred on May 7, 1908, was a cause of profound sorrow throughout St. Johnsbury and the State of Vermont. A hard worker, ambitious, eager to do everything in his power for the interest of his town, Mr. Prevost was, nevertheless, modest and unassuming in his ways, and a lover of the quiet life of the home and of small gatherings with his friends, of whom he had many in St. Johnsbury and wherever he was known. His memory will long remain a pleasant and inspiring influence among those whom he left behind in the world of the living.

FRANK S. MACKENZIE—Ancestry to Frank S. Mackenzie was of little importance. If asked where his home was, the reply would be something like this—"Vermont the Switzerland of America, and Woodstock the most beautiful town in the State." This would be true, for through the efforts of Mr. Mackenzie, Woodstock has been developed into a beautiful village.

In 1880 Mr. Mackenzie became interested in the water supply for Woodstock. A company was organized; and he became its first president, which office he held to the time of his death. For eight years a portion of his time was devoted to this enterprise, which commenced to sell water in 1888. So thoroughly did he go into the source and supply of water, that up to the present time no epidemic in this village has been traced to the water supply. During an extremely dry period when the supply was short, Mr. Mackenzie, at personal expense, had spring water delivered daily from house to house in bottles throughout the village. His personal part in the construction of the new and larger reservoir was much greater than the public understood.

Appreciating the beauties of Woodstock, he was a powerful factor and backer in organizing and building the Woodstock Inn; and likewise its first president, which office he held at the time of his death. Realizing the possibilities of the Lakota Club, he spent much time and money in building the club house and dam,—until today it is one of the best known clubs in Vermont. But it was largely through his activity that this is true.

It was Mr. Mackenzie, who, when the new Ottauquechee Savings Bank building was built, kept the lines of the old Churchell House in the new building which was of Colonial architecture. He was a director of this bank for thirty years, and its president for eighteen years. In the directors' room today may be seen a beautiful marble bust—the work of Hiram Powers, sculptor, who was born in Woodstock, and made famous by his marble statute "The Greek Slave." "So that Woodstock people and visitors may see some of this great artist's work," said Mr. Mackenzie when asked why he bought it. Mr. Mackenzie was also a director of the Woodstock National Bank for thirty years, and its largest stockholder.

When the local humane society was formed, Mr. Mackenzie placed it in a very fortunate position by the gift of an endowment fund of $10,000 in memory of his deceased wife who had been very much interested in animal welfare. The society is known as "The Lucy Mackenzie Humane Society." The members of the North Universalist Parish not only have known the generous acts of Justin F. Mackenzie; but Mr. Frank Mackenzie exceeded the efforts of his father, and was most generous in his support of this church which was his regular place of worship. This man, who is often mentioned affectionately as Woodstock's first citizen, was also a supporter of the Village Improvement Society, the Agricultural Society, the local bands and fire company.

Frank S. Mackenzie was born in Woodstock, July 22, 1844, the son of Justin F. and Mary (Dewey) Mackenzie. He attended our district schools, the Green Mt. Perkins Academy, and the Coleman's Commercial College in Boston. After graduation he went to learn the woolen business in the mills in which his father was interested at Deweys Mills.

In 1872, in company with L. C. White of Windsor, he bought the mills at Bridgewater, and in a few years purchased the interest of his partner. In this mill he began by making fine wool flannels and developed it into high grade cloth for suitings and overcoats. He was among the first manufacturers of cloth which was waterproof; and in later years the Mackenzie grade of woolen cloth was almost nationally known. The label "Mackenzie Flannels" is still used by the present owners of this mill. Here, another instance of Mr. Mackenzie's thoughtfulness and generosity for others appears—when he retired from activities of the mill—in each of the two hundred and fifty employees' envelope was $5.00 in gold for each five years of service. Some had been in his employ for over forty years. "This," he said, "is a parting handshake."

Mr. Mackenzie married (first), September 10, 1872, Lucy Collamer, of Montpelier, who died December 7, 1914. On May 9, 1917, he married (second) Frances M. Church, of Chicago, Illinois.

One of the most popular monuments to his memory was the interior of the Music Hall which was destroyed by fire February 15, 1927. Quoting our local paper:

> When all the available funds had been expended in construction of the new Town Hall Building, Mr. Mackenzie completed the matter characteristically by assuming the burden of decorations and furnishings of the auditorium and stage settings in such discriminating taste as to personal comfort and artistic values that it is thoroughly appreciated by the people of Woodstock; and admired by visitors from places even much larger.

The passing of this memorial is regrettable. The Music Hall was modelled upon the plan of a modern opera house with sloping circular floor and sunken orchestra pit. The side walls were in moulded wainscoting finished in ivory white, the color above being terra cotta; while the ceilings were graduated in lighter tints, and broken into panels by six supporting arches, finished in ivory white and ornamented with scroll work in gold. The balcony front had a beautiful design of plastic relief in light green and bronze on a background of light pink pebblework; and the stage arch was artistically decorated. The scenery was painted by one of Chicago's best known firms. At the request of Mr. Mackenzie, on the main curtain which was a Venetian Scene, the Greek Slave was painted life size, that Woodstock people would not forget and visitors would know that this was the birthplace of the sculptor, Hiram Powers. The seats were of latest design and comfortable; and the floor covering was the first of its kind in the State—made of paper. To complete the outside lighting, he purchased two ornamental lamp posts, the first to be erected in Woodstock.

Frank S. Mackenzie's ancestors were among the oldest families of Scotland. The Monroes were distinguished barristers in Edinburgh. The Mackenzies lived near Inverness and were manufacturers.

HARRY LESLIE FROST, M. D.—A physician at Pittsford, Vermont, for more than fifteen years, Harry Leslie Frost has been active at all times in the care of the sick and injured of the community, regarding his personal convenience or safety as nothing when opposed to his professional duties. He is thoroughly trained in all branches of the medical science, and has gradually built up an extensive practice throughout all this section as the demands on his services have constantly increased.

Dr. Frost was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, on August 24, 1890, a son of Jerry A. and Harriett (Burnett) Frost, of that place. The father, a farmer is still living, but the mother is now deceased. In addition to Dr. Frost, there were several other children in the family: 1. Fanny E. 2. Gladys L. 3. Malcolm Z., who lost his life in the service of his country, being washed overboard from his ship just after the signing of the armistice concluded hostilities in the World War. 4. Theodore Burnap.

Harry Leslie Frost attended the public schools of his birthplace, and following graduation from the Brattleboro High School in 1907, he undertook the course of study in medicine at the University of Vermont. From this institution he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in July of the same year he established his practice at Pittsford, where he has since made his home. Dr. Frost quickly won the confidence of the community and soon built up a large practice of a general nature, giving his best efforts to the alleviation of pain and suffering. By constant study he has kept well abreast of all the latest developments in medicine and surgery, supplying to Pittsford a medical service of the highest type. He is a member of the staff of the Proctor Hospital at Proctor, and an active member in the various associations of the men of his profession, including the County Medical Society, the Vermont Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

When the United States entered the World War, Dr. Frost immediately offered his services, being commissioned in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps as a member of which he served until the end of the conflict. He spent fifteen months overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces, engaged for the most part in the treatment of wounds and surgical cases, after having spent six months with the American Red Cross in relief work in Serbia where he was in charge of a large hospital. In 1919 he resumed the duties of civil life and since that time has given his undivided attention to his large Pittsford practice.

Fraternally, Dr. Frost is affiliated with Otter Creek Lodge, No. 70, of the Free and Accepted Masons, while with his family he worships in and is a member of the Congregational faith, serving as a member of the board of managers of the local church of this denomination. He has been prominent in local civic affairs, heartily supporting all worthy movements for progress and reform, while in recognition of his ability and disinterested spirit of public service, he has been honored by the people of Pittsford in his election as president of the village.

In 1914, Dr. Harry Leslie Frost married Christine Emerson Gulick, and they are the parents of two children: Malcolm Gulick and Emerson Leslie.

EUGENE E. SMITH—Though one of the younger generation of Enosburg Falls' business men, Mr. Smith must be considered one of the most successful and progressive. As part-owner of a large and profitable garage and as the local agent for one of the leading automobile manufacturing concerns he is widely known in Franklin County. Deeply interested in the welfare of his community, he has rendered valuable services as the organizer of the local fire department, which largely, as the result of his efforts, is one of the best equipped in that part of Vermont. In many other ways, too, he is a leader in civic enterprises, and from every point of view he must be considered as representative of the best type of useful and progressive citizenship.

Eugene E. Smith was born at Alburgh, Grand Isle County, July 2, 1894, a son of Perry D. and Mary M. (Honsinger) Smith. His father, a native of Bangor, New York, was a carpenter. His mother, who was born at Alburg, died in 1925. Mr. Smith was educated in the public grammar and high schools of his native town. After leaving school he acquired his initial business experience by working first for one year with the Kimball Brothers Company and then for about the same length of time with the Nestle Food Company at Enosburg Falls. Next he became connected with the livery business conducted at that time in Enosburg Falls by L. D. Hart. Before long he bought this business and for several years carried it on himself under the name of Smith's Auto Livery. In 1914, recognizing the possibilities to be found in Enosburg Falls by a modernly equipped and conducted garage and automobile repair shop, he opened, together with Larry Gardner, a new garage which since then has been conducted by Mr. Smith and his partner with great success under the name of Enosburg Falls Garage Company. In 1918 the business suffered a temporary setback as the result of a fire. However, with typical courage and energy Mr. Smith immediately reëstablished the business, and today the new building erected at that time is one of the best and the third largest in Northern Vermont. About twenty people are continuously employed to look after its constantly growing business. The company also has the agency for Willys-Knight and Whippet cars and annually sells large numbers of them. Mr. Smith is president of the Island Manufacturing Company. He can always be counted upon to lend his support to every movement tending to advance the welfare and prosperity of the community. In two particular directions he has been especially active. He was the organizer of the local fire department, of which he was chief for several years. It was due largely to him that the department secured its present up-to-date equipment, and on the occasion of the Fourth of July celebration in 1928 he presented to the department a new automobile, in order to stimulate still further public

interest in its work. He was also largely instrumental in bringing about the installation of the town's present water system, which is second to no other in Vermont.

Mr. Smith married, in 1916, Faustine Demars, of Enosburg Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of one child, Francis E. Smith, born April 30, 1919.

CORNELIUS L. SMITH has been numbered among the leading citizens and representative business men for many years in the town of Swanton, having operated the Swanton Furniture Company, which was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, for some time and now confining his activities exclusively to funeral directing. Mr. Smith is the only undertaker in this town and is one of the oldest, in point of actual service, in all Franklin County.

Mr. Smith was born in Abercoyne, Province of Quebec, Canada, November 13, 1857, son of William G. Smith, who died in 1902, and Presinda (Janes) Smith, who died in 1895, both having been born in Richford, Vermont. William G. Smith was active for many years in the carpenter trade. He was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served as a soldier in the Vermont infantry.

Cornelius L. Smith was educated in the public schools of Vermont, and completing his formal education, entered upon his business career as clerk in a grocery establishment in Swanton. Here he acquired a splendid foundation in business operation and management, advancing steadily by his strict attention to his duties and his ambition to succeed. He next became a partner with David McDonald in the furniture and undertaking business and this association continued until the death of Mr. McDonald brought an end to the partnership. Mr. Smith then took R. A. Tilley into the firm and together they conducted the business under the firm name of The Swanton Furniture Company, building up a splendid reputation for furniture of the highest type and most dependable quality, while in their undertaking branch, they won the praise of all whom they served for their quiet, efficient attention to every detail and the tactful, considerate manner which was observed in all their dealings. Mr. Tilley died in 1910 and after that, Mr. Smith's son, Harry G. Smith, entered the business and has been connected with the organization ever since.

On April 29, 1927, fire destroyed the furniture store and Harry G. went to Newport, Vermont, and engaged in the furniture and undertaking business and our subject continued the undertaking business alone. His beautiful funeral parlors, chapel and show room are now located at No. 58 Grand Avenue. Mr. Smith is a man of thorough experience in his work and enjoys high repute throughout all Franklin County. He is ever quick to take advantage of the most modern and advanced methods and his equipment is the last word in efficiency and modern perfection. In civic affairs, he is a prominent member of the Swanton Board of Trade. In politics he takes no active part, although at one time he held the post of license commissioner. His religious adherence is given to the Congregational church, in which he is active as senior deacon.

Cornelius L. Smith married, in 1885, Emma A. Knight, of North Hero, and to this union were born three children: 1. Harry G., who is a veteran of the World War and saw active service in Europe as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces. He is now in the undertaking business in Newport. He married Hazel Stone. 2. Howard K., deceased in 1903, at the age of nine years. 3. Gladys M., married G. C. Sperry, she a graduate of the University of Vermont.

JOHN BATCHELDER MANLEY—The active career of John B. Manley lasted, in its various directions of business enterprise, for more than thirty-five years. What he accomplished was without outside assistance, almost wholly of himself; and his accomplishments were large. He became one of the foremost business figures in the State of Vermont. His record, briefly told, is here presented.

John B. Manley was born at Dorset, Vermont, May 6, 1871, son of John B. Manley, Sr., and Ellen Bisco (Lord) Manley. He was educated in the public schools of his native place, at Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont, and through wide and continued reading was well versed in current thought throughout his life, becoming broadly educated, indeed, with the passing of the years. For a time, as a youth and young man, he worked on his father's farm then, in 1892, began a business career destined to be of note. The bicycle then was popular, much ridden in Vermont, and it was in this form of enterprise that Mr. Manley made his initial venture. He succeeded, conducting a bicycle shop four years, until 1896. He now came to Brattleboro, where he spent the remainder of his life, to engage as contractor and builder, 1896-98, and in 1898 opened a sporting goods establishment in Brattleboro, handling bicycles, phonographs, etc. And with the turn of the century gasoline began gradually to supplant the horse mode of transportation. Mr. Manley, ever quick to avail himself of developing trends of trade, in 1902 concentrated on the automotive industry, in 1905 erecting the Brooks House Garage, which he operated, with his brother, Robert L., until the time of his demise, under the firm style of Manley Brothers. They had the State agency for the Ford, National, and Lincoln automobiles, and were responsible for the large distributions of these cars in Vermont. In 1910 they secured the agency for the Hudson and Essex lines, and they also made these popular, taking on Federal trucks as another departure as this seemed appropriate. In due course the firm was incorporated under the corporate laws of the commonwealth, as Manley Brothers, Incorporated, one of the largest automotive sales agencies in Vermont. Mr. Manley also was financially interested in garages in Bennington, in Burlington, in Rutland, and Barre, and other smaller towns. His holdings waxed material as he progressed, and it was said that all things which he touched financially were bound to prosper. He owned the T. N. Vail estate in Lyndonville, together with extensive timber lands in Vermont and New Hampshire, and mining interests in the Dominion of Canada.

Thus variously and successfully engaged in diverse financial projects, Mr. Manley also found the time for social contacts and relaxations, and for active participation in general affairs. He was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, as member of Brattleboro Lodge; with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as member of Wantastiquet Lodge. He was of prominence in the Brattleboro City Club and the Quonckticut Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Manley married, in 1897, Jennie M. Danforth, of East Rupert, Vermont, daughter of Oliver Harwood and Sarah M. (Hills) Danforth; and of this union were born children: 1. John Batchelder, 3d, of New York City, who married Faith L. Yeaw, of Brattleboro. 2. Helen Danforth. 3. Willard W. 4. Walter Parker. 5. Warren Fletcher. 6. Fletcher Goldsmith. 7. Christine S. 8. Joseph Alden. Mrs. Manley survives her husband, and continues to reside in Brattleboro, where associations of a lifetime of constructive effort are near and dear to her.

Mr. Manley's death, November 30, 1927, took from Brattleboro and the State of Vermont an outstanding, honored citizen and man of affairs. What he accomplished has inspired many others to works of good and worthwhile careers; and the influence of his life will endure long, with his memory.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Herbert Rexford

ERNEST W. GILPIN was born at Westfield, but came to Richford to establish himself in business and has since become an integral part of the activities of the town and a valued member of the community, wielding an influence as editor of the local press that is markedly for the best civic interests at all times. He was born on November 8, 1886, a son of W. B. and Harriet (Farman) Gilpin, both of Westfield. Brought up on the home farm, he attended the local schools and later went to the Newport High School and Barton Academy. After school days he went into the printing business and had his own company at Richford until 1924, at which time he bought out the interests of the "Journal," a weekly newspaper of Richford, and in 1927 bought also the "Gazette" and combined the two journals under the name of the "Journal-Gazette," publishing the sheet each Thursday. It has a circulation of twelve hundred copies and is distributed for a radius of ten miles. The "Journal" is the older of these two sheets, though both have names worth preserving as Mr. Gilpin has done. The "Journal" was first published October 15, 1878, by C. L. Reed, who started it as a weekly paper in Richford. The plant was on River Street in the old Union Block but later was moved to a building of its own at the corner of River and Province streets, and Mr. Reed and his son conducted the business until Mr. Gilpin bought them out in 1924. Mr. Gilpin belongs to the Masonic Order, and is Past Master of the Missisquoi Lodge, No. 9. He belongs to the Calumet Club, is a member of the First Baptist Church, and is secretary of the Richford Board of Trade.

Mr. Gilpin has married twice, his first wife being Florence Wilkinson, and, after she passed away, he married (second) Ethel L. Greenleaf. He has three children: Roger W., born of the first marriage, on March 20, 1912; and Richard G., born March 5, 1921, and Pauline, who was born May 23, 1922.

ELIZABETH MAY (LEACH) RIXFORD—Of old Colonial ancestry with Puritan forebears and a registered member of most of the genealogical societies, Mrs. Rixford has not been content to settle back upon her ancestral lineage as conclusive evidence of good citizenship, but has taken a keen personal interest in political matters as they effect either county or country. Elizabeth May (Leach) Rixford was born at Bakersfield, January 7, 1866, a daughter of Horace Brayton and Caroline Alexandria (Phelps) Leach. Mr. Leach with his wife and five children went to Fairfield, Vermont, in 1875 and purchased a farm, which had been settled by a kinsman, Thomas Northrup, of New Fairfield, Connecticut in 1791. In 1905, being too old to continue farming, Mr. Leach sold out and removed to East Highgate, Vermont, where he entered the United States Mail Service, carrying the mail until the year of his death, 1919, at eighty-four years of age. Educated in the public schools with a supplementary training at the Brigham Academy, Mrs. Rixford enjoyed a thorough academic course of study and a home atmosphere replete with the best intellectual stimulus. She began to take an outstanding part in civic matters as a young matron, and as time went on and she could give more time and thought to the problems of government, she was able to take various offices that were helpful to the party to which she belonged and that have brought her prestige and esteem as a worth-while asset to feminism. Mrs. Rixford acted as chairman for Franklin County from 1912 to 1916, of the Woman's Finance Committee, working under Jane Addams, of Chicago; she was one of the two women who were added to the State Committee in Vermont, appointed at the State Convention of the Progressive party, November 23, 1912, at Rutland, the other being Mrs. George Rublee. She served during the Coolidge campaign in 1924, in 1928, as town chairman, under Mrs. J. Gregory Smith of St. Albans, and during the Hoover campaign served as Franklin County vice-president for the Woman's Republican Club. At the present time Mrs. Rixford is a member of the Advisory Committee on Education which works in connection with the Republican organization in Franklin County. Mrs. Rixford in her local activities counts that of being town superintendent of schools in Highgate in 1903 and 1904; trustee of the Highgate Library for fifteen years, and president of the Women's Auxiliary of St. John's Episcopal Church at Highgate. Her interest in genealogy has brought her membership in the Vermont Historical Society, the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and the Society of Mayflower Descendants, in which latter organization she holds the position of secretary of the Vermont Chapter. A résumé of the lineage through which Mrs. Rixford owns membership to these distinguished historical and patriotic groups would not be amiss here.

She traces lineage through her grandmother, Elizabeth Hungerford, who married David Nash Phelps, to a baron of the Magna Charta. She is a descendant of James and Susannah Chilton, James Chilton being the twenty-fourth signer of the "Mayflower Compact," through their daughter, Mary, and of Francis Cook, and it is through John Winslow and Mary Chilton of the "Mayflower" that Mrs. Rixford has been elected to membership in the Society of the American Colonists, and has now traced her lineage to twenty-five ancestors. She has been elected and enrolled a life member in the National Society of Magna Charta Dames and has been appointed Regent for the State of Vermont. The lineage giving her title to membership therein traces from her grandmother, Elizabeth (Hungerford) Phelps, to a surety baron of the Baronial Order of Magna Charta, Sir Robert de Vere, and she also has other Magna Charta lines. The membership is perpetual and she has named as her successor her granddaughter, Mary-Elizabeth Lenora Rixford. Mrs. Rixford is a member of the Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants and of the National Society of Founders and Patriots of America, through her ancestor, Lawrence Leach, of Salem, Massachusetts, and is historian of that organization. A member of the Huguenot Society as of the line of Hester Mahieu, wife of Francis Cook, and member of the Masschusetts Society of Colonial Dames through Samuel Chapin. Her membership in the Society of Daughters of 1812, comes to her through James Hawley, one of the first two selectmen of Sheldon, Vermont, and to the Daughters of the American Revolution through several lines, one of them being that of Ephraim Leach, whose mother was Mary Chilton's great-granddaughter. Mrs. Rixford is also on the roster of the Massachusetts Society of Daughters of Colonial Wars. With these varied memberships, this patriotic lady belongs to the Daughters of Vermont, and to the Federation of Women's Clubs.

On September 8, 1889, Elizabeth May Leach was married to Oscar Herbert Rixford, at Sheldon, now deceased. They had one son, Oscar Adelbert (see accompanying biography). The Rixford family with its traditional industrial history, is closely affiliated with the progression of the State in commercial import and the name is rated among the successful Vermonters. East Highgate Village, the present site of the Rixford Manufacturing Company is situated three miles east of Highgate Center, on the Missisquoi River, a thriving, busy community, the prosperity of which is mainly due to Oscar S. Rixford and his descendants. The early Colonial history of this family begins in Massachusetts, where William Rixford, the first of the name in America, appears on a marriage record at Medway,

marrying Hannah Thayer November 13, 1751. They lived there for some time and several children were born to them at that place, before they moved to Grafton, Massachusetts. Two of their sons, Solomon and Henry, were soldiers in the Revolutionary Army, and another William Rixford, is the ancestor who is the direct forebear of the Rixfords of Highgate. He was born December 7, 1754, and died at Winchester, New Hampshire, in 1839. He was a pioneer settler of that place and had had an energetic part in clearing the forests and establishing the little colony. He married Lucy Wilson and lived to be over eighty, dying on the homestead that he had created. William and Lucy (Wilson) Rixford had nine children, of whom the eldest, Luther, was born December 16, 1779, and died in September, 1859. In March of 1837, he left the town of Winchester and with his wife, Sarah (Hawkins) Rixford, daughter of Stephen and Fanny (Parker) Hawkins, and their eight small children, traveled to Highgate by ox-team and started a small factory to make scythes, an industry he already had conducted in Winchester. This was the beginning of what is now one of the large industrials of the State, carried on from father to son, and now in its fourth generation.

OSCAR ADELBERT RIXFORD—As president of the Rixford Manufacturing Company Oscar A. Rixford occupies an hereditary position in the commercial world of Vermont. A few years ago one of the oldest and leading journals of the State, "The Free Press," celebrating its one hundredth anniversary, sought through the State for other organizations of equal longevity, and among the eight or ten such concerns, whose periods of existence had reached the century mark, was the Rixford Manufacturing Company. It is a matter of justifiable pride with the family that the company is in its fourth generation.

Oscar A. Rixford was born at East Highgate, August 4, 1890, the son of Oscar Herbert and Elizabeth May (Leach) Rixford. The elder Mr. Rixford was an official of the organization bearing his family name until his death, and Elizabeth May (Leach) Rixford, whose biography accompanies this, is one of the significant and progressive-thinking women of the State. The family life has centered around the town that is the industrial base of the operation of this large manufacturing plant, and young Mr. Rixford received his early schooling there, going away for a time to St. John's School, Montreal, Quebec, and Goddard Seminary, Barre, and was taken into the company upon graduating. Founded in 1812 by Luther Rixford in Winchester, New Hampshire, in 1837 he moved the plant to East Highgate and there laid the foundation of what has since become a large and the oldest plant for the manufacture of scythes and axes in the United States. Originally started to make scythes, the making of axes was added in 1880 and the present extensive plant is modern in structure and methods, and is an industrial asset of the community. The plant consists of several large buildings and employs a large number of workers. It is said that when the factory is working at its full capacity, thirty-five hundred dozen scythes and the same number of axes are turned out yearly and sent all over the United States where a market for these fine quality implements has been created. At the time of the disastrous flood of November, 1927, immense damage was done to the plant. As the railroad had been badly damaged and future operation was doubtful, it seemed for a time as though the plant would be shut down indefinitely, but officials of the company recognizing that their concern was the life of the community, cleaned up with incredible speed and, although with a loss of property estimated at over twenty thousand dollars, soon had the factory running again. To help relieve the economic sufferings of their workers, the rents of their homes were reduced fifty per cent., in recognition of the coöperation that the workers themselves gave towards rehabilitating the works. The present president of this fourth generation of the company is also the third of his name, being preceded by Oscar S. Rixford, his grandfather, and by Oscar H. Rixford, his father.

The community in which Oscar A. Rixford lives has several times honored him by choosing him for public office of trust. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1915, is a selectman of the town and has served as town auditor. He is a member of the Vermont State Chamber of Commerce and of the Taquahunga Club. He and his family are communicants and liberal supporters of the Episcopal church at Highgate where his father, Oscar H., was senior warden for several years and where the son is now junior warden. In October, 1928, he served as one of the four lay delegates from the diocese of Vermont in the forty-fourth biennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church held in Washington, District of Columbia. He is also a member of the Vermont Society of Mayflower Descendants and of the Vermont Historical Society.

In 1919, Oscar A. Rixford was married to Mary C. Hefflon of Montreal. They have two children: Mary-Elizabeth L., born October 6, 1922, and Oscar T., who was born July 19, 1925.

HARRY A. BARTLETT—Recalled with affection by the people of St. Johnsbury, Harry A. Bartlett, late of this community, had a life filled with useful works. He belonged to a family long represented in St. Johnsbury.

His father, Jarvis Bartlett, was a native of Newbury, Vermont, born in 1830. He came to St. Johnsbury in 1850, and became identified with the Passumpsic Railroad as locomotive engineer. It is of interest to note here that Jarvis Bartlett had the distinction of driving the first train from St. Johnsbury to Boston. Subsequently, leaving the road, he went into the meat business, associated therein with A. M. Book. He made of it an unqualified success, this being due to his ability and personality, which brought to him many friends. He was a trustee of the village, a Knight Templar of Palestine Commandery, Free and Accepted Masons, and was universally respected and beloved for his integrity and benevolences. Jarvis Bartlett married Lydia Allen.

Harry A. Bartlett, son of Jarvis and Lydia (Allen) Bartlett, was born in St. Johnsbury, September 30, 1864. He was an only son. In the public schools, graduating from the academy, he received his academic instruction. On completion of his studies he entered at once into the business activity of his native place, securing a position in the pharmacy conducted by W. A. Sias. For four years he worked there, then undertook to learn the trade of stonecutter, with Carrick Brothers, of St. Johnsbury. He continued in the Carrick organization several years, becoming expert in the crafts of stone, and now entered a third field—that of railroading, in the employ of the B. and M., 1889. His services in the freight office were so efficient that his superiors promoted him to the post of freight agent, three years later; and as freight agent he continued until a short time prior to his death. He became well known through the State in railroad circles, had acquaintanceship and friendship with several of the road's highest officials, and distinguished himself in every manner in conduct of his charges.

Possessing a genial, true personality which warmed the heart, Mr. Bartlett owned in no small measure those attributes which attract and retain friendship. His social position in St. Johnsbury was large. He was a

Oscar A. Rixford.

prominent member and Grand Secretary of the New England Order of Protection of Vermont, and held all chairs of Passumpsic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Haswell Chapter, Royal and Select Masters. Also, he belonged to Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar. For ten years he was a member of the St. Johnsbury Fire Department, at one time assistant engineer.

Harry A. Bartlett married, October 2, 1885, Gertrude S. Brown, who survives him, and is the daughter of William F. and Elizabeth (Slicer) Brown. Her father was road master of the old Passumpsic road now a part of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Mrs. Bartlett continues to reside in St. Johnsbury, where associations are near and dear. She assists in many good endeavors of charitable, civic and cultural direction, and is a lady of refinement and popularity.

On April 5, 1918, Harry A. Bartlett's life came to a close. He was fifty-four years of age. His loss was felt most poignantly in the village of his birth and career; and his passing left a vacancy in hearts here that cannot be filled by time. Nor will time remove his memory. Recollection and appreciation of a life well and fully lived will serve to inspire those who come in contact with his record.

GEORGE W. CALDBECK—A life-long resident of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, George W. Caldbeck was one of the most important figures in the community for many years. Like his father before him he rose to preëminent position in business affairs, while his services to the city at large, in public office or merely as a leader in all civic movements, will not soon be forgotten by those whose privilege it was to share in the constructive influences of his useful life of hearty good-fellowship.

Mr. Caldbeck's father, Matthew J. Caldbeck, was born at Inverness, Province of Quebec, Canada, July 16, 1844. When he was only sixteen years of age he came to Waterford, Vermont, and two years later, in 1862, he settled at St. Johnsbury. Here he entered building work and soon became "boss carpenter" for E. and F. Fairbanks and Company. Later he became bridge builder for the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain Railroad, and about 1877, went into the building and contracting business for himself at St. Johnsbury. From the beginning he was very successful, building many of the fine private homes and business blocks of this city. For the last fifteen years of his life he was senior member of the firm of M. J. Caldbeck and Son, dealers in builders supplies.

Matthew J. Caldbeck married Mary Sennott, of Danville, in the Province of Quebec, and they became the parents of several children: 1. George W., of whom further. 2. Emma, a resident of St. Johnsbury. 3. Elizabeth, now deceased, married John Corbett. 4. Maude, now Mrs. James Cosgrove, of this city. 5. Gertrude, who married Stephen Gillis, of Fulton, New York. Mr. Caldbeck died May 12, 1912, bringing to a close a career of success and achievement.

His son, George W. Caldbeck, of this record, was born at St. Johnsbury, September 10, 1874. He received his education in the public schools of his birthplace, and early acquired habits of industry and thrift with the strong spirit of determination which distinguished him in all later life. With manifest talents for business and public affairs, he associated himself with his father while still a youth, aiding him in building up the lumber and builders supplies enterprise into the large and prosperous business so familiar to residents of St. Johnsbury. Under his father's direction he quickly mastered all the details of operation, sparing no effort to familiarize himself with local problems and the best means of overcoming them. As a result, in later years, his able direction of affairs was the decisive factor in the continued success of the company. He was careful to maintain the highest standards, both in quality of product and service, and as the result of adopting sound and progressive business politicies, the dangers of over-expansion were guarded against, and a course of gradual, healthy growth pursued. With the admission of a brother-in-law, James Cosgrove into partnership, the firm name was changed from M. J. Caldbeck and Son to its present form, the Caldbeck-Cosgrove Company.

In addition to his other interests Matthew J. Caldbeck was the proprietor of the Avenue Hotel and other valuable real estate properities, and at the time of his death George W. Caldbeck succeeded to the management of these holdings, making him the largest individual real estate owner and taxpayer in St. Johnsbury. His administration of the hotel and his other properties was a model of progressive efficiency, and won him new recognition in the business world of Vermont. Always cheerful and kind he was an ideal host, and the traveling public looked forward with pleasure to their stay at his hotel.

Mr. Caldbeck always took a lively and often decisive interest in public affairs, giving much of his time and effort to their progress. He served the town in several public offices, as lister and selectman, among others, but whether in office or not, his hearty support was invariably to be counted upon for all worthy movements making for advancement or the promotion of the general welfare. Often it was his influence which turned the scale in favor of some enterprise whose successful termination was of great importance to the community. Besides his business connections already mentioned Mr. Caldbeck was a director of the First National Bank of St. Johnsbury. He was affiliated fraternally with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with the Knights of Columbus, of which he was a prominent member and one time officer. He also held membership in several local associations and clubs, including the St. Johnsbury Rotary Club, while with his family he was an active member of St. Aloysius Roman Catholic Church, to which he contributed liberally of his effort, time and substance.

George W. Caldbeck married Agnes Elizabeth McCarty, of Boston, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Matthew J., 2d, a student and a member of the class of 1929 at St. Johnsbury Academy. 2. Mary J., a student at the Academy of the Assumption, Wellesley. 3. Francis. 4. Virginia. 5. Joan. 6. Sheila. The residence of the family is maintained in St. Johnsbury on North Avenue.

Mr. Caldbeck's death occurred on May 29, 1928, to the very great sorrow of the community which had come to know him so well through years of intimate relationship, and to the wide circle of his friends and acquaintances everywhere. Always considerate of others, he was a great lover of home life, a kind husband and father, a good neighbor, and a familiar, helpful figure in St. Johnsbury life. He was especially ready with a helping hand and cheery word of advice for the younger men who freely came to him for guidance in the rough places of their lives. Only with his death, perhaps, did the community come to realize the full extent of its deep affection for him, and the constant value of his mere presence.

JAMES COLBURN DUNN—The present firm of Dunn Brothers, dealers in hardware, plumbing and heating supplies, with offices and warehouses at Rutland, was first known as Dunn and Cramton; in 1889 it was changed to J. W. Cramton and Company, and in 1897

the entire control of the business was taken over by Dunn Brothers, and it has since borne that title. Dunn Brothers was founded in the early eighties by the father of James Colburn Dunn, who was at that time conducting his business from a wagon, operating in and around Vermont. From this small beginning it has rapidly developed into one of Rutland's leading enterprises, until now more than fifteen wagons and teams are used in the conduct of the business. James Colburn Dunn entered this concern at the close of his school days, and it has largely been due to his efforts that success has come to the company. Not only does Mr. Dunn supervise the operation of this large establishment, but he is one of Rutland's outstanding citizens, having served as mayor, and for a term of years having had charge of the Rutland Fire Department.

Mr. Dunn was born October 18, 1868, at Rutland, son of James C. and Frances (Purdy) Dunn. James C. Dunn was a native of Peacham, Vermont, but later removed to Rutland, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a highly respected citizen of this city and served as a member of the board of selectmen. The Dunn family is of Scotch origin, early members thereof having come to America and settled in the northern section of Vermont.

Obtaining his education in the district schools of Rutland, James Colburn Dunn graduated from the high school there and then entered into the firm which had been founded by his father. This concern was started by James C. Dunn, the father, who conducted his operations from a wagon, by the means of which he covered Rutland and surrounding territory. While thus engaged, he became acquainted with a John W. Cramton, who was similarly occupied. Eventually, these two men formed a partnership, under the name of Dunn and Cramton. Their first business location was in Center Rutland, and an old barn housed their stock in trade. With the passage of time, these men built up a large business and extended their operations to cover the wholesale field. Upon the death of the elder Mr. Dunn, in 1913, James Colburn Dunn assumed a partnership in the firm, which was then known as J. W. Cramton and Company. Later he assumed the firm title used at the present time, that of Dunn Brothers. In the last few years Mr. Dunn has devoted most of his time to a retail business.

Having been, as noted, a resident of Rutland since his birth, Mr. Dunn was held in high favor by the citizens of this city, and in 1919, he was chosen for the office of mayor, serving in this post for four terms, or until 1927, when he declined the fifth nomination. Among his other public works of note may be mentioned the ten years' service which he gave as head of the Rutland Fire Department. Among his affiliations are noted, the Knights of Pythias of Rutland; Rutland Lodge, No. 79, Free and Accepted Masons; Fish and Game Club, Rotary Club, and Country Club, all of Rutland. The church of his choice, and that of his family, is the Congregational, of which they are members.

James Colburn Dunn married, November 11, 1891, at Rutland, Lucy Montgomery. She is the daughter of George K. and Ann (Pritchard) Montgomery. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn are the parents of: 1. Frances, who married Walter C. Bush, and they reside in Hartford, Connecticut. 2. Florence Montgomery, now Mrs. Charles L. Leonard, Jr., a resident of Rutland.

W. S. SHEPARDSON—For fourteen years postmaster at Fletcher and now proprietor of the only store in the village, W. S. Shepardson is a leader of undisputed authority and influence in the community about his place of business and a citizen who devotes much of his time and ability to the service of his fellowmen. From time to time he has held practically every office the town governmental machinery affords, and has served a term at Montpelier as representative in the State Legislature, and a term as State Senator.

Mr. Shepardson has spent his entire life in Fletcher, and the people who know and trust him are not mere acquaintances, but lifelong friends. Born there March 11, 1861, he is the son of Samuel C. Shepardson, native of Fairfax, who died in 1903, and Emily (Robinson) Shepardson, also from Fletcher, who died in 1906. The father was a farmer, and his son attended the public schools of the neighborhood, then followed in his father's footsteps and became a farmer. He was thus engaged until 1897, when he was appointed postmaster at Fletcher to succeed F. A. Kezer. In this capacity he remained for fourteen years, giving to the discharge of his duties his best abilities and a conscientiousness that won for him the thorough approval of the public he served. At the time he was appointed to the postmastership Mr. Shepardson established a general store and, when the institution of rural free delivery made a postoffice at Fletcher superfluous, he continued to operate the store. But throughout his entire life public affairs have held a fascination for Mr. Shepardson and he serves on nearly every committee and board that has to do with furthering civic interests, being especially active in the Liberty Loan drives during the World War. In 1894, he was elected representative from Fletcher to the State Legislature, and in 1910 he was returned to Montpelier to serve in the Senate. Mr. Shepardson is a director of the Savings Bank and Trust Company of Hyde Park.

Mr. Shepardson married, in 1902, Mary L. Sloan, of Fletcher. Their son, Harold S., born August 26, 1904, is a graduate of St. Michael's College.

SAMUEL E. RICHARDSON, a prominent attorney of St. Johnsbury, has practiced here for a number of years, with offices now located in the Citizens' Savings Bank Building. Mr. Richardson's thorough preparation for his career, his native ability, and the careful attention which he gives to every case, have rendered his legal services particularly valuable to his clients. In addition to his practice, he also deals in lumber and pulp wood.

Mr. Richardson was born on May 13, 1884, at Waterford, Vermont, a son of George A. Richardson, a farmer, now deceased, and of Kate (Eastabrooks) Richardson, who lives in St. Johnsbury.

Samuel E. Richardson attended the St. Johnsbury public schools and the academy, and later entered Harvard University, where he was graduated in 1907. He then undertook the course of study in the Harvard Law School, and in 1910 received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, and soon afterwards came to St. Johnsbury, where for about a year he was employed in the law offices of Howe and Hovey. At the end of that time he joined the legal staff of the American Sugar and Refining Company, continuing this association until 1916, when a breakdown in health compelled him to take a complete rest. Thereafter, for a time, he was associated with Porter and Witters, attorneys at St. Johnsbury, but in 1918 his health again threatened to give way, and in order to find an occupation which would allow him more time in the open, he began his lumber operations. He is now owner of the S. E. Richardson Pulp Wood Company, and in addition, in 1920, he was able to begin his own practice as an attorney, to which he now devotes considerable time and attention. Mr. Richardson's success in the face of many adverse conditions has given him a high place in the esteem of the community.

Politically, he is a member of the Democratic party, and he is affiliated, fraternally, with the Free and Ac-

cepted Masons, in which organization he is a member of all bodies of the York Rite. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the St. Johnsbury Chamber of Commerce; the Country Club, and the United Commercial Travelers. He attends the South Congregational Church of St. Johnsbury, where he serves as auditor.

Samuel E. Richardson married Daisy Johnston, a daughter of William H. Johnston, born in Waterbury, Connecticut. She died in October, 1918.

JOHN A. GIBSON—A native of Enosburg Falls, Franklin County, of which town his maternal ancestors were early settlers, Mr. Gibson himself has spent the greater part of his long and useful life in his native town. Established there for more than thirty years in the furniture, undertaking and insurance business, he is considered one of the town's most successful and substantial citizens and has made valuable contributions to its growth and welfare. He is widely known throughout Franklin County and is very highly regarded for his many fine qualities.

John A. Gibson was born at Enosburg Falls, Franklin County, February 4, 1858, a son of John W. and M. Alma (Sampson) Gibson. His father, who was first a painter and later successfully engaged in mercantile business, died in 1898. His mother is a member of an old Vermont family, members of which were amongst the pioneer settlers of Enosburg Falls.

Mr. Gibson was educated in the public schools. As a young man he became a travelling salesman for a doctors' supplies house, work which he found so congenial and in which he met with such success that he continued with it for some seventeen years. In 1896, however, he decided to withdraw from this type of work and to settle permanently at Enosburg Falls. There he opened in that year a furniture and undertaking business, to which two lines he added several years later also that of insurance. His great energy, his pleasing personality and his untiring industry resulted before long in well-merited success and his firm has been one of the most substantial of its type in that part of Vermont for many years. Quite a number of years ago he took in his only son as a partner and under their combined management the business has continued to enjoy steady growth in all its branches. In 1926 Mr. Gibson disposed of the furniture business and since then has confined himself to undertaking and insurance. The firm is one of the oldest in Franklin County, and its headquarters are located in a prominent location in Enosburg Falls. Its owners are firm believers in using progressive methods and for several years a motor ambulance has been amongst the equipment, which is absolutely up-to-date also in every other respect. Always interested in everything tending to advance the welfare of the community, he has served on the local school board, in which capacity he rendered valuable services. He is a member of Lincoln Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of various other Masonic bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as of Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also active in the ranks of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of the local lodge. The Philemon Club and the Enosburg Falls Civic Association likewise count him amongst their members. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Gibson married (first) Florence Jeffords, of Berkshire, Franklin County, and (second) Glenna Rublee, of Enosburg Falls. By his first marriage he is the father of two children: 1. W. E. Gibson, who is associated in business with his father, and is a graduate of the Cincinnati College of Embalming. 2. Florence Gibson. The family home is located at No. 433 Main Street, Enosburg Falls.

STANLEY S. RUSSELL—As general claim agent for the Central Vermont Railroad, Stanley S. Russell, of St. Albans, has played an important part in the railway activities of Vermont. There is scarcely any phase of work in this vital industry which Mr. Russell has not familiarized himself with; and, having been a resident of St. Albans since 1902 he is thoroughly acquainted with the local people and conditions and so enabled to hold a position of leadership.

Mr. Russell was born on October 18, 1874, at Belleville, Province of Ontario, Canada, son of George F. B. and Catherine A. (Brickman) Russell, both of whom were natives of Belleville, Ontario, the father having died in 1917 and the mother in 1915. His father was a manufacturer, and a widely known man in that part of Canada.

Stanley S. Russell received his early education in the public schools, and then attended the Belleville (Ontario) Academy. Upon completion of his school work, he became identified with the railway industry, with which he has remained throughout practically his whole life. He started with the Grand Trunk Railroad in 1891, as assistant in the superintendent's office, transportation department. As time went on he served in various positions, until he became chief clerk. Then, in 1902, he came to St. Albans, went with the Central Vermont Railroad and continued with it up to and including the time of writing (1928). For some years he has been general claim agent. Widely known and admired in railroad circles, Mr. Russell is especially esteemed for the work that he has done for the Central Vermont Railroad in its claim department.

In addition to his own work, Mr. Russell takes time to participate to a considerable extent in the fraternal and social life of his community and State. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is identified with Franklin Lodge; Champlain Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar. He also is a member of Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is a Past Master of his local lodge; he has held many other offices in the Masonic Order as well. He is a past president of the Owl Club, and a member of St. Albans Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational church, in which he belongs to the board of trustees.

In 1898 Mr. Russell married Elsie J. McKeown, and by this marriage there has been one daughter, Elsie Catherine, who became a student at the Conservatory of Music.

FREDERICK O. MOORE, D. D. S.—Intimate knowledge of modern dentistry demands constant application in a study of its rapid development, as well as practical experience in the treatment of patients, all of which are the elements that have brought Frederick O. Moore, of St. Johnsbury, to a prominent position in the scientific ranks of Vermont. Finished in his fundamental education, a student of his profession who keeps up with the march set by his contemporaries, genial in his manners and devoted to the interests of the body politic, he has made a legion of friends since his establishment in practice here and held them by the force of his attractive personality.

Born in St. Johnsbury September 24, 1888, he is a son of John A. and Catherine (Hill) Moore, both deceased. His father was for many years a clothing merchant here, having established his business in 1870 and which is now being conducted by his son, Samuel A., in partnership in the firm of Moore & Johnson. Frederick was educated in the public schools and at St. Johnsbury

Academy, after which he took the dental course at the University of Maryland and was graduated with his degree and as valedictorian of his class in 1912. His first practice was undertaken in Richford, Vermont, where he purchased the practice of Dr. Harry Hammond and where he remained for two years, coming to St. Johnsbury in 1914, where he is still established. In politics he is a Republican, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club and of the Country Club. He is fraternally affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he has been Exalted Ruler and District Deputy.

CHARLES A. GARDYNE, who is a merchant and banker, has been throughout his life a person of public prominence in his community, for few have been the civic movements undertaken in Montgomery Center that have not had his aid, and many have benefited by his leadership.

Born May 24, 1862, in the Province of Quebec, Mr. Gardyne is the son of Robert and Mary (Eaton) Gardyne, a farmer of Scotch descent who came to Canada from his native Scotland and thence removed to New England. Charles A. Gardyne was educated in the public schools, entering at the completion of his course the employ of a Westfield mercantile concern. After four years there he returned to Montgomery Center to associate himself with the Nelson and Hall Company. From 1893 until 1916 he maintained this connection, the latter year opening the store under his own name, which he has continued to operate successfully. Mr. Gardyne is a business man whose influence is felt beyond the confines of his immediate community, and is a director of the Richford National Bank. He devotes a great deal of his time to public service, considering it one of the requisites of good citizenship that they who are capable of holding office should do so. He served as Representative from Montgomery Center during the years 1923-24, and again in 1927-28, and has been town clerk ever since 1911 and town treasurer since 1919. His name is one of significance in the political circles of the State; he was elected State Senator November 6, 1928, to represent Franklin County. During the World War he served on a number of important committees and boards. He is a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Gardyne married, in 1887, Mary E. Elkins, of Troy. They are the parents of four children: Margaret A., Dorothy A., Marion H., and Charles H.

FRED ARTHUR HOWLAND, president of the National Life Insurance Company, was born at Franconia, New Hampshire, on November 10, 1864, a son of Moses N. and Sylvia Ann (Shipman) Howland, who were then residents of Coventry, Vermont, and so continued during the first five years of their son's life. At the end of this period they removed to Lisbon, New Hampshire, and in the public schools of this place Mr. Howland received his early education.

Later he was two years at Phillips Andover Academy and entered Dartmouth College, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1887. Mr. Howland studied law at Waterbury, Vermont, in the office of the Hon. W. P. Dillingham. In October, 1890, he was admitted to the State bar, aand went at once to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he engaged in the practice of his profession until November of the following year. Returning at the end of this time to New Hampshire, he entered the office of Ossian Ray, but in July, 1892, he came to Montpelier where he has since resided, and became a member of the firm of Dillingham, Huse and Howland, an arrangement which was continued until 1903. In 1903 he became counsel for the National Life Insurance Company, of which, in 1909, he was chosen vice-president. On January 18, 1916, he succeeded to the presidency of the company, an office which he still holds.

Mr. Howland was secretary of Civil and Military Affairs in 1888; was for two terms clerk of the Vermont House of Representatives, while from 1896 to 1898, he was State's attorney for Washington County. In 1898 he was elected and served four years as Secretary of State and Insurance Commissioner for Vermont. During the World War he was on the Vermont Public Safety Committee, and had charge of the sale of War Savings Stamps in Vermont. Mr. Howland was chairman of the committee to revise the banking laws of Vermont in 1910, while after the disastrous flood of 1927, he was appointed by the Governor, Commissioner of Finance, an office which grew out of the necessity for rapid reconstruction following the flood. He has been a member of the State Board of Education, has been for some years a trustee of the State Library, and is president of the trustees of the Kellogg-Hubbard Library. In politics Mr. Howland is a Republican, and in 1924 he was chairman of the Vermont delegation to the National Republican Convention, at Cleveland, Ohio. He is a trustee of Dartmouth College; is a director of the Montpelier and Wells River Railroad; was a member of the New England Council 1925-27; while among the various clubs and associations in which he holds membership may be mentioned, the University Club of New York, and the St. Bernard Fish and Game Club of Canada.

Mr. Howland has been twice married (first), on September 24, 1894, to Rena Forbush, of Lancaster, New Hampshire, who died on October 24, 1894. On February 1, 1899, Mr. Howland married (second) Margaret Louise Dewey, of Montpelier, Vermont. They are the parents of four children: Louise Dewey, Sylvia Ann, Susan Griggs, and Emily Shipman. On December 1, 1928, Sylvia Ann Howland was married to Paul Starrett Sample, an instructor in the art department of the University of Southern California. Their residence is in South Pasadena, California.

EDSON R. LYMAN—With all its wealth of manufactories, Vermont is essentially an agricultural State, and those who by their achievements have become conspicuous leaders in an industry are by the same token men of significant prominence in the State. Among these men of affairs may be counted Edson R. Lyman, an executive of the Missisquoi Pulp and Paper Company. He is not a native Vermonter, but has acquired a residence here through his association with this large Vermont industry and now is closely affiliated with the town of Sheldon and of the county. He was born at Holyoke, Massachusetts, on September 11, 1884, a son of Edson L. and Margaret (Ramage) Lyman. The elder Mr. Lyman was in the real estate business in that city and his children were educated in the public schools there. Later, Edson R. Lyman went to Worcester Academy. He started in the paper business in one of the large factories for this product at Holyoke, and remained there until called to the Missisquoi Company; he later became secretary and still later was promoted to the treasurership, the post that he now holds. As a practical paper man, with experience in both office and mill, Mr. Lyman is a valued asset to the board of management of this company. Prior to coming to join the Missisquoi, Mr. Lyman had held positions with the Linden Division and Riverside No. 1 Mill of the American Writing Paper Company and with the Chemical Paper Manufacturing Company. He joined the Missisquoi in 1918. This company was established in 1895, under the name of J. T. Shepley and Son and incorporated in 1912, with G. C. Gill, president, H. E. Raymond, vice-president, and A. P. Ramage, treasurer and general manager. In 1925,

Leo H. Baekeland

the company underwent a reorganization, with Mr. Gill as chairman of the board of directors, H. E. Raymond as president, Edson R. Lyman as treasurer, and Lawson Ramage as vice-president. The company employs almost three hundred workers, and their products are sent over the entire world. In 1914 they began the manufacture of what is known as Bristol board, with twenty-five tons capacity per diem, and in 1924, another machine was added to the plant that doubled that capacity. The plant also furnishes the electricity and lights for the town of Sheldon. From the time of incorporation this plant had a reputation for fineness of quality of its products. In addition to its present pulp and paper mills the company owns a complete water power development and controls the exclusive riparian rights of the Missisquoi Falls through ownership of six hundred and eighty acres of land located on both sides of the Missisquoi River, and has built about seventy homes for its employees in Sheldon, a model school and playgrounds. It further maintains a dairy and produce farm for supplying food stuffs to its army of employees.

Mr. Lyman has the interests of the town at heart at all times and has held the office of selectman. He is a member of the Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Champlain Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar; Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of Mystic Shrine, and a Past Master. He belongs to the Champlain Country Club, and is a member of the Vermont State Chamber of Commerce. He and his family attend the Congregational church, and Mr. Lyman is one of the board of trustees of the church.

In 1915 Edson R. Lyman married Grace B. Ramage, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and they reside in Sheldon Springs. There are two children, both daughters.

EDWARD S. WALKER—One of the most important industries of Vermont has an able exponent in Edward S. Walker, general manager of the Green Mountain Packing Company, of St. Albans, who has been connected with that line of business for more than thirty-five years. His experience embraces the processes of preservation of many kinds of products of both sea and land, so that when he arrived at his present position, he was rated as one of the best equipped men in the business. Mr. Walker is a substantial and representative citizen of St. Albans, who enters earnestly into movements for business and municipal advance.

Edward S. Walker was born in Portland, Maine, December 28, 1875, the son of Lyman H. and Isabelle (Wilson) Walker, the former a native of Portland, and now living, who is foreman of the Twitchell-Champlin Company at Portland, a widely known canning concern. The mother, born in Leominster, Massachusetts, is now deceased. Following his graduation from the public schools of Portland, the son, Edward S., at the age of seventeen, began his business career in the employ of the Twitchell-Champlin canning concern. For the ensuing nine years of that connection he mastered all the details of the business as done by that company. He then went to the Canadian Provinces and was engaged in canning lobsters for one year. In 1901 he accepted an invitation to be foreman of the Green Mountain Packing Company at St. Albans, and removed to that city, where he has ever since been a well-known resident. In 1918, he was appointed manager of the company's St. Albans plant, which position he has ever since filled to the satisfaction of the company and has been an important factor in building up the volume of business, in the successful administration of which the concern has achieved a wide and enviable reputation.

The Republican party in St. Albans is strengthened by the firm adherence and faithful discharge of his citizenship responsibilities by Mr. Walker. He is well known and popular in fraternal circles, affiliating with Franklin Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Champlain Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar. He is socially prominent; secretary of the Rotary Club of St. Albans; and a member of the Champlain Country Club. His religious preference is Universalist.

Edward S. Walker married, June 14, 1910, Sadie Andrews, of St. Albans, in which city they have their hospitable home.

CLARK R. LYON, who was born at Swanton on November 27, 1841, now lives at Highgate. He is counted as one of the outstanding citizens of the county and one who has earned and holds the esteem of his fellow townsmen. He is a man of enviable standing in the community, and of wide acquaintance and has served as town clerk and treasurer for forty-seven years. As owner of a general store for fifty years, he has always been in close touch with town affairs, and probably no man has a better opportunity of yielding an influence than he, and it is to the great advantage of the community that his civic ideals are of so high a cast and his influence so sincerely exerted for good. Mr. Lyon is a Republican in his political thought, and votes for that party's candidates at all elections, staunchly upholding the Republican principles. He served the town at the State Legislature in 1910, and has held, from time to time, all the minor and useful town offices, being always ready to do his part in the line of good citizenship without thought of any necessity for his labors redounding to personal prestige. Mr. Lyon belongs to the local lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On September 13, 1863, Clark R. Lyon was married to Helen M. Pomeroy, a daughter of Lorenzo and Martha (Cutler) Pomeroy. It is a fact worthy of note that both these parents were children of physicians, who were the first of their profession in their communities; Dr. Pomeroy of Franklin, and Dr. Joseph Cutler, of Highgate. Mr. and Mrs. Clark R. Lyon are the parents of three children, all of whom have worthily carried on their fine family traditions of probity and are actively a part of the community in which they live: 1. Henry J., who now conducts his father's store and also is postmaster. He married Ella L. Wright, of Swanton, and they have a son, Charles, who is an overseas veteran of the World War, and is in the Coles-Robinson Hardware Company at Brattleboro. 2. Charles L., twin of Henry J., a physician, who practiced his profession at North Troy, Vermont, and died July 3, 1893, at the age of twenty-six years. 3. Josephene H., who started in business as assistant to the town clerk, and enjoys the distinction of being the first woman in Franklin County to be appointed a notary public, which occurred in 1902. She has been in the town clerk's office for twenty-eight years, and librarian for the public library for the same period; for some years a justice of the peace, and is at present office manager for Judge D. W. S. Steele. For ten years Miss Lyon served as customs broker, and has bought and developed many parcels of real estate in the town. A member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and of the Daughters of Rebekah, Miss Lyon, with all her varied activities, finds time to play the organ and to take a practical and energetic part in the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she is a member and trustee.

A. G. BLAIR—Born September 18, 1885, at North Hero, Vermont, A. G. Blair, now of Alburg, Grand Isle, is the son of John and Lannia (Paploose) Blair. His

father, a farmer, was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada. His mother was born at North Hero.

After he had secured his academic training, A. G. Blair entered the mercantile field, and has been thus engaged through the years that have followed, with marked success. In 1910 he opened the general store which he has since conducted in Alburg, and is second oldest merchant in point of service within the village. He has taken a liberal part in general affairs, notably in those pertaining to the welfare of village, town and county. He has served as village trustee, has held other village offices, and now is deputy sheriff of Grand Isle. During the World War he was active in Red Cross movements, and assisted in the campaigns of other patriotic appeal. Fraternally, he is prominent, being a member of Columbus Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Commandery, Knights Templar, and Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Blair married, in 1914, Mabel Boyce, of Alburg.

CHAUNCEY MOORE RUBLEE—Of a family that is well known and greatly esteemed in the community, Mr. Rublee is one of the progressive and energetic businessmen of the town of East Berkshire. He was born on October 18, 1869, a son of Amherst Willoughby and Susan Moore (Smith) Rublee. His father was the owner of the General Store, as had been his father before him, and after his schooling at Brigham Academy, he went into the store as an assistant. Working there for only a short while, he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, and entered a firm dealing in men's furnishings there, where he remained for five years. On returning to East Berkshire, he worked for a time for his brother, William S. Rublee, who was then conducting the family business. In 1889 Mr. Rublee ventured to buy out an old furniture business and with unremitting energy and care built it up, reviving its old connections and creating new ones, until it was put once again upon a solid basis and is at this time occupying a modern two-story building, with a well equipped floor space and well supplied in every particular to carry on a substantial furniture business. For the past six years Mr. Rublee has acted as selectman, and in 1927 he represented the town at the State Legislature, sent by Republican vote. He and his family are communicants of the Episcopal church, and he is affiliated with the Missisquoi Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Modern Woodmen of America.

On December 31, 1912, Mr. Rublee married Edna Blanche Wadleigh, and they have two daughters, now attending school: Harriet Moore and Edna Wadleigh.

JAMES BURNS—Owner and proprietor of the firm known as Burns the Florist, who specialize in carnations, James Burns operates one of the largest flower-growing concerns in Vermont, with greenhouses on Paddock Street, St. Johnsbury, Vermont. Having occupied this one site since 1902, Mr. Burns' name has become known throughout this section as one of the best informed specialists on carnations, although he grows practically every variety of flower and plants. Here he has about thirty thousand feet under glass, and twenty thousand feet of this space is devoted to carnations. His products are known far and wide and in the conduct of his business he has acquired a reputation for just and fair dealing.

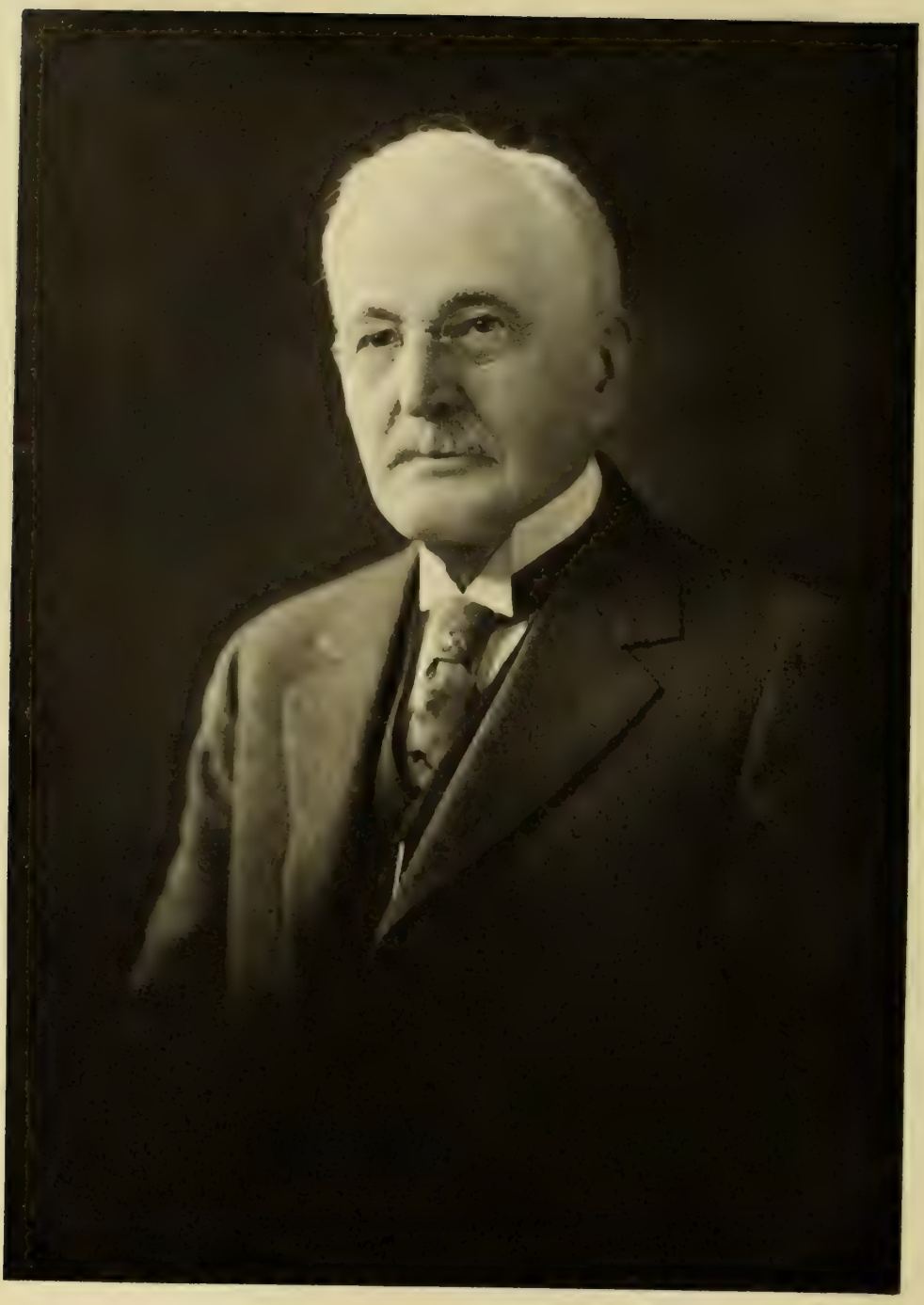
Mr. Burns was born August 10, 1863, in Chester, England, and it was there that he obtained his first contact with the florist business. His parents, Robert and Helen (Mars) Burns, lived in Scotland and England. Recognizing the greater opportunities awaiting him in the United States, he came to America when twenty-four years of age and settled in New Jersey. For a time thereafter he was employed by Peter Henderson, the largest seed house at that time in America, and later was assistant superintendent of the Essex County parks in New Jersey. He was called to Lyndonville, Vermont, to erect a number of greenhouses for T. N. Vail, head of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. He remained with Mr. Vail about six years, during which time he laid out the latter's conservatories, which are considered among the finest in this country, owned by a private individual. Resigning this position Mr. Burns came to St. Johnsbury in September, 1902, and founded the establishment of Burns the Florist, which he has since conducted. Mr. Burns is a Republican in politics, although he has refused on many occasions to accept public office, being content to exercise his suffrage for the principles and candidates of his party. His fraternal affiliations include the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and the Order of the Scottish Clans.

James Burns married Frances Armand, daughter of Robert and Mary (Romans) Armand, both natives of England. The children of Robert and Frances (Armand) Burns are: 1. Helen, who married Marcelon Patterson; they reside in Pasadena, California, and are the parents of one child, Marcelon, Jr. 2. Alice, who conducts a floral establishment in Pasadena, California. 3. Ada, who married Claud Roundy, and they live in Quincy, Massachusetts. 4. Chester, married Dorcas Estabrook; he is associated with his father in business. 5. Nelson, married Beatrice Reid; he also is associated with his father's business, and he and his wife live in St. Johnsbury. 6. Dorothy, who resides at home. The members of the Burns family are devout members of the Episcopal church, and both Mr. Burns and his wife take prominent part in the works of that denomination.

P. D. FITZPATRICK—An authority in railroad affairs, P. D. Fitzpatrick, of St. Albans, has taken an effective part in some of the foremost railway construction operations throughout the United States, being at the present time connected with the Central Vermont Railroad at St. Albans as chief engineer. Mr. Fitzpatrick came here in 1915 to accept his present post and since that time has demonstrated his remarkable ability in this direction.

Mr. Fitzpatrick was born in Springfield, Illinois, September 16, 1878, son of John E. and Theresa (Wass) Fitzpatrick, both of whom were born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. John E. Fitzpatrick, who died in 1900, was a prominent figure in the municipal life of Chicago, Illinois, where he formerly held the office of chief of police. He was also Brigadier General of the Illinois National Guard for some years, and was a man highly respected and esteemed by the entire city and State.

P. D. Fitzpatrick was educated in the public schools of Illinois, and after high school, entered the Armour Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899, receiving the degree of Civil Engineer. Engaging immediately upon a professional career, Mr. Fitzpatrick was first connected with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, being occupied in construction and maintenance projects. He next became associated with the Illinois Central Railroad which he left to take a position of material advancement with the Kansas City Terminal Company. On May 1, 1912, Mr. Fitzpatrick became identified with the Grand Trunk Railroad and served their interests satisfactorily for some time, after which he accepted a post with the Southern New England Railroad. In 1915 Mr. Fitzpatrick made the change which brought him to St. Albans as chief engineer of the Central Vermont Railroad Company, in which he has since continued. He is acknowledged as one of the leading authorities in railroad construction work in the



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United States, and in his present office he has brought the right of way as well as the operating departments of this great carrier to a degree of efficiency and economic maintenance that is not excelled by any other transportation system of the country. In the life of the community, Mr. Fitzpatrick is a firm advocate and subscriber of civic progress, having served as alderman from the First Ward. He is a member of the Champlain Country Club and of the Transportation Club of New York. During the World War, he performed valuable work in the service of the United States Railroad Administration.

P. D. Fitzpatrick married, in 1920, Ethel M. Herman, of St. Albans, Vermont, and to this union have been born two children: David B. and Nancy.

WILLIAM SEYMOUR RUBLEE was born in Enosburg, but has been so long and so vitally associated with the town of East Berkshire that it is difficult to disassociate him from the native-born residents. He was born at Enosburg, on August 24, 1867, a son of Amherst Willoughby and Susan Moore (Smith) Rublee, both of whom were of Enosburg. He attended the local schools through the grammar and high schools grades and then went to Eastman College for special courses. On his return he went into the store of his father as clerk and to learn the business of conducting a general merchandise emporium, for this firm had been in existence since 1838, when his grandfather had first founded it. He is its present owner and manager, but it is understood that his son will inherit it and carry it on, making the fourth generation of the company. Mr. Rublee's other activities are many, and all have added to the prosperity and progression of the community at large. Through all of them, Mr. Rublee has shown that he held the best interests of the town as paramount and he has consistently administered the affairs of any office that he has been appointed to with far-sightedness and skill.

At the age of twenty-three Mr. Rublee started a four-year term as deputy sheriff, and for seventeen years he has been postmaster of East Berkshire. He has been one of the directors of the school since 1908, and in 1917 he was sent to represent the town at the Vermont State Legislature. He was elected assistant judge of the Franklin Court in 1920 and has served in that capacity with conspicuous good judgment for eight years. Mr. Rublee has been active in the affairs of the local Grange and was its first Master. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Missisquoi Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Rublee married, on February 13, 1895, Martha E. Smith, of Enosburg, and they have had two sons. Their eldest son, Raymond S., died while in the army during the World War, and their younger son, William Ezra, is associated in business with his father.

EDSON PTOLEMY GILSON—Thomas Gilson, the immigrant ancestor, came to this country in the ship "The Alexander," arriving May 2, 1635, when he was twenty-one years of age. He settled in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and had several children, among them Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, second son of Thomas Gilson, was born in Chelmsford, and lived there until his marriage. He moved to Groton, Massachusetts, where he was one of the founders of the town. He married, November 18, 1660, Mary Capen. Children, born in Groton: Joseph, January 8, 1666-67; Sarah, June 25, 1669; John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Joseph Gilson, was born in Groton, February 23, 1674, died September 10, 1707. He married Sarah ———. Children, born in Groton: John, mentioned below; Sarah, May 1, 1700; Michael, October 14, 1702; Susanna, May 28, 1704; Ebenezer, December 10, 1707.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Gilson, was born in Groton, March 2, 1697. He married, December 8, 1722, Mary Shattuck. Children, born in Groton: May, November 17, 1723; John, mentioned below; David, May 7, 1728, died young; Jonathan, August 26, 1729, died 1744; Jeremiah, August 1, 1731, died young; David, December 7, 1732; Amasa, August 25, 1735; Solomon, July 17, 1737; Sarah, December 22, 1743.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Gilson, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, May 12, 1726, died at Rindge, New Hampshire, May 10, 1804. He married (first) Hannah ———, and (second), January 19, 1764, Prudence Lawrence, born November 30, 1748, daughter of Jonathan Lawrence, descendant in direct line from John Lawrence of Watertown, Massachusetts, the lineal ancestor of this family name in America. He was descended in direct line from one Robert Lawrence, of Lancashire, England, born, probably, as early as A. D. 1150, and the ancestor of the earliest families of the name in England. Children by the first wife: Kezia, born May 22, 1748; John, June 14, 1750; Samuel, August 4, 1752. Children by his second wife: Abel, mentioned below; Daniel, born October 21, 1766.

(VI) Abel, son of John (3) Gilson, was born in Everton, Massachusetts, June 11, 1765. He was taxed from 1793 to 1803 in Reading, Vermont, where he settled in 1780. Before that he lived in Rindge, New Hampshire. He married, May 24, 1789, Margaret, daughter of Barnabas Cary, of Attleboro, Massachusetts. She was born March 26, 1765, died at Proctorsville, Vermont, July 17, 1857, aged ninety-two years and four months; and she was a descendant in direct line of John Cary, the immigrant ancestor, who was born near Bristol, Somersetshire, England, about 1610, came to America in 1634, joined the Plymouth Colony, and made his home at Duxbury. "Mr. Cary was one of the proprietors (of Bridgewater, Massachusetts), and one of the first settlers, and was very useful among them. Tradition says that he was the first Latin school teacher in the Plymouth Colony and that he taught Elder Brewster the Hebrew. In 1644 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Godfrey whose name appears on the muster-roll of the Duxbury Company commanded by Myles Standish." John Cary had six sons and six daughters. They all lived to grow up and have families and all took to good courses so that it was the saying of some "that there were twelve of 'em and never a Judas among them." The family is English, and they appear first in the Domesday Book, and are traced back to Adam De Kari, who was Lord of Castle Cary in 1198. Children: Abel, born at Rindge, April 20, 1790; Hepzibah, at Rindge, February 5, 1792; Josiah, December 22, 1793, at Proctorsville, Vermont; Prudence, February 26, 1796; John, mentioned below; Betsey, March 20, 1801, married Surrey Ross; Tryphena, at Reading, married Abner Kneeland; Judith, at Reading; Mary, at Reading.

(VII) John (4), son of Abel Gilson, was born at Rindge, July 1, 1798, died at Proctorsville, March 24, 1869. He married, March 31, 1824. Lucy Stearns, born in Reading, Vermont, March 29, 1805, daughter of Paul and Lucy (Kneeland) Stearns, died February 5, 1849. Paul Stearns, born at Leominster, Massachusetts, 1774, was the son of Charles Stearns, the immigrant ancestor, who came from Neyland, Suffolk County, England, in the ship "Arbella," with Governor Winthrop, landing at Salem, Massachusetts, June 12, 1630. Lucy (Kneeland) Stearns was born at Gardner, Massachusetts, November 8, 1776, died February 2, 1875, aged ninety-eight years and three months. She was a descendant, in direct line of Alexander Kneland, Kilspendie, in Gowrie, Scotland, who was born about the year 1225. He married Margaret, daughter of Adam Wallace, and

aunt of Sir William Wallace. "Alexander Kneland was the uncle to whom Wallace was indebted for his early education and love of liberty, and Scotland indebted for the inspiration of that love." Children: 1. Lucy Ann, born April 8, 1825, died August 4, 1843. 2. Abel Sobeiska, born October 31, 1826, died January 8, 1910; married Elizabeth Pixley; she died July 24, 1909. 3. Mary, born February 28, 1828, died March 2, 1828. 4. Emily Lorette, born January 31, 1829, died February 11, 1851. 5. Charles Parkman, born September 3, 1830, died February 16, 1907; married Sarah Ward, of Plymouth, Vermont; she died April 30, 1924. 6. Ellen Viola, born, July 17, 1832; married (first) Leavitt C. Wood; (second) George A. Petty, died January 27, 1911. 7. Wilbur Josiah, born May 23, 1835, died June 15, 1910. 8. Thomas Stearns, born August 17, 1837, died April 28, 1904; married Harriet Thompson, died July 11, 1923. 9. Edson Ptolemy, mentioned below. 10. Henry Harrison, born July 4, 1842, died March 20, 1844. 11. Cleora Ann, born March 27, 1845, died December 28, 1916; married Augustus Slack. 12. Mary Lucretia, born September 4, 1848, died February 1, 1849.

(VIII) Edson Ptolemy Gilson, subject of this biography, and the son of John (4) Gilson, was born in Reading, Vermont, October 5, 1839, and died in Rutland, Vermont, January 26, 1929. His early schooling was meager, and obtained under various difficulties, chief of which was the lack of home life. His mother died when he was eight years of age. Possessed only with the privilege of hard work and a disposition to be faithful to duty—no mean heritage,—he attended the public schools during the winter terms, working mornings and evenings for his board.

After two terms in the academy at South Woodstock, he was teaching a district school, at the age of eighteen years, in Ludlow, Vermont. During the summer months he was able to save enough to attend the Chester Academy for two terms, continuing teaching for several winters. In the spring of 1862 he became bookkeeper in the Bank of Rutland, and in 1864, he was elected cashier of the First National Bank of Springfield, Vermont. In 1866, he returned to Rutland and in partnership with Mr. Charles Clement and Colonel Farrand Parker, purchased a large marble quarry property at West Rutland. Mr. Clement and Colonel Parker withdrew from the firm after a few years and the firm became Gilson and Woodfin, which continued for more than twenty years. He was one of the founders (1883) of the Killington National Bank, Rutland, and was for four years its vice-president, and its president forty-two years. He was also one of the original stockholders of the Rutland Trust Company, organized in 1883, and a director from its organization, forty-six years. He was a member of the firm of M. E. Wheeler and Company, wholesale fertilizer dealers, Rutland, for about twenty years. This business was taken over by the American Agricultural Chemical Company, New York, and continued as a branch for a few years, and Mr. Gilson was retained as its local treasurer.

Mr. Gilson took an active interest in public affairs and held offices of trust and responsibility. For many years he was a Justice of the Peace of the old town of Rutland, and trustee of the graded schools, for nine years. He was one of the trustees of the Vermont State Hospital for the Insane, Waterbury, Vermont, for two years; and trustee for forty-eight years, of the trustees of the Diocese of Vermont, which corporation was created on his motion in the Diocesan Convention of 1878. He was president of the corporation for five years and treasurer for thirty-six years. He was for many years a vestryman and warden of Trinity Episcopal Church, Rutland. He was elected five times to serve as deputy to the General Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America. He served on the Board of Trustees of the Vermont Episcopal Institute, Burlington, Vermont, forty-one years. He was one of the founders of the Rutland Hospital, chartered in January, 1893, and served as one of its board of directors twenty-seven years; and its treasurer twenty-five years. He served on the city committee to draft and secure a charter for the city of Rutland. In politics he was a Republican, and was a member of the first Republican Club organized in Rutland.

Edson Ptolemy Gilson married (first), June 14, 1865, Anna E. Clement, of Rutland, only daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Wood) Clement. She died October 15, 1874. He married (second), February 1, 1877, Harriet Elizabeth Morgan, of New York City, born May 14, 1856, only daughter of Theophilus C. and Helen E. (Greenleaf) Morgan (Morgan VII). She died April 21, 1925. Children by second wife: 1. Robert Morgan, born January 20, 1878; educated in the Rutland public schools and at the Berkeley School in New York City, fitting for Yale College, but his college course was given up to enter the United States service in the Spanish-American War. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the Marine Corps, June 9, 1898, at the age of twenty years, promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, April 8, 1899, and to captain, July 23, 1900; served in the Philippine Islands for three years; arrived home July 1, 1902. He resigned from the service and was for several years fruit inspector of the United States Fruit Company, Costa Rica Division, Limon, Costa Rica. He served in the World War in France as captain and was mustered out at the close of the war with the rank of major. He married Marguerite Ewing Van Deventer, Plainfield, New Jersey, December 1, 1917, daughter of Jacob Hurd and Elizabeth Ludlow Van Deventer. For five years he has had charge of the export sales of the United States Export Rubber Company in all of Central America and Colombia, Ecuador, South America, and is at the present time in the service of said company (1929). 2. Lucy, born 1879, died in infancy. 3. John L. (J. Lawrence), born October 26, 1881; attended the public schools of Rutland, the Berkeley School, New York City, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Massachusetts and Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. He married, April 24, 1916, at the Navy Yard, Charleston, South Carolina, Margaret Scotten Freer, then living with Admiral and Mrs. B. C. Bryan. She was the daughter of Dr. James A. and Helen (Hurd) Freer, of Gilbertville, New York. Dr. Freer was practicing physician in Washington, District of Columbia, from 1885 until his death, February, 1905. Mrs. Freer died in Washington, in 1902. He spent ten years as chemical engineer in the manufacture of sugar in Cuba, Louisiana and Hawaii. He was process engineer with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, New Haven, Connecticut, and chemical engineer with E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company during the World War and reconstruction period. He was New York manager for Day and Zimmerman, Inc., Engineers, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and later with John Nickerson and Company, investment bankers, New York. He is now associated with Spencer Trask and Company, 25 Broad Street, New York.

(The Morgan Line)

(I) James Morgan, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Wales, probably at Llandaff, County Glamorgan, but the family appears to have removed to Bristol, England, before 1636. The name of his father is unknown, but there is some traditionary evidence that it was William. In March, 1636, he and two younger brothers, John and Miles, sailed from Bristol, and arrived at Bos-

ton, Massachusetts, in April. John Morgan, who appears to have been a "high churchman," soon left Boston for the more congenial society in Virginia. Miles Morgan settled in Springfield. James Morgan settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, before 1640, and lived there for ten years or more. He was admitted a freeman, May 10, 1643. Early in 1650 he was granted land at Pequot, later called New London, Connecticut, and soon occupied this land as a homestead, on the path to New Street (now Ashcraft Street), near the present third burial ground in the western suburbs of the present city. He continued to occupy this house until March, 1657. New Street at one time was called both by that name and also Cape Ann Lane, in honor of the Cape Ann Company, who chiefly settled there. He sold his homestead, however, in December, 1656, and removed with others across the river, to sites granted them in the present town of Groton. That town and Ledyard, set off in 1636, has been the residence of his descendants to the present time. He was a large owner and dealer in land; distinguished in public enterprises. He was often employed by the public in land surveys, establishing highways, determining boundaries, adjusting civil difficulties as magistrate and ecclesiastical difficulties as a good neighbor and Christian. He was one of the townsmen or selectmen of New London, and one of the first deputies to the general court at Hartford, (May, 1657) and was nine times afterward elected a deputy. In 1661 he was one of a committee of the general court to lay out the bounds of New London. He was on the committee to seat the meetinghouse, a difficult task, as the seating determined the social standing of all the people. The spot where he built his house in Groton in 1657 and lived afterward and where he died is a few rods southeast of the Elijah S. Morgan house, three miles from the Groton Ferry on the road to Poquonoc Bridge, and this homestead has descended down to the present generation by inheritance. He died in 1685, aged seventy-eight years, and his estate was soon afterward divided among his four surviving children.

He married, August 6, 1640, Margery Hill, of Roxbury. Children, born in Roxbury, except perhaps the youngest: Hannah, born May 18, 1642; James, born March 3, 1644; John, mentioned below; Joseph, born November 29, 1646; Abraham, born September 3, 1648, died in August, 1649; daughter, born November 17, 1650, died young.

(II) Captain John Morgan, son of James Morgan, was born March 30, 1645. He was a prominent man and served as Indian commissioner or adviser. He was deputy to the general court from New London in 1689-90, and from Preston, Connecticut, in 1693-94. He removed to Preston about 1692. He married (first), November 16, 1665, Rachel, daughter of John Dymond. He married (second) Elizabeth (Jones) Williams, widow, daughter of Lieutenant Governor William Jones, of New Haven, and granddaughter of Governor Theophilus Eaton. Children of first wife: John, born June 10, 1667; Samuel, born September 9, 1669; Isaac, born October 24, 1670; Hannah, born January 8, 1674; Mercy, born in May, 1675; Sarah, born April 13, 1678; James, born about 1680. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, born about 1690, died young; William, born in 1693; Rachel, baptized April 19, 1697; Audrea, baptized same day; Margery, baptized July 9, 1699; Joseph, baptized April 27, 1701; Theophilus, mentioned below; Mary, married John Norton.

(III) Captain Theophilus Morgan, son of Captain John Morgan, was born May 16, 1703, died November 22, 1766, aged sixty-three years. He lived first at Guilford, Connecticut, on the east side of the "village green," settling there about 1730. Before 1748 he moved to Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, and lived there the remainder of his life. The house in which he lived in Guilford is still to be seen, and is known as the "old stone house." On March 15, 1756, he was chosen captain of the first company of Killingworth. He was a merchant, and held a large amount of land. He left a large estate. He married (first), in 1729, Elizabeth Sherman, of Newport, Rhode Island. He was divorced from her and married (second), in March, 1745, Lydia, widow of Hezekiah Pierpont and only child of Rev. Jacob Hemingway, who was the first minister of East Haven. She died at Killingworth, May 27, 1779, aged sixty-three years. Child by first wife: Theophilus, mentioned below. Children by second wife: William, born June 1, 1746; Mary, born May 7, 1751, died January 20, 1768, aged seventeen years; Amelia, born December 11, 1755.

(IV) Theophilus (2), son of Captain Theophilus (1) Morgan, was born June 26, 1732, died February 17, 1788. He lived in Killingworth, where he was a West India trader. He owned a large amount of land, and was a prominent man. He served as a magistrate. He served in the revolution, in Captain John Williams' company, and in Lieutenant Colonel John Gallup's regiment at Fort Griswold, July 11, 1779. He married (first), December 7, 1751, Rebecca Shipman, of Boston, and she died October 17, 1759, aged forty years. He married (second), October 15, 1761, Phebe Merrills, of Killingworth, and she died May 26, 1790. Children by first wife: John, born June 27, 1753; Elizabeth, born March 28, 1755; Welthea Ann, born October 24, 1756, died October 22, 1775; Hannah, born October 7, 1759, died in infancy. By second wife: Theophilus, mentioned below; Phebe, born November 26, 1765; George, born May 29, 1768; Elias, born December 1, 1770; William, born October 14, 1773; Charles, born February 26, 1778; Miles, born December 31, 1780; Sally, born November 6, 1782.

(V) Theophilus (3), son of Theophilus (2) Morgan, was born at Killingworth, April 17, 1763, died October 18, 1827, at Oswego, New York. He lived at Killingworth until about 1809, when he moved to Little Falls, New York, where he was a hotel keeper. Later he moved to Oswego where he lived the remainder of his life. He married (first) Abigail Lane, of Killingworth, died May 23, 1812, aged forty years. He married (second), December, 1814, Widow Ann Hudson. Children by first wife, born in Killingworth: Phebe, born April 2, 1785; Jonathan Lane, born April 13, 1787; Theophilus Sherman, mentioned below; Joseph Wilcox, born November 2, 1791, died March 19, 1796; Charlotte, born May 6, 1795. By second wife: William, born February, 8, 1816.

(VI) Colonel Theophilus Sherman Morgan, son of Theophilus (3) Morgan, was born at Killingworth, January 18, 1789, and was accidentally shot and killed near Chicago, Illinois, November 20, 1849. In 1809 he settled in Oswego, Oswego County, New York, and was one of the founders of Oswego Village. He was a very prominent man, being colonel of militia. From 1817 to 1820 inclusive, he was a member of the State Legislature, and from 1828 to 1831 he was county clerk. For eight years he was supervisor of the town of Scriba, and in 1833, he was one of the Jackson Presidential electors of the State. For twelve years he was president of the Northwestern Insurance Company, and he was a merchant by trade. He was one of the "forty high-minded gentlemen" referred to in "Hammond's Political History of New York," as founders of the Democratic party. He married (first), March 17, 1814, Harriet Reed, of Oswego, and she died July 12, 1830. He married (second), September 12, 1838, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James Lyon, of Oswego. Children by first wife, born in Oswego: Charlotte Matilda, born May 25, 1815; Theophilus Charles, men-

tioned below; Robert Chaffee, born April 25, 1820; George Elliott, born March 26, 1825, lieutenant of United States Navy. Children by second wife: Anne Christine, born March 3, 1841, died September 10, 1841; James Sherman, born September 4, 1843, killed November 16, 1864, in Georgia, during a desperate cavalry charge in General Sherman's march to the sea, in which he was lieutenant of dragoons.

(VII) Theophilus Charles, son of Colonel Theophilus Sherman Morgan, was born March 31, 1817, died at Washington, D. C., July 15, 1868. He lived at Washington. He married (first), November 22, 1841, Elcey Wilcox, of Green Bay, Wisconsin, and she died December 30, 1847. He married (second), September 2, 1851, Helen Elizabeth Greenleaf, of Brockport, New York. Children by second wife: Charles Theophilus, born April 12, 1854; Harriet Elizabeth, born May 14, 1856, married Edson P. Gilson (Gilson VIII).

The immigrant of the Greenleaf family was Edmund Greenleaf, born in the parish of Brixham, County of Devonshire, near Torbay, in England about the year 1600. In the year 1635 he came to America with his family, and settled in Newbury, Massachusetts. He died in the early part of 1670.

WILL EDGAR WORTHEN—One of the oldest and most popular summer hostelries in Danville is the Hotel Thurber, which for more than six years has been operated by Will Edgar Worthen. This establishment, with a history dating back for forty years, is well and favorably known to summer visitors, the majority of whom return to enjoy its hospitality year after year. Mr. Worthen, while a native of Vermont, spent many years in the West, and his entire active life has been devoted to operating hotels and to the livery business. Since his return to Danville Mr. Worthen has entered wholeheartedly into the conduct of public affairs here, having contributed thereto morally, physically and financially to the best of his ability. He is well known in social circles and through his most pleasant personality has won innumerable friends in Danville and in nearby communities.

Mr. Worthen was born January 2, 1861, at Topsham, Vermont, son of Andrew Jackson and Hannah (Woolson) Worthen, both natives of Vermont. Andrew Jackson Worthen also conducted various hostelries in this State for many years and was widely and favorably known to summer people and the general traveling public. It might be said that the son inherited his capabilities for catering to the public from his father.

Will Edgar Worthen laid the foundations for his education in the public schools of Topsham and Barre, Vermont. Possessed of a pioneer spirit and longing for adventure, when a young man he went westward and located in the State of Nebraska, which was the scene of his operations for the following twenty years. While in Nebraska Mr. Worthen operated various hotels in several sections of that State and at times owned and conducted livery establishments, this, of course, being prior to the advent of the motor era. He finally returned to his native State, located in Danville, and subsequently became proprietor of the Hotel Thurber. This institution, which has twenty guest rooms, all well appointed, and a large dining room capable of seating thirty people, is one of the most popular hostelries in this section. The Hotel Thurber, established more than forty years ago, has since been catering to the needs of summer visitors to Danville, and has been under the direction of Mr. Worthen since about 1922. Testifying to its popularity and service may be cited the fact that for many years the same people return to enjoy its hospitality during the summer season. During his supervision over the destinies of the Hotel Thurber, Mr. Worthen has made many friends among prominent people from other sections of the United States and through his tact and personality has won the confidence and esteem of his guests. At the same time he has availed himself of every opportunity to promote the progress and advance of Danville, giving freely of his time and talents to projects promoted for this city's welfare, and in this capacity has been of invaluable aid to the Danville Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a member. Mr. Worthen's deeds and personality have endeared him to his fellow-citizens and he is one of the most popular members of the Danville Golf Association, while his religious convictions are those of the Congregational denomination and he and his family attend the Congregational Church here.

Will Edgar Worthen married Sarah Thomas, born at Hardwick, Vermont, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Finette (Thurber) Thomas. This union has been blessed with one son: Frank Andrew Worthen, who is deputy chief of police of Barre, Vermont, and a highly respected citizen and official of that city; he married Eva Wark, and they have two children: Frances Eva, and Clarence Franklin.

DONALD M. ROSE—Having learned the printer's trade in his early youth and having then been associated with his father for a number of years in the printing and publishing business, Mr. Rose, in 1895, together with Edward J. Tyler (q. v.), established the Enosburg Falls "Weekly Standard." Since then he has been continuously active in the management of this newspaper which to a great extent as the result of his work, is now one of the most successful and influential newspapers of that part of Vermont. He has also been very prominently active in civic affairs and in politics and in the latter field he has become widely known not only throughout Franklin County, but also throughout the entire State.

Donald M. Rose was born at Waterloo, Quebec, in 1870, a son of the late Henry and Anna (Carter) Rose. His father, a native of Scotland, was a printer and publisher and died in 1890. His mother, a native of Montreal, Quebec, died the same year.

Mr. Rose was educated in the public schools. He then learned the printer's trade, receiving a very thorough training, much of it under the guidance of his own father, with whom he was later associated for a number of years in the printing and publishing business. In 1895, together with Edward J. Tyler of Enosburg Falls, Franklin County, he established the "Weekly Standard," of which he has been part owner ever since and in the management of which he has taken a very active and effective part. From small beginnings this newspaper has grown steadily, until today it has a circulation of some 1,300, making its influence felt over a radius of some fifteen miles from the seat of its publication. It is not only the pioneer newspaper in its community, but is considered today one of the most substantial and influential weekly newspapers in Vermont. In politics Mr. Rose is a supporter of the Republican party and its principles and he has stood very high in the councils of his party for many years. He is a member of the Franklin County Republican Committee. He has also had the honor of serving as a member of the local school Board, and has held also various other offices of importance and responsibility. He is a member of Lincoln Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master and a former secretary; the Philemon Club, of which he is likewise a past president; and a member of the executive committee of the Enosburg Falls Civic Association. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal church, of the vestry of which he is a member.

Mr. Rose married, in 1892, Lucy M. Whitney, of Enosburg Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Rose are the parents of two children: 1. Oscar S., who served with the Ameri-

can Expeditionary Forces in France during the World War. 2. Myrtle, now Mrs. Arthur L. Fink, of Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey.

EDWARD J. TYLER—One of the two founders of the pioneer newspaper in his native town, Enosburg Falls, Mr. Tyler has been active in its management for more than three decades and through this work has exerted a powerful influence in connection with the community's growth and development. In many other respects, too, as for instance as an executive of the local bank and as the incumbent of various important civic offices, he has also for many years proven himself an exceptionally able leader, always disinterestedly working for the welfare of the community, its people and its institutions. Naturally he occupies today a position of eminence, being not only highly respected for his great ability and keen judgment, but also greatly liked and admired for his many fine qualities.

Edward J. Tyler was born at Enosburg Falls, Franklin County, October 30, 1873, a son of the late Edward J. and Mary W. (Pixley) Tyler. His father, who was a lawyer, was a native of Essex, Chittenden County, and his mother likewise was born and reared in Vermont. Both his parents died when he was a small child, his father in 1875, his mother in 1876.

Mr. Tyler was educated in the public schools and then became a student at the University of Vermont, Burlington, which latter, however, he left without completing his course. Immediately after that, in 1895, he entered the newspaper publishing business as part-owner and founder of the Enosburg Falls "Weekly Standard," a publication which he established at that time together with Donald M. Rose (q. v.), with whom he has been associated ever since then in its ownership and management. This newspaper has enjoyed a steady growth since its foundation, and much of its success must be attributed to Mr. Tyler's energy and ability. For many years it has been highly regarded amongst the weekly newspapers of Vermont and it exerts a strong influence not only in its own community, but throughout Franklin County. In 1900 President McKinley appointed him postmaster of Enosburg Falls, which position he filled with much credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens for sixteen years until he resigned in 1916 to become treasurer of the Enosburg Falls Savings & Trust Company. In this capacity, too, he has made important contributions to the material well being of the town. A supporter of the Republican party and its principles, he has been honored at different times by election to responsible offices. During 1921-22 he represented his home town in the Vermont State Legislature, where he proved himself an able and conscientious legislator. For several terms he has served as town moderator, and he has also served on the library and school boards and as president of the Enosburg Falls Civic Association. During the World War he was chairman of the local Safety Commission and served as a "four-minute" speaker and in connection with the various Liberty Loan drives and with the Red Cross campaigns, with so much effectiveness that the Federal Government issued to him after the end of the war a Certificate of Recognition. In fraternal affairs, too, he has been prominently active over a long period, being a member of Lincoln Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar; the local Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and having served as District Deputy. He is also a member of the Philemon Club. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal church, in the work of which he has taken a leading part as a member of the vestry.

Mr. Tyler married at Enosburg Falls, in 1894, Adah L. Chamberlin, of Sheldon, Franklin County. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler are the parents of three children: 1. Edward J. Tyler, Jr., a graduate of the University of Vermont. 2. Hildreth C., also a graduate of the University of Vermont. 3. M. Janet Tyler, a graduate of Enosburg Falls High School. All of these children are graduates of the Enosburg Falls High School.

GEORGE H. TOWLE is one of Franklin's leading citizens and partner in the firm which operates the oldest business in the town, Simpson & Towle, dealers in meats, produce and groceries. The confidence his fellow-citizens feel in him is attested to by the fact that Mr. Towle has repeatedly been elected to public office and is often called upon to serve on committees formed to handle community work, while his membership in a number of organizations gives him an extensive circle of acquaintances and friends in addition to his business associates.

Born in the town where he has spent most of his life, September 4, 1875, Mr. Towle is the son of Hiram B. Towle, a farmer who came to Franklin from Sheldon, and Ora (Wilder) Towle, who died in 1880. Educated in the public schools and at Bakersfield Academy, the subject of this sketch started his business career as a clerk in the store belonging to C. W. Gates. After three years in this capacity he went to Boston where he was engaged in the hotel business for four years. Returning to Franklin in 1898 Mr. Towle formed a partnership to establish the Simpson & Towle meat, produce and grocery concern, which has outlived all other businesses then operating in the town and now stands as the oldest. Mr. Towle was made chairman of the food and fuel committee in Franklin during the World War, and has served in all nine years as selectman. A triumph for him was his election in 1928 as a representative to the State Legislature, and a testimony to his widespread popularity and the excellence of the reputation he enjoys is the fact that his candidacy on the Republican ticket was entirely without opposition. Mr. Towle has extensive contacts in fraternal orders, being a member of Frontier Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the official board and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Methodist church. With fishing and hunting his favorite sports, Mr. Towle is a member of several fish and game clubs.

Mr. Towle married, in 1898, Lou E. Simpson, of Franklin.

THOMAS B. RYAN—Although Thomas B. Ryan started his active career by being admitted to the bar in Montana, he has been engaged throughout the greater part of his business life in the insurance line in Fairfield, whither he came from the West. Active in all phases of public life, he has served from time to time on different committees of importance, has held positions of public trust in both the city and the State, and has been highly esteemed for his work in a number of different fields.

Mr. Ryan is a son of Francis and Ellen (Brennan) Ryan, both natives of Fairfield, where his father was a farmer. Thomas B. Ryan, of whom this is a record, attended in his early boyhood the public schools; later went to St. Michael's College, where he was unable to finish his course; and finally became a student at the Catholic University in Washington, District of Columbia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He went in that year to Montana, where he was admitted to the bar; but instead of taking up the practice of his chosen profession, he returned to Fairfield, Vermont, his native State, and here has since carried on a business as representative of the Aetna Life Insurance Company in Northern Vermont, as well as a private life insurance business

of his own. In all of his insurance work, which has become more and more extensive, he has shown great ability and has by his genial personality attracted a large number of customers and personal friends.

Mr. Ryan, ever keenly interested in the affairs of his town, is a Democrat in his political views, and has consistently supported the policies and candidates of this party. He was elected on this party's ticket in 1920 as representative of his district in the State Legislature. While a member of that body, he served on the committee for educational institutions, and also did other important work. In his own community he has served as town constable, tax collector and health officer. Mr. Ryan's religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, his parish being St. Patrick's. He has few hobbies with the exception of baseball, in which he was prominent while attending the university at Washington, District of Columbia.

JAMES P. RYAN—Successfully engaged in the agricultural industry in Fairfield, James P. Ryan has been a farmer practically all his life. He now maintains a six hundred acre farm, with more than one hundred head of cattle; nearly all of this region is in the dairy business as a means of livelihood, and Mr. Ryan's farm is up-to-date in every way and has one of the finest dairies to be found nearby.

Mr. Ryan was born at Fairfield, Vermont, on February 24, 1887, son of Francis and Ellen (Brennan) Ryan, both of whom are natives of Fairfield. His father was a farmer by occupation. James P. Ryan, in his boyhood, received his education in the public schools, and later studied at Burlington Business College. Practically all of his life he has been a farmer, and at the present time conducts the farming business described above. In addition to his other activities, he raises his own hay and grain, and has a wide and varied trade. From time to time he has built new buildings and has added equipment that is in every way modern and designed to meet the needs of the present-day public. His sound business judgment and his genial personality have readily won friends for him; and these, learning of his thorough dependability in all dealings, have done everything in their power to increase his success.

Mr. Ryan, in his political views, has long been aligned with the Democratic party, whose policies and candidates he supports. He was chosen on this party's ticket to serve in the lower house of the Vermont State Legislature in 1910, and was again elected in 1925. During his two terms in that body, he served on a number of important committees, and played an outstanding rôle in the efforts of different groups there to enact useful legislation. Along with his other activities, he was active in the service of his country during the period in which the United States participated in the late World War, having aided in all the Liberty Loan drives at that time. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. His parish is St. Patrick's.

Among his many legislative contributions while serving in the Vermont Legislature, there stands out notably his work as a member of the Internal Affairs Committee in 1911 and as a member of the Highways and Bridges Committee in 1925.

WILLIAM MASON TOWLE—It is as a scientist and engineer that William Mason Towle, a native of Franklin, Vermont, has won distinction in the world of affairs; and, throughout the later years of his life, he has devoted the greater part of his time and energies to teaching, having been since 1917 professor emeritus of industrial engineering at Clarkson College of Technology, in Potsdam, New York. Before that year he was professor at the Clarkson institution for a number of years, while previous to his connection with this school he served other institutions of learning, and acted as engineer for several large companies.

Mr. Towle was born at Franklin, Vermont, on December 21, 1851, son of John Johnson and Mercy A. (Mason) Towle, his father, now deceased, a native of Franklin, Vermont, and his mother of Malone, New York. His father was a farmer.

William Mason Towle, of whom this is a record, attended the Johnson Normal School, Montpelier Seminary and Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and received the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Mechanical Engineer. In 1878, after he completed his academic education, he became engaged in the manufacturing business, making builders' finish and furniture, and in this work continued at Enosburg Falls, Vermont, until 1884. Then, in 1885, he became a draftsman for the United Brass Company, of Lorain, Ohio. His first teaching was as instructor in machine tool work at the Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute, Indiana, where he performed this work from 1886 to 1888. In 1888 he was draftsman for the Buckeye Engine Company; while in the year following, 1889, he became erector for the Straight Line Engineering Company. Then, in the fall of 1889, he took up an instructorship in the department of mechanical engineering and acted as foreman of the machine shop at Sibley College, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, a position in which he remained for two years. In the year 1891-92 he was mechanical engineer at the Mansfield (Ohio) Machine Works; and then, in 1892, he became assistant professor of mechanic arts, serving in this capacity until 1902 at Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pennsylvania. In 1902 he took a position as associate professor of mechanic arts at Smith College, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, and continued with this work until 1904. From 1907 to 1917 he was professor of industrial engineering at Clarkson College of Technology, Potsdam, New York; and in 1917 he became professor emeritus of this institution, and has since continued in this position.

Mr. Towle has held for many years, as may readily be seen, an important place in his profession, but has not been satisfied with limiting his work to teaching, having preferred, on the contrary, to branch into numerous fields of engineering. Through his memberships in a number of influential organizations, he maintains a constant connection with his professional colleagues, and not only keeps in touch with the newest developments of engineering in this way, but also lends the helpful experience of years of work and a knowledge acquired by study and experiment to the members of his profession whom he meets in this manner. He belongs to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Vermont Society of Engineers, the Society for Promotion of Engineering Education, the Vermont Historical Society, and is a Fellow in the American Association for Advancement of Science and in the Royal Society of Arts.

HARRISON W. TOWLE—Engaged in the farming business with his father throughout the earlier years of his life, Harrison W. Towle took over after that period the family property, and has been conducting his own farming activities on it ever since that time. He is a member of several organizations which are important in the life of the community in and near Enosburg Falls, Vermont; and keeps a large number of cattle, with the result that he is considered in this region of Vermont an authority on the subject of cattle raising and trading.

Mr. Towle was born at Sheldon, Vermont, on May 7, 1858, son of John Johnson and Mercy A. (Mason) Towle. His father, a farmer by occupation, was a native of Franklin, Vermont, and is now deceased; while the

E. H. Primmer.

Mrs. Abbie (Davis) Prouty

mother was born at Malone, New York. As a boy, Harrison W. Towle attended the common schools of his native town, and later studied at Bakersfield Academy. Upon completing his academic work, he became associated with his father in the elder Mr. Towle's agricultural enterprises, and in this way remained engaged in farming until he was thirty years of age. Then, desiring to conduct the business for himself, he took over the farm, and has continued with it up to the time of writing (1928).

Mr. Towle is very proud of the fact that he owns the first settled farm in town. Mayor Samuel B. Sheldon was the first white man to sleep on the farm, in 1789. In 1790, George Sheldon settled on the farm; the previous year they had built a log house on it, the first to be built by white men. Here also, the first tree was felled, ground broken, and crops raised. This farm is situated on the north side of the Missisquoi River, near the mouth of Tyler's branch where the two elm trees stand.

Mr. Towle now rents the place on a share basis, however. The whole farm consists of two hundred and seventeen acres; and Mr. Towle keeps about seventy head of registered Jersey cattle, as well as a number of hogs, and he raises his own hay and coarse fodder. He has been president of the N. E. M. P. A. local most of the time since its establishment; and he is also a member of the Farm Bureau of Franklin County. Also active in the business life of his community, he is a trustee of the Enosburg Falls Corporation, of Enosburg Falls, Vermont. Mr. Towle in his political views is identified with the Republican party, whose principles and candidates he has consistently supported and on whose ticket he was chosen in 1909 as a selectman of his town, a position in which he has rendered valuable service to Enosburg Falls and which he has held up to 1918. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of whose local congregation he is steward.

On October 11, 1888, Mr. Towle married Charlotte Elizabeth Kittelle. By this union there have been the following children: 1. Lucy A., who married Charles Dunton, of Little Falls, New York, where he is a milk plant manager. 2. Olive C., who became the wife of Leslie Westcott, who is a traveling salesman.

HOWARD A. ROY, one of the younger generation of Swanton's business men is especially well known in financial and insurance circles through his connection with the Swanton Savings and Trust Company and through his successful conduct of a general insurance business of his own. He has also taken a very keen and active interest in civic affairs, and his fellow-citizens, in recent years, have honored him frequently by election to important local offices. In spite of these various activities he also finds it possible to interest himself in fraternal and religious affairs, and in these, too, he has been and is very prominent.

Howard A. Roy was born at Swanton, a son of Malcolm E. and Dinah (Lord) Roy, both his parents having been natives of the Province of Quebec. His father, during the earlier part of his life was active in farm work and later in railroad work, which continued to claim his attention until his death in 1917.

Mr. Roy received his early education in the public, grammar and high schools of Vermont and then entered Middlebury College, Middlebury, Addison County. He left there without having completed his course on account of the death of his father to enter business, taking up work at Flint, Michigan, as machinist for about two years, then accepting the position of bookkeeper with the Swanton Savings and Trust Company, a position which he has continued to fill very capably ever since 1919. He is also manager of the branch maintained by this bank at Alburgh, Grand Isle County. Though naturally his duties with this important financial institution receive the major share of his time and attention, he has found it possible to build up a prosperous and extensive general insurance business, which latter he carries on under his own name. Always interested in everything promising to advance the growth and welfare of Swanton, its people and its institutions, he has taken an active and very effective part in politics for a number of years and is serving very acceptably as village clerk and village treasurer of Swanton. A member of Swanton Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons, he was also Noble Grand of the Swanton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, to the work of which he gives freely of his time and efforts, serving as a member of its official board.

Mr. Roy married, in 1922, Olive L. Corliss. Mr. and Mrs. Roy are the parents of four children: Malcolm A., Wayne C., Howard A. Roy, Jr., and Ralph L. The family home is located in Swanton.

CHARLES A. PROUTY—Born in Newport, Vermont, October 9, 1853, died in Newport, July 8, 1921, Charles A. Prouty lived to the age of sixty-seven years.

He was a son of John Asro and Hannah (Lamb) Prouty. John Asro Prouty was born in Newport in 1826, and became one of the largest and most successful lumber manufacturers in New England. The business which he founded fell to his sons; and it still is continued, under the name style of Prouty and Miller. The family is one of the oldest in Vermont. It has been identified with Newport since the town was settled.

Charles A. Prouty, eldest son of the children born to John Asro and Sarah (Lamb) Prouty, was educated in local schools. At the age of eighteen he entered Dartmouth College, graduated at the head of his class in classical subjects, with the best all 'round averages throughout the course, and became identified with the Allegheny City Observatory, Pennsylvania (now a part of Pittsburgh), with the intention to devote his life to astronomy. Ill health interfered with this plan. He was forced to deny it.

Returning to Vermont, Mr. Prouty now studied law, under the preceptorship of Theophilus Grout, of Newport. He was admitted to the bar in Orleans County in 1877, and practiced the profession in the town of Newport for several years, also, for two years, serving as a school teacher. In 1880 he was elected State's attorney, and reëlected to the post in 1884, having been markedly successful at the work in his charge. Subsequently Mr. Prouty was retained as counsel by the Central Vermont Railroad, and became general counsel to the Rutland Railroad, continuing in the latter capacity until 1896. In 1888 he was elected to the Vermont House of Representatives. In that year, and in each year following until 1896, he was appointed reporter of decisions for the Vermont Supreme Court. He was appointed to the Interstate Commerce Commission in December, 1896, presided over many hearings of that body, and served in a manner of uttermost importance in complicated rail affairs, having a remarkable grasp of details bearing on railroad management, transportation, rates, finance, et cetera. His work as a commissioner brought Mr. Prouty into prominence in all parts of the country. He became a national figure. Though his official duties kept him in Washington the greater part of the year while engaged in the commission's work, he kept his home in Newport and retained an active and loyal interest in the welfare of the town and its people. Mr. Prouty was the prime mover in foundation of the Orleans Trust Company, of which he became president. He was largely responsible for the Newport Electric Company's establishment, was one of its principal stockholders, and held prominence in other comparable enterprises.

Charles A. Prouty married Abbie Davis, daughter of Leander Davis, of Lyndonville, Vermont; and of this union were born: 1. Ward, who died February 20, 1929, survived by two children, Charles Tyler, a student at Dartmouth, and Genevieve. 2. John Asro, who died in October, 1926; he married Kittie Foster, and they had two children, John Asro and Eleanor Caroline. Mrs. Prouty survives her beloved husband, and continues to make her home in Newport, at No. 32 Pleasant Street.

It was in his beautiful Vermont home, with its striking view of Lake Memphremagog, that Mr. Prouty took his deepest pleasure. He was a man of notable intellect, and is recalled with affection for his kindly acts.

ARTHUR C. WELLS—A public-spirited citizen, who gives of his energies and talents to innumerable civic and church offices, Arthur C. Wells, former farmer and now postmaster at Bakersfield, discharges the duties of all his offices with a conscientious regard for detail and an ability to grasp the larger issues involved that render him an unusually capable and trusted individual.

Mr. Wells was born May 30, 1876, at Bakersfield, the son of Lucian L., who died in 1911, and Lucia (Learned) Wells, who died when her son was two years of age. The father was a farmer, who encouraged his son's educational aspirations and, after completing the public school courses, Mr. Wells attended Brigham Academy, then enrolled at the University of Vermont, where he studied for two years. He then went upon a farm and was engaged in operation and management of his own land until 1912, when he was made manager of the State Farm at Randolph Center. This semi-public office was followed for ten years in the operation of a farm at Bakersfield, which he owned; he was then appointed to the postmastership of Bakersfield, to succeed C. B. Weston, which position he has continued to occupy. Mr. Wells has the happy faculty for cultivation of friendships, and enjoys the wide acquaintance his office gives him, with the result that he is very popular among the people to whom he gives good postal service. He plays an active part in town affairs, and is a former lister of the town, and road commissioner. Church work has always received his earnest support, and as treasurer, a trustee, and a member of the executive committee, he is a leading influence in the Congregational church. Of vital concern to him is the education of the young, and for fifteen years Mr. Wells has acted as superintendent of the Congregational Sunday School. He was a member of the Grange at one time, and is affiliated with Barnes lodge, No. 107, Free and Accepted Masons.

Arthur C. Wells married (first) Elizabeth E. Pierce, who died, leaving one son, Lynford L. Wells, born December 8, 1903. Following her death, he married (second) Elsie A. Camp, daughter of D. J. and Helen (Holden) Camp, of Randolph. By this marriage there are two daughters: 1. Ruth M., born November 22, 1918. 2. Esther M., born February 27, 1926.

HENRY H. ROUNDS has held a position of public trust through a period of many years and has always been associated with town activities; he has made himself felt as one of the able and efficient individuals upon whom his fellow-townsmen may count as dependable and sound. He was born in the town to which he has given his best energies, Richford, on February 7, 1844. His mother, Fannie (Heath) Rounds, was a native of Richford, but his father, William Rounds, was born in Hudson, Massachusetts, and died in 1850. He was a farmer, and the young members of the family worked around the home farm, and received their education at the local schools of Richford.

Henry H. Rounds supplemented this early schooling by courses at a business college. He started his business career with his brother in mercantile pursuits and gave up these activities to carry on a large farm outside of Richford. In 1872 he was offered the post of inspector with the United States Customs Office, which appointment he held for twelve and a half years, resigning only when Grover Cleveland was elected; he was elected as town clerk and treasurer of the town of Richford, succeeding J. H. Carpenter. Mr. Rounds is on the official board of the Methodist church, which he and his family attend.

Mr. Rounds married, in 1868, Emma J. Willard, and their family consists of two children: William W. Rounds, who married Flora Combs, and has three children; and McKenzie Rounds, who married Alice Derby.

WILLIAM E. BROCK—Owner and proprietor of a general store, an automobile garage and filling station at Troy, Vermont, William E. Brock is one of the highly respected and beloved citizens of this place, where he established his present business enterprise in 1920. Previous to the time when he started this store, he had a hall in the same building, which he conducted for all purposes, such as public meetings, concerts and amusement activities.

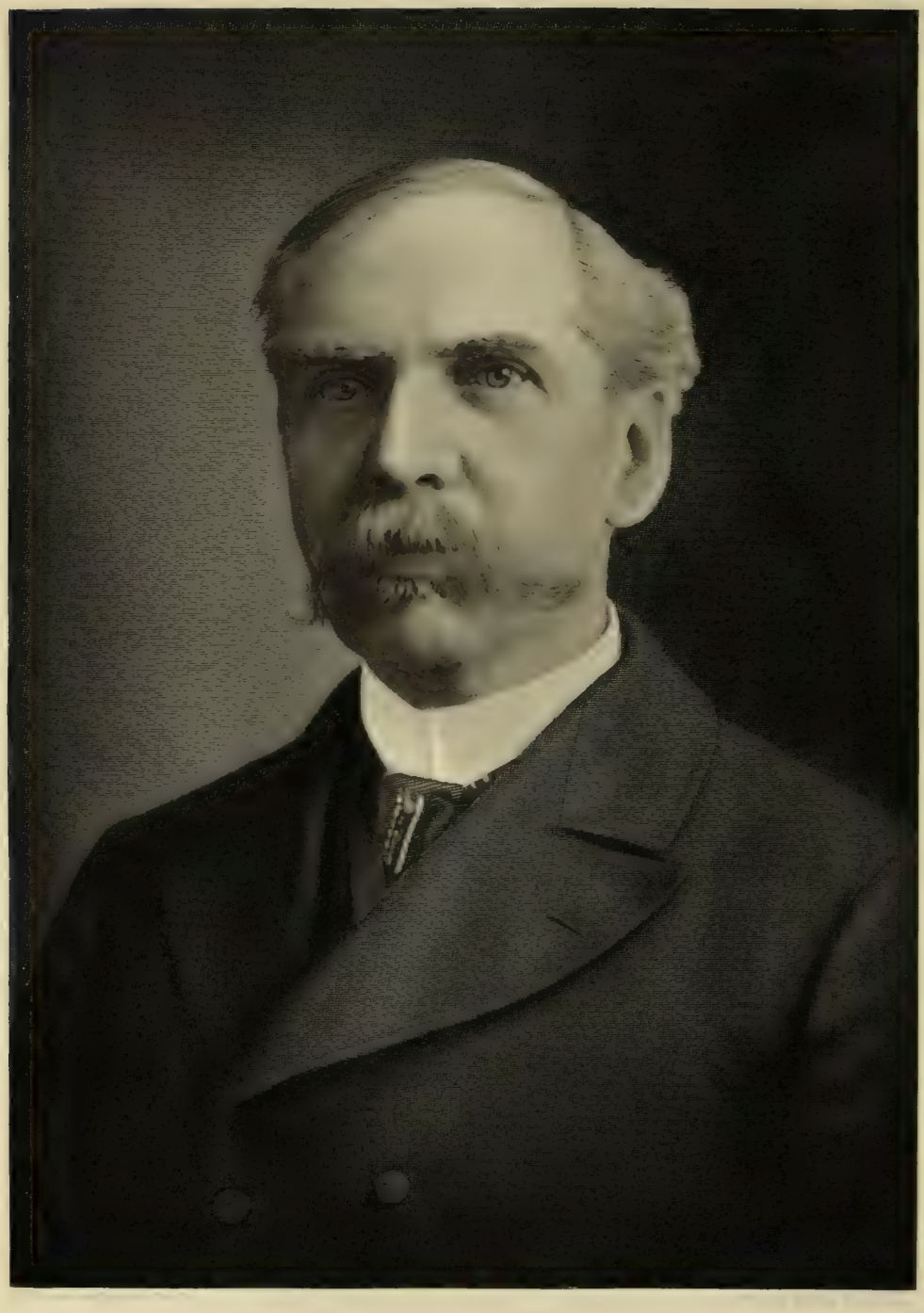
Mr. Brock was born at Patton, Province of Quebec, Canada, May 22, 1865, son of Solomon and Sarah (Miller) Brock. His father, who was born in the United States, went to Canada when he was a young man, and there married Sarah Miller, a native of Patton. The father was a shoe and harness maker by trade. William E. Brock, of whom this is a record, was educated in the common school, and at the termination of his elementary education started to work on the farm, where he remained until he was nineteen years old. He then married and went to work in a mill at North Troy, an establishment owned by Parker and Hunt. There he continued for eleven years, at the end of which he bought a farm, which he conducted for nine years. He eventually sold it, however, and came to Troy Village as foreman in the mill of Davis and Gray. He continued in this position for five years, but at the end of that time established his present business, which has come to be one of the leading establishments of its kind in this part of Vermont. He employs an average of twelve men, and at the same time takes an active part in the affairs of his community—civic and social and political as well as business. He is a town selectman of Troy, and has been so since 1919. In his political views he is identified with the Republican party, whose candidates and principles he regularly supports. He is also a justice of the peace. And in his public offices he performs his duties with the same care and diligence that characterizes his activities in his own business enterprise. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Brock married Emma D. Carrow, a native of Berkshire, Vermont, daughter of Peter and Amanda (Berragh) Carrow. They have had the following children: 1. Nellie, wife of Earl Read, who now lives at Wheelock, Vermont. 2. Gladys, who was graduated from Brightlook Hospital at St. Johnsbury and is a member of the staff of that hospital at the time of writing this history. 3. Merl W., who is employed with his father; he married Mary Royer. 4. Clyde V., now deceased, killed by a kick from his horse when twenty-three years old.

WILLIAM JAMES RILEY, prominent as a leading farmer of the community for many years, was born at Highgate on August 6, 1864. He has lived in Franklin County all his life, was educated in the local schools, and in his adult life is carrying on and cultivating a fine farm. He was the son of William James and Clora

Ward Prouty

John Asro Prouty



George E. Lawrence

(Dunton) Riley. His farm is carried on on a large scale and after the most approved modern methods. There are two hundred and fifty-four acres and about sixty head of fine stock Jersey cattle. This large acreage includes some of the most arable land in the district, all under intensive cultivation. Mr. Riley in the many years of living in Franklin, is considered a valuable and much-esteemed citizen. He has always shown an interest in any project that concerned the best welfare of the town and has given his own services in various ways to foster the finest civic ideals. Mr. Riley has been selectman at various times, a director of schools for several years, and represented the town in the State Legislature in 1921. He has retired from active work now, and his son is carrying on the farm.

Mr. Riley married, many years ago, Mary Shedd, of Franklin, and they have had four children: Winifred S., Bernice M., Fay H. and Oscar H.

CLARENCE E. WHITCOMB, originally a carriage manufacturer in Dunham, Quebec, Canada, has been engaged since 1913 in the production of so-called "lightning evaporators," having, with R. McElroy, bought out the business of Small Brothers, manufacturers of this product, in that year. In this capacity Mr. Whitcomb has become most widely known throughout all parts of Vermont, both in business circles and among the people generally.

Mr. Whitcomb was born in Vermont, where he has spent a good many years of his life, on August 22, 1858, son of L. S. and Susan (Cole) Whitcomb, both natives of this State. His father was a carriage manufacturer by occupation, and the son, Clarence E., of whom this is a record, when he had finished his training in the public schools, became associated with his father in business. For many years he continued in that type of work, until in 1913 he and Mr. McElroy purchased the Small Brothers business, although they continued to retain the old name. In 1922 Mr. Moynan bought out Mr. McElroy's share of the business and continued in his place. The establishment then came to be known as the Lightning Evaporator Company, which operates in four states, having a maximum of twenty-five employees. This is one of the oldest companies of its kind in Vermont.

Mr. Whitcomb has devoted the greater part of his energies to his different business activities, and he always has maintained an active interest in political and social affairs, especially as they have affected the prosperity and well being of his own community. Mr. Whitcomb's religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a member of the official board.

In 1883 Clarence E. Whitcomb married Jane McElroy, of Dunham, Quebec, and by this union there have been born two children: 1. Fannie L., whose married name is Moynan. 2. Carl E.

GEORGE EDWIN LAWRENCE, jurist, was born at Weybridge, Vermont, June 10, 1844, son of Edwin and Harriet (Yale) Lawrence. He was graduated at Middlebury College in 1867 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and at the Albany Law School (Union University), Albany, New York State, the next year with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. That same year, upon the completion of his law studies in the offices of Governor John Wolcott Stewart, he was admitted to the Vermont bar, and subsequently to the bar of the Supreme Court of the State. He began independent practice at Rutland, Vermont, in 1870, and there during 1874-78 was the partner of Colonel Charles H. Joyce in the firm of Joyce and Lawrence. Subsequently he was for a short term of years a partner of P. M. Meldon in the firm of Lawrence and Meldon, and later was associated with his sons, Robert and Edwin, and Bert L. Stafford, in the firm of Lawrence, Lawrence and Stafford.

Judge Lawrence attained a high position in the bar of Rutland County and of the State; he was regarded as a wise and safe counsellor, a man of the highest integrity, an industrious and painstaking lawyer, of whom an eminent judge once said, "We always pay attention when Judge Lawrence argues a case before us; he is helpful and we can always rely upon him because he never attempts to mislead the court." These qualifications brought him a large and distinguished clientele and with his courteous, kindly and cordial nature, have given him a high standing in the community.

He was municipal judge during 1874-78 and the following two years was State's attorney, during which term he was prosecuting officer and chiefly instrumental in securing a conviction of the accused in the celebrated Phair trial, in which Phair was found guilty of murder in the first degree. He served in the same office during 1900-02. In 1894 he was elected to the Vermont House of Representatives, an adherent of the Republican party.

He was a member of the American Bar Association, the Vermont State Bar Association, the Rutland County Bar Association (president), and the oldest practicing attorney in the county. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and counted among his warmest friends many fellow-members of the ancient craft.

He was married to Katherine C. Phalen, October 17, 1876, in Poughkeepsie, New York. Miss Phalen is the daughter of William Phalen, of Shrewsbury, Vermont, and the great-great-granddaughter of the eminent citizen of Keene, New Hampshire, Colonel Isaac Wyman, who was soldier and veteran thirteen years in Massachusetts. They had three children: Robert Ashton, who died in 1912; Edwin Winship, who with the widow survives him; and Katherine, who died in 1888. Judge Lawrence died at Rutland, Vermont, April 9, 1921.

Nearly every member of the Rutland County Bar Association was present April 27th, 1921, at 2 o'clock, at the County Courthouse, when impressive memorial services for the late Judge George E. Lawrence, a former president of the association, took place. After fitting resolutions were read and adopted, brief eulogies were given, and a copy sent to the family.

Among the older families of New England stock, many of which antedate the Revolutionary War, is that of the Lawrences, many members of which have been conspicuous in civil and public life, as well as in military service for their country. They were said to be men of action.

John Lawrence, the founder of the various branches, was the son of Henry and Mary Lawrence of England. His wife's first name was Elizabeth. John was born at Wisset, county of Suffolk, England, baptized October 8, 1609; came to New England and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1635, where he raised a large family and became the common ancestor of the New England Lawrences. He was admitted a freeman April 17, 1637; in 1636 he received three acres of land, his share of a grant then made to the townsmen, a hundred and six in number. In 1650, he bought of the town, fifteen acres (called King's Common). His removal to Groton is determined by various facts and dates. Town records are in existence, dated June 23, 1662, the first probably made.

As one of the original proprietors, he owned "a twenty-acre right." The sale of his lands and mansion house in Watertown was made in 1662. In December of the same year, it appears by the records of Groton, "meet men were found amongst the inhabitants, of whom 'John Lawrence' was one, who was chosen Selectman." He became one of the most honored citizens of the township, and his mantle has fallen upon his de-

scendants, the name being ever after identified with the history and character of the town. He died in Groton in 1667. The family has a coat of arms, being similar in the various branches in England and America.

Pedigree of the John Lawrence family of this branch in America is as follows:

1609—John Lawrence and his wife, Elizabeth;
1648—through their son, Enoch, and wife, Ruth Whitney;
1681—their son, Daniel, and wife, Sarah;
....—their son, Jeremiah, and wife, Olive Wheeler;
1731—their son, Jonathan, and wife, Betsy Green;
1772—their son, Zimri, and wife, Asenath Sherman;
1805—their son, Edwin, and wife, Harriet Yale;
1844—their son, George Edwin, and wife, Katherine C. Phalen;
1881—their son, Edwin Winship, and wife Florence Roby, who have three children—1905, Harriette; 1911, John; and 1915, Robert Ashton Lawrence.

(The Yale Line).

On his mother's side (Harriet Yale) he is a lineal descendant of David Yale, who was born in 1613 in England. He married Ursula, probably in England, in 1637. He settled first at New Haven and resided there until 1645, when he disposed of his estate in New Haven and went to Boston, according to family records. Here he was an active and thriving merchant and owned a splendid home on the site of Pemberton Square. He returned to his native land in 1652, visiting New England in 1659.

David Yale was the progenitor of the Yale family in America, many of whom have attained distinction in civil and military life., Yale, the family name, is a distinctly Welsh name, being derived from a district called Yale. The family has a coat of arms.

Maternal pedigree of George Edwin Lawrence:

David Yale and his wife, Ursula;
1616—Thomas and his wife, Mary Turner (his brother was Governor Elihu Yale);
1652—Captain Thomas and his wives, Rebecca, Sarah, and Mary;
1675—Theophilus and his wife, Sarah Street;
1714—Theophilus and his wife, Azubah De Wolf;
1741—Nathaniel and his wife, Esther Franklin;
1775—David and his wife, Sally Kirby;
1812—Harriet Yale and her husband, Edwin Lawrence;
1844—George Edwin Lawrence and Katherine C. Phalen;
1881—Edwin Winship Lawrence and Florence Roby;
—their children:
1905—Harriet Lawrence;
1911—John Lawrence;
1915—Robert Ashton Lawrence.

OSCAR H. RILEY—Among the youngest men engaged in mercantile operations in Franklin, Oscar H. Riley is nevertheless proprietor of the largest business of its kind in the town, the C. W. Powell Company, a general store established in 1908 by Charles W. Powell, for twenty years postmaster of Franklin, and in successful operation ever since its founding.

Mr. Riley was born July 12, 1902, near Franklin, the son of William J. and Mary (Shedd) Riley. After completing the grade and high school courses at Franklin, Mr. Riley enrolled for a course at the Burlington Business College, then returned to associate himself with his father in the work on the latter's farm. Here he remained until 1926, when he became president of the C. W. Powell Company and actively engaged in the store's operation. His success in the work has been prodigious, and he is looked upon as one of the outstanding progressive young business men of the county. Mr. Riley belongs to the Congregational church of Franklin.

The year he took charge of his store Mr. Riley married Doris E. Towle, of South Franklin. They have two children: Shirley M. and Marilyn A.

BENJAMIN E. WILDER—Among the agricultural leaders of Franklin County, Benjamin E. Wilder holds rank as one of the most progressive. As proprietor of a farm of more than four hundred acres in Enosburg Falls, he furnishes a model for those similarly engaged in that district. The dairy enterprise, which is a considerable part of his farm interests, is one of the most productive according to modern approved standards in that section of the State. While possessed of a proper sense of the responsibilities that are his as a citizen, and in his discharge of them true to the best civic ideals, Mr. Wilder is not an aspirant for public office. His endeavors along agricultural lines demand virtually all his attention and energy, and because of his close application to the supervision of his large farm he has been signally successful, being on all sides known as a prosperous husbandman.

Mr. Wilder is a farmer by birth and by choice. He was born in Franklin County, August 15, 1882, the son of Ellery J. Wilder, a native of that county, who died in 1913, having been a well-known and respected farmer. His wife, Mary (Beatty) Wilder, born in Franklin County, has been deceased since 1923.

From the schools of his district the son, Benjamin E., obtained an academic training that was a good foundation for facing the world on his own account. He never seriously entertained entry in any vocation other than agriculture, and when he undertook the operation of the four hundred and ten-acre farm which he purchased in Enosburg Falls, it was with the personal conviction and his neighbors' opinion that he had found his place in life for real service. He has brought his land to a high state of fertility, and the entire domain, buildings, stock and equipment, reflect the careful management of the modern farmer. Four skilled hands and a full line of modern machinery are employed in making the farm one of the showplaces of the region and maintaining it on a profit-returning basis. Sixty head of registered Ayrshire cows add their part to the picturesque elements of the farm and their proportion of the value and revenue of the great enterprise. The project as a whole is one of the lively assets of the community, and is so recognized by farmers and the people generally.

Mr. Wilder has been of great assistance to the success of the Republican party in his county and State, though he has always been recognized as a quiet, earnest worker in the organization for the improvement of political conditions wherever needed. He enjoys good standing in the Free and Accepted Masons, affiliating with Lincoln Lodge, No. 98, and Lafayette Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He belongs to the Philemon Club, and is junior warden and trustee of the Protestant Episcopal church of Enosburg Falls.

Benjamin E. Wilder married, January 1, 1908, Hazel Ellis, of St. Albans, and they are the parents of a daughter, Annette Elizabeth, a graduate of the Enosburg Falls High School.

EDMUND HOMER ROYCE—The patronymic Royce is one well known to the people of St. Albans, the family having been represented in this community nearly sixty years (sixty years in 1930), always honorably, constructively, two generations having lent their valued assistance to the city's progress.

The late Stephen Edmunds Royce, father of Edmund Homer Royce, was one of the foremost figures in St. Albans for fifty-eight years. Having come here a youth of eighteen, he died here, and is recalled with deepest of lasting affection to all who came in contact with him during a distinguished career, which touched upon many facets of endeavor.

Stephen Edmunds Royce, son of Homer E. and Mary (Edmunds) Royce, both natives of Vermont, was born in 1852, at East Berkshire, Vermont. Having secured his academic instruction in the public schools, he came to St. Albans in 1870, and from 1871 to 1874 served as deputy county clerk. In 1874 he assumed editorship of the St. Albans "Daily (and Semi-Weekly) Advertiser," which publication he directed editorially until 1877. Meanwhile his interest in the law had increased, and he studied for the bar, being admitted to practice in 1880. Thereafter, for sixteen years, till 1896, he engaged in active pursuit of this profession in St. Albans. In 1883 he was elected town agent, or attorney, and in 1884 became commissioner of jail delivery, which post he retained until the time of his retirement. In 1905-06 he served as chairman of the Board of License Commissioners, St. Albans. He had become president of the Willard Manufacturing Company in 1886, and retained that office until the time of his demise, with that of treasurer from 1897 to 1919. In 1907 he was elected to the board of the Welden National Bank, becoming vice-president as well ten years later, and holding both positions jointly thereafter. From 1895 to 1917 he was director and vice-president of the Cash Store Company; was president of the Owl Club, 1894-1904-05-06, and 1911; chairman of the Bellows Free Academy board from 1926 until the time of his death, and held many other connections of note. He was an Episcopalian.

Stephen Edmunds Royce married, in 1882, Eleanor Caroline Luskin, native of Massachusetts, who died in 1905. Stephen Edmunds Royce died June 12, 1928.

Edmund Homer Royce, son of Stephen Edmunds and Eleanor Caroline (Luskin) Royce, was born in St. Albans, May 23, 1883, thirteen years after his father had come here from East Berkshire. He secured a sound academic instruction in the public schools of St. Albans, and in 1909, then aged twenty-five years, went into business for himself, opening a store on Main Street, which he has continued to direct down to the time of this writing (1928). He sells sporting goods, stationery, periodicals, musical instruments, etc. His is the oldest store of its sort in St. Albans, and has prospered successfully through the years of its existence. During the World War Mr. Royce served as chairman of Liberty Loan campaigns, and was otherwise of valued service to the common cause. He is a member of the Owl Club, the Champlain Country Club, and St. Albans Chamber of Commerce.

Edmund Homer Royce married, in 1911, June E. Mitchell, of St. Albans, and they have a daughter, Eleanor Louise. The family residence is at No. 55 Bank Street, and Mr. Royce's store is located at No. 65 Main Street, St. Albans.

CHARLES H. PETERSON—Prominent in affairs of his community, through more than a decade actively identified with its direction in varied capacities of service, Charles H. Peterson is well known to the people of Alburg, Grand Isle, and by them is held in a common esteem that is universally high.

Mr. Peterson was born October 10, 1874, in St. Lawrence County, New York, son of Milan and Sophronia (Allen) Peterson, both of whom were natives of New York State. His father, who was a farmer and cooper, died in 1886; his mother, in 1908.

In the public schools in St. Lawrence County, New York, where his father's farm was situated, Mr. Peterson secured a comprehensive elementary and secondary academic instruction, and engaged in agricultural pursuits until he was twenty-five years of age. At that age he went into railroad work, with which he has been identified continuously since. It was in 1902 that he obtained his first position as a fireman with the Rutland, Vermont, Railroad Company. In 1906, he was advanced to the station of engineer, and as locomotive engineer he has served the road through the years succeeding. His service record is of the worthiest on the annals of the road. His employers regard him as a most valued man, willing and able to carry large responsibility.

But it is in public affairs, perhaps, that Mr. Peterson is best known. He attained first to public place in 1912, when he became village clerk and treasurer. He fulfilled the duties of this important post with such excellence that he has retained it continuously down to the present (1928). In 1916 he was made village trustee of Alburg, and in 1917, president of the village. As village president he contributed much to the favorable development of the community. In 1925 he represented the town in the State Legislature, wherein he acted on several of the more important committees, securing legislation of benefit to his constituency. Aside from these offices as recited, he has served as selectman and otherwise. During the World War he assisted in the works of several boards and committees charged with war endeavor. He is a communicant of the Congregational church, in which denomination he belongs to the board of trustees.

Mr. Peterson married, in 1903, Martha L. Goodspeed, of Montgomery, Vermont, and they have a son, Kermit C., who was born May 29, 1914.

HERBERT A. POND—In point of continued service as the head of a general store Mr. Pond is one of the oldest merchants of Northern Vermont. For half a century he has operated a store with great energy and ability, at all times proving himself a man of integrity and fairness. Several important financial institutions, too, have profited for many years by his keen judgment of men and affairs, and in various other ways as well he has done much during his long and useful life to advance the best interests of the community, of which he has been a resident ever since his birth. Naturally, he is considered one of its leading citizens, and he enjoys to a remarkable degree the trust and friendship of all classes of people.

Herbert A. Pond was born at Berkshire, Franklin County, November 29, 1858, a son of the late Addison P. and Sarah (Allen) Pond. His father, who was a successful farmer, likewise was a native of Berkshire, who died in 1913. His mother, who died in 1860, was a native of Enosburg, Franklin County.

Mr. Pond was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Seminary at Montpelier, Washington County. At the age of twenty years, in 1878, he started in the mercantile business at East Berkshire, where he has conducted a general store ever since then. It is doubtful if any other store of this type in Northern Vermont has an equally long record of service under one and the same ownership. Of course Mr. Pond's store is now a landmark in East Berkshire and is patronized extensively not only by the people of that town, but by large numbers of residents from the surrounding country. Mr. Pond is also president of the Samson Power Thresher Company. His success in business many years ago attracted the attention of several local banks, which felt that his ability would prove a valuable asset in their business. For a long time he has been vice-president of the Richford Savings & Trust Company, Richford, Franklin County, and a member of the board of directors of the Enosburg Falls National Bank, Enosburg Falls, Franklin County. He has also been prominently identified with the affairs of the Democratic party. For twelve years he served very effectively as chairman of the Franklin County State Committee of the Democratic party. In 1902 he was elected a member of the Vermont House of Representatives, and in 1912 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention

at St. Louis, Missouri. In these several offices of trust and responsibility he showed great ability and did valuable work in behalf of the people whom he represented. His religious support is given to the Congregational church.

Mr. Pond married, in 1882, Martha H. Richardson, of Montgomery, Franklin County, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Richard H. 2. Sarah H., who married A. R. Combs.

WILLIAM B. LADD—Born and educated in Enosburg Falls, Franklin County, Mr. Ladd has spent his entire life in his native town and has been engaged there for many years in the mercantile business. As the head of a large and prosperous business, dealing in farm implements and similar articles, which has been built up to its present state of prosperity by his own energy and efforts, he occupies a leading position in the mercantile life of the community. There he has made for himself a very high reputation for fair dealing and for keen judgment of men and affairs, a reputation which has led his fellow-citizens to call upon him at different times to represent them in various directions.

William B. Ladd was born at Enosburg Falls, Franklin County, January 1, 1872, a son of the late E. B. and Angelina M. (Beard) Ladd. His father, who was engaged in farming, was likewise born at Enosburg Falls and died there in 1882. His mother was a native of Berkshire, Franklin County.

Mr. Ladd was educated in the public schools and at a business college. After completing his education he entered business and soon afterwards established himself as a dealer in farm implements, building supplies, coal, wood, and similar materials. From small beginnings he built up this enterprise to a very high degree of prosperity until today it is not only the oldest concern of its type in Enosburg Falls, but also one of the most widely known and most highly regarded. His business ability has also brought him election to the office of vice-president of the Enosburg Falls Savings & Trust Company, in which capacity he has made valuable contributions to the prosperity and welfare of the community and its inhabitants. He is a member of Lincoln Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Philemon Club and of the Enosburg Falls Civic Association. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and its policies and in 1917 he represented his native town in the Vermont House of Representatives. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, of the official board of which he is an active and very helpful member.

Mr. Ladd married, in 1893, Abbie L. Judd of Enosburg Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Ladd are the parents of one daughter, Evelyn M. Ladd, a graduate of Lasell University. The family home is located on Orchard Street, Enosburg Falls.

WILLIAM H. FAIRCHILD—One of the foremost lawyers of Fairfield, Vermont, (and also of this part of the State) where he was born and has lived throughout the greater part of his life, William H. Fairchild has not only served as a leader in his profession, but has held important positions in politics and in various kinds of organizational activity. He is highly esteemed by his fellowmen, who have been observing for years the splendid qualities of Mr. Fairchild both as a lawyer and as an individual.

Mr. Fairchild was born in Fairfield, Vermont, on January 3, 1853, son of Eli and Grace (Sturgis) Fairchild. His father was a farmer by occupation, and was born in Connecticut; he died in 1913, aged ninety-three years. The mother, Grace (Sturgis) Fairchild, was born in Fairfield, and died in 1909, aged ninety years. William H. Fairchild, with whom we are concerned in this biography, received his early schooling at Montpelier Seminary, and later became a student at Wesleyan College, where he remained for a time but did not complete his course. He studied law, however, in the offices of C. P. Hogan, at Sheldon, Vermont. He graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1877. He was admitted to the bar in Vermont in 1878, and in the same year commenced the practice of his chosen profession in Fairfield, which since that time has constituted his chief work. As time went on, he handled more and more important cases, until at length he came to be considered as a leader of the bar in Vermont, especially in Franklin County, where he has conducted the greater portion of his practice.

Mr. Fairchild has kept constantly in touch with the newest developments among legal men, especially through his memberships in different professional organizations, and at the same time has given in return of his own knowledge, the fruit of his experience, for the use and advantage of his colleagues. He is a member of the Vermont State Bar Association and of the Franklin County Bar Association, and has been president of the latter body. A Republican in his political leanings, Mr. Fairchild has long been held high in the estimation of the party leaders in this State. He has been chosen, not only to various town offices of importance, but to the State Legislature. He served in the State House of Representatives in 1888, 1915 and 1927, while he was elected to the Vermont Senate in 1890, and again in 1917. He has also been town treasurer and clerk at Fairfield. During the period of American participation in the late World War, Mr. Fairchild was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of Franklin County, set up by the United States Government. He is a member of Psi Upsilon College Fraternity; his religious faith is that of the Congregational church at Fairfield. Mr. Fairchild served, while in the Senate, as president protem of that body; and afterward continued to take an active part in the affairs of his town and State. He is one of the oldest, in point of service, of the attorneys of Franklin County.

In 1883, Mr. Fairchild married Armida Soule, of Fairfield, Vermont. By this union there have been the following children: 1. Harold F., who was graduated from the University of Vermont, and is now engaged in the insurance business; he married Gladys Soule, and they have two children. 2. Donald S., now deceased.

FREEMONT DAYTON BADGER, M. D.—For forty years a physician and an important figure in Vermont medical circles, Freemont Dayton Badger gave his entire life to the healing of sickness and the alleviation of suffering. The fine spirit of service to humanity which was his, early manifested itself in his choice of a profession and remained the impelling force in every phase of his active work. Honored and loved by all those with whom he came in contact, his career was one to shed new luster on an old and already distinguished name.

Dr. Badger was born at Derby, Vermont, on September 9, 1856, a son of Orange and Ruth (Adams) Badger, and grandson of Aaron Badger, one of the early settlers of Salem-Derby. His mother was a daughter of the Hon. L. P. Adams of Derby, a man of considerable distinction and a member of the famous Braintree branch of the family which has furnished two Presidents of the United States in John Adams and John Quincy Adams.

Freemont Dayton Badger, of this record, completed his early education at Derby Academy, and later undertook the course of study in the Medical College of the University of Vermont. He was graduated here in 1883 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and soon

F. W. Badger

afterwards began the general practice of his profession at East Charleston, Vermont. Two years later he moved to Coventry, where for a period of two decades he was the family physician of that town. Dr. Badger was thoroughly trained in all branches of the medical science, constantly studying the latest developments and methods. He quickly won the confidence of those who came to consult him and soon built up an excellent practice, which extended far into the surrounding countryside. In 1906, however, he decided to come to Newport, making this place his residence and the center of his professional activities until the time of his death. Here again he was very successful, and soon won a secure place in the deep affections of the community.

There is no profession or calling that demands so much a life of sacrifice as the healing art, the science of medicine. For forty years Dr. Badger devoted his whole energy to the interest and welfare of others. Day in and day out, at any hour of the day or night, he answered the calls which came to him, never faltering, ever attending to the manifold duties which were his. He was always a hard worker, laboring with apparently tireless energy in a cause as noble as any which could command a man's attention. In all the problems and circumstances which he met in a long career, he faced his difficulties bravely, never admitted defeat and rarely lost.

With his family Dr. Badger worshipped in the Congregational faith, and was an active member of the church of this denomination in the communities where he made his home. In politics he supported Republican principles and candidates, but although vitally interested in every movement affecting the public welfare or civic advance and progress, he was far too busy to seek office either for himself or others. For ten years, however, he served as superintendent of schools at Coventry, discharging all duties of this responsibile position with the greatest efficiency and dispatch. Dr. Badger was affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and was prominent in higher circles of this great order, holding membership in Central Lodge, at Irasburg, in Cleveland Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Council of Royal and Select Masters, and Malta Commandery of the Knights Templar.

On December 12, 1883, Freemont Dayton Badger married Mary Isabelle Harvey, of Stanstead, Canada, and they became the parents of two children: 1. Morris L., now cashier of the American Express Company at Manchester, New Hampshire; he married Dora Willey, of Orleans, Vermont. 2. Frieda M., who married B. H. Mosher, and they now have three children, Dean Freemont, Bruce Benjamin, and Dayton Morris. She is a graduate nurse.

Dr. Badger's death occurred at his Newport home on February 13, 1923, bringing to a close a life of noble usefulness and service. His passing was a source of very great sorrow among hundreds in Vermont who knew of the splendid unselfishness of his work, and the sterling strength of his character. In the minds and hearts of these his friends, the remembrance of the man and of his work will always live.

LAWRENCE J. AUSTIN, in the city of Vergennes, holds an influential position in commercial affairs as owner and proprietor of the Vergennes Ice Company, the only organization of its kind in this city. Mr. Austin entered upon his present enterprise in 1922, when he bought out the operators of this concern and he has since continued to take a prominent part in the mercantile life of this community. He is one of this city's best-known native sons and he has always stood for the highest ideals of civic welfare and municipal development, lending his aid and influence on every occasion necessary to the well-being of this locality.

Mr. Austin was born in Vergennes, March 4, 1872, son of Lawrence and Salina (Disetele) Austin, both of whom are deceased. Lawrence Austin was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, as was his wife, and he was actively engaged in farming and the teamster business until his death.

Lawrence J. Austin was educated in the public schools of Vergennes and after high school, accepted a position with the Haviland Shade Roller Company. In this concern, he started at the bottom and gained a thorough foundation in business management, learning every detail of manufacture until he was familiar with every operation in the factory. He progressed steadily by reason of his studious interest and valuable ability until he became manager of the plant, acting in that capacity for several years prior to resigning from this industrial concern with which he had been associated for a total of twenty-seven years. Mr. Austin then sought outdoor occupation and became captain and pilot of a yacht on Lake Champlain, following this line of endeavor for eight years. In connection with his navigation interests he was also proprietor of the Otto Creek Boat Livery for some time. In 1917 he entered the wood business on an independent venture and carried on that enterprise with pronounced success until 1922, when he purchased the Vergennes Ice Company from its former owners and since then has operated it to full capacity, increasing its output as the demand increased. The only ice dealer in this city, Mr. Austin has made this one of the most prosperous enterprises in this section and has extended his circle of trade so as to afford regular, dependable service to the residents and business organizations of this locality. In the civic activities of his city, he has always been prominent and is one of the most valued members of the local Chamber of Commerce. In politics, he is an Independent voter, preferring to measure the merits of each candidate rather than vote for party reasons. Mr. Austin has served as road commissioner of the city of Vergennes and gave the people of this community his sincerest efforts and earnest ability in highway construction and repair. He is an active member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church.

Lawrence J. Austin married, in 1892, Anna Bennett, who was born in St. Albans, and their children are: Joseph L.; William, served in the United States Navy during the World War; Ida; Georgia; John, deceased; Lois, deceased; and Peter, deceased.

FRANK JAMES LAWLISS, M. D.—Although not a native of Richford, Dr. Lawliss selected this town as an agreeable place to settle and practice his profession, and has fitted into the life of the community with signal success. Dr. Lawliss was born at Barre, October 6, 1899. His father was Richard L. Lawliss, a granite manufacturer of Barre, and was born there as, too, was his mother, who was Susan M. (George) Lawliss.

Educated in the Barre public schools, and at the Spaulding High School there, Mr. Lawliss went to the University of Vermont to the Medical College of that splendid institution. He took his degree in 1923, and served as interne at the Mary Fletcher Hospital for one year. In his general practice at Richford, he has made a particular success of his specialty, the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Lawliss has been appointed to the post of health officer of the town, and holds the position of surgeon to the Central Vermont Railroad and to the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and is a member of the Vermont Chamber of Commerce. Vice-president of the Richford National Bank, and an active citizen, keen for all the best interests of the community, Dr. Lawliss is counted

as a potent factor for well-being in the town. He belongs to the Nu Sigma Nu and the Lambda Iota fraternities of his college, to the County and the State medical societies, and to the American Medical Association. He is a Mason, affiliated with the Missisquoi Lodge, No. 9, of the Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Calumet Club. Dr. Lawliss and his family are attendants of the Methodist congregation.

On April 4, 1923, Dr. Lawliss married Lilian A. Parmelee, a daughter of Edward and Olive (Stanhope) Parmelee, of Enosburg. They have one daughter, Frances Jeanette.

HARRY HARVEY DOANE, a native of Bakersfield and a prominent figure in the county, was born July 1, 1873, the second son of Bradley John and Ellen Harriet (Randall) Doane. He attended the district schools and graduated at Brigham Academy. From practical experience on his father's farm, he acquired an extensive knowledge of agricultural methods, and learned the trade of a carpenter. In 1893 he came to Fairfield, where he has since resided, to teach in the public schools. There he met Charlotte Maude Gilbert, one of his fellow teachers, whom he married, February 15, 1896. She was the eldest daughter of Captain Hamilton Smith and Martha Barber (Soule) Gilbert, both of whom were prominent citizens of Fairfield. They took up their residence on the Gilbert Homestead, a farm of some five hundred acres, which Mr. Doane has managed for the last twenty years. In this he has shown his knowledge of agriculture, being among the first in Fairfield to adopt modern methods of farming. He retired from active farming several years ago and has since rented the actual working of the farm on a fifty-fifty share basis. There are about a hundred head of stock on the farm, which entail large dairy operations. Mr. Doane has been a rural mail carrier for twenty-five years, and was for five years a dealer in grain and feed, a business from which he retired a few years ago.

Mr. Doane has always been a Republican in politics. Both Mr. and Mrs. Doane have been active in the public affairs of their community, and both have been directors of the public schools of the town. Mr. Doane has also been grand juror of the town. He is a member of the Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Foresters, and belongs to Eagle Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons, and Lafayette Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Both Mr. and Mrs. Doane are members of the Congregational church, of which Mr. Doane is a trustee and Mrs. Doane is clerk.

Mr. and Mrs. Doane have three sons: 1. Gilbert Harry, born January 28, 1897, a graduate of Colgate University, now librarian of the University of Nebraska (see "Who's Who in America," 1928-29). 2. Charles Bradley, born May 11, 1901, a graduate of the University of Vermont, and now with the New York Telephone Company. 3. Paul Soule, born February 21, 1905, now at the University of Vermont.

SETH CLEMENT TOWLE—Successful as a dairyman and farmer, Seth Clement Towle, of Enosburg Falls, also demonstrated that he was a good salesman in the automobile industry and later that he could also impart ideas to the growing business men in a commercial industry. It was this combination of talents that qualified him to be recognized as one of the important members of the industrial family of this section of Vermont and a citizen of decided worth to the community. He is a staunch advocate of all progress that stands for the improvement of the life wherein he is active, a man who likes to mingle with his fellows and who readily makes friends and holds them. He has been honored with the confidence of the electorate in being selected for public office of honor and importance, and has fulfilled his obligations to the public with credit to himself and satisfaction to all. In short, Mr. Towle is one of the leading citizens and business men of this section of the State, a hearty defender of purity in government, and a religionist who takes an active part in the activities of his church and a sincere interest in the progress of all denominational bodies.

Born in Berkshire, Vermont, March 31, 1883, Seth C. Towle is a son of James C. and Lillian (Phelps) Towle, both of Berkshire and both now deceased. His father was county road supervisor for fifteen years and an estimable citizen of fine character.

Mr. Towle acquired his education in the public schools of Enosburg Falls, was graduated from high school, and then attended the University of Vermont for two years. His first work was farming, and he continued it until 1923, at which time he owned a herd of thirty-five Jersey cattle, all registered and considered one of the best herds in this section. He sold this herd and farm and for two years was associated with the Enosburg Falls Garage as salesman. Leaving it in 1926, he entered into association with E. Judd Irish (see following biography), purchased the H. C. Royce hardware company, changed the name to Towle & Irish, and has since conducted it. The firm keeps a complete line of hardware, crockery, flooring and groceries. In 1922, Mr. Towle was elected to a seat in the State Legislature, representing Berkshire. He is a Republican in politics, and a member and trustee of the Methodist church. He is still a member of the American Jersey Cattle Club, and a member of the Philomon Club; he also is affiliated with Lincoln Lodge, No. 98, Free and Accepted Masons, being Past Master; and with Lafayette Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Seth Clement Towle married, January 28, 1903, May Parmalee, of Enosburg Falls, Vermont, and they are the parents of one child, Donald.

E. JUDD IRISH—Ranking as one of the leading business men of Enosburg Falls, where he is in business association with Seth Clement Towle (see preceding biography), in the firm of Towle & Irish, hardware, crockery, flooring and groceries, E. Judd Irish had a very active career preceding this occupation. Descended from a long line of New England stock, there was in his blood that yearning for the land of his ancestors that brought him back from fields afar, to engage here in trade that he has helped to lift to substantial success and to fix for himself a place of importance in the commercial activities of the community. He is a man of attractive personality and very keen business ability, industrious, energetic and impeccable in his business and social conduct, a vital factor in the progress and development of this section of the State of Vermont.

E. Judd Irish was born in Enosburg Falls, November 26, 1882, a son of Val A., who was railroad station agent here for thirty-five years, now deceased, and Mary (Judd) Irish, also a native of Enosburg Falls. His education was obtained in the local public schools and at Montpelier Seminary. He then attended the University of Vermont, but did not complete the course. His first work was in the local station at Enosburg Falls for the Central Vermont Railroad and he then went to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he was associated with the Union Pacific Railroad for a time, then going to the Auerbach Company in that city for two years, after which he returned to the East and became associated with the department store of Fox & Company, in Hartford, Connecticut, where he remained three years. The following four years were spent in the employ of the Northern Telephone Company, in the northern district of Vermont,

Jenas. C. Blake

at the end of which time he went into association with Mr. Towle, in the firm of which he is at present a partner. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Methodist, of which church he is a trustee. He is secretary of the Commercial Club and a member of Lincoln Lodge, No. 78, Free and Accepted Masons.

E. Judd Irish married, June 20, 1904, Grace Norton, of Bristol, Vermont. Their children are: 1. Norton. 2. Robert V. 3. Mary. All attended the local public schools, the first two being graduates of the high school.

THEODORE C. JENNISON—One of the business men of Sheldon, Theodore C. Jennison was born September 10, 1862, at Highgate, Vermont, son of Samuel W. and Lucia A. (Catlin) Jennison. His father, a farmer and wheelwright, was a native of Swanton, Vermont, and died in 1896. His mother, who was of Burlington, died in 1886.

Theodore C. Jennison secured his education in the public schools. He began his business career in Sheldon as an employee in the general store conducted by A. F. Durkee. In 1898, at the age of thirty-five, having had valued mercantile experience meanwhile calculated to be of service to him in later years as proprietor of his own enterprise, he went into partnership with A. S. Gallup, and together they bought out the Durkee store. This they conducted jointly until 1911, when Mr. Jennison purchased his partner's holding. He directed the store as sole proprietor until 1924, then retired, and has since devoted his principal attention to farming and financial interests. He owns four hundred acres of fine, rich land in Sheldon, and upon this tract grazes seventy-odd mixed cattle. He is a director of the First National Bank, of Enosburg Falls, and treasurer of the Sheldon Electric Light Company.

Aside from the mercantile, financial and agricultural aspects of his career, Mr. Jennison has engaged actively in general affairs. He is town treasurer, and in 1917 was representative in State Legislature, wherein he served on the educational and medical committees. A Republican, his political influence is considerable, and he employs it to the broadest welfare of community, county, State and Nation. During the World War he was of assistance in the several Liberty Loan drives, and in campaigns of the Red Cross. He is a communicant of the Congregational church.

Mr. Jennison married, in 1896, Sarah F. Fairbanks, of Sheldon.

HAROLD E. BLISS—In the capacity of secretary, manager, and assistant treasurer of the Swanton Motors Company, Harold E. Bliss employs all his splendid abilities for organizing and directing, and his capacity for unlimited industry, to the end that the concern is the leading motor company in the city.

Mr. Bliss was born December 31, 1891, in the town where he has ever since made his home, the son of Burtt M. and Carrie J. (Whitcomb) Bliss, both of whom had come from Montpelier. The father was a public official, serving as superintendent of the village of Swanton; his death occurred in 1907. The subject of this sketch attended the local grade and high schools, then received his introduction to the business world in the employ of the Remington Arms Company at their Swanton plant. Here he remained until 1920 when he, with his associates in the concern, organized the Swanton Motors Company. The largest business place of its type in Swanton, the company also owns and operates the Northern Bus Lines, with routes throughout the northern part of the State. Notable achievements in the extension of transportation facilities are credited to the concern, and during the terrible flood of 1927 the Swanton Motors Company, with a fleet of powerful busses, did wonderful rescue and relief work. Mr. Bliss is popular and well liked among his business associates, and holds memberships in Missisquoi Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons, Taquahunga Club and the Board of Trade. With his family, he attends services at the Congregational church.

Mr. Bliss married, in 1918, Mildred V. Bradley, daughter of E. T. and Abbie (Blake) Bradley, of Swanton. They are the parents of a son, Burtt Edwin, born August 18, 1923, and a daughter, Margret Ina, born November 11, 1928.

HENRY L. WOOD—One of the leading merchants of St. Albans, Henry L. Wood is the owner and proprietor of the modern, progressive business house which bears his name, located on Main Street, conducting a prosperous trade in dry goods and ready-to-wear clothing. Mr. Wood took over his present establishment in 1922, when he purchased the interests of W. S. Bailey, then owner of the concern which had been established in 1875 and has ever been a substantial unit in the commercial life of St. Albans.

Mr. Wood was born in Milton, June 29, 1889, son of Charles H. and Charlotte (Purmort) Wood, his father being a native of Milton and his mother of Georgia, Vermont. Charles H. Wood is now living retired from active business pursuits and is a respected member of his community.

Henry L. Wood was educated in the public schools of Vermont and later attended the University of Maryland. For a number of years he was assistant manager of the Willard Manufacturing Company of St. Albans, and achieved a creditable place in industrial circles by his ability in handling the responsible duties of his position. In 1922, Mr. Wood purchased his present commercial undertaking and has since that time devoted his complete attention to mercantile affairs, carrying on the splendid traditions of this old established organization and creating many new friends and customers by his capable methods of combining the best features of modern merchandising with the dignified background it possesses. His store is a center for the latest styles and novelties of the season, while the success which he enjoys has been due to the dependable quality of goods carried and his own genial personality. Mr. Wood receives the patronage of an established clientele which is steadily increasing due to the courteous attention accorded all customers as well as to absolute integrity in all business dealings. In fraternal affairs, Mr. Wood is a member of Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is senior warden. He is a valued member of the St. Albans Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliation is with St. Luke's Episcopal Church. During the recent World War, Mr. Wood enlisted in the United States Army and was stationed at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, where he was made transportation quartermaster, being discharged after the armistice with the rank of second lieutenant.

Henry L. Wood married, in 1919, Valera L. Morton, of St. Albans, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Joyce, born February 20, 1925. 2. Donald M., born February 18, 1927.

ZENAS C. BLAKE—The degree to which a man, given certain opportunities and natural advantages, succeeds in his undertakings is often a fair index of his abilities and his qualifications as a citizen. Zenas C. Blake was engaged for more than half a century of his life in different business enterprises, centering in his later years about Newport, and in all of them was markedly successful. Handling meats, vegetables and groceries, and conducting farms, he took part in industries which were essential to his fellows and which are always certain to be the basic industries of life through all ages of mankind; and for his labors in these branches

of business, in the course of which he was ever honest and considerate toward all with whom he came into contact, he was rewarded by material gain and by the friendship of many of the most substantial citizens of Newport and this part of his State. His death on, September 25, 1913, came as a severe loss to his town and community, and will long be mourned by all who knew him.

Mr. Blake was born at West Derby, Vermont, on December 22, 1836, son of William and Caroline (Kendall) Blake and grandson of Moses Blake, who was one of the pioneer settlers of this region of Vermont. His father, William Blake, kept the hotel at West Derby, and there was a citizen highly esteemed and respected in his day. Zenas C. Blake, of record herein, received only the advantages of a limited education, attending the country schools of his district, but throughout his life continued a constant reader and student of human problems in many of their varied phases. He became, as a matter of fact, one of the best informed men of his community, especially in the field of history, which he always carefully studied, having been interested in the march of events through other ages as well as his own. He began his business career while still a young man by buying and selling meat. From the earliest stages of his active career he kept a farm or two, which he managed along with his other business enterprises. First he combined these undertakings in Derby, Vermont; then for ten years, at Island Pond; and from the end of that decade, in Newport. His labors totaled more than fifty years in all, and by the end of that time his business had multiplied and grown to such an extent that it was practically the largest in the State of Vermont for the handling of meats, vegetables and groceries.

Zenas C. Blake married Elizabeth Kelley, of Derby, Vermont. They became the parents of five children: 1. William, who at one time was a partner in business with his father; he is now deceased. 2. Herbert, of Newport. 3. Jennie, who became the wife of W. H. Jenks, of St. Johnsbury, a record of whose life and work appears elsewhere in this volume. 4. Orrie, now deceased. 5. Addie, who became the wife of John Hildreth, of Newport. Mrs. Blake, who still resides at the family home, No. 125 Maple Street, Newport, is very proud of her grandchildren, the children of W. H. and Jennie (Blake) Jenks.

Zenas C. Blake's death was productive of widespread sorrow and regret in Newport and the surrounding part of Vermont, where he had lived for so many years and labored in the interests of his fellows. He was, it may be truly said, one of Newport's most useful and substantial of citizens.

ALBERTUS A. CHENEY, M. D.—Thirty-five years of faithful general medical practice have closely associated the life and interests of Dr. Albertus A. Cheney with the people of Lyndonville, Vermont, and vicinity, and few professional men are more beloved than is he.

Dr. Cheney was born in Albany, Vermont, September 30, 1862, son of Augustus G., a farmer, and of Sylvia M. (Page) Cheney, both now deceased (1928). He attended the local elementary schools and Albany Academy, and then prepared for college in St. Johnsbury Academy. As he had determined to become a physician, he then began his medical training in Rush Medical College, in Chicago, Illinois, but later he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, Vermont, where he completed his course with graduation in 1887, receiving at that time his medical degree. During that same year he began practice in West Burke, Vermont, where he remained for a period of six years. At the end of that time he came to Lyndonville, and with the exception of one year spent in Connecticut he has since that time been continuously engaged in general practice here. After he had been engaged in practice here for a time, the need of a reliable pharmacy in a certain section of the town suggested to him the advisability of establishing one which would cater to himself and his many patients, and, in association with his brother, Wilmot R., he opened a retail drug store which was operated for a period of twenty-one years, his brother taking care of the pharmacy while he gave his full attention to his professional duties. The business was continued by the brothers until 1913, when it was sold. Dr. Cheney is widely known and very highly esteemed in Caledonia County, and he has a host of friends who value him both for his professional skill and for those personal qualities which attract and hold. He is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society and of the Northeastern Medical Society, also of the American Medical Association, and has for many years borne among his professional colleagues a reputation both for his medical skill and for his business ability. He is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce and interested in the business affairs of the town, and fraternally, is identified with Lyndonville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and St. Johnsbury Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Politically, he classes himself as an independent, but he favors the principles of the Democratic party somewhat, and when the personal qualifications of a candidate seem to him to be suitable, he prefers to vote for a candidate of that party. He is a member of the local Rotary Club, and his religious interest is with the Congregational church.

Dr. Albertus A. Cheney married Ida L. Lyon, who was born in Craftsbury, Vermont, daughter of William and Harriet (Pearson) Lyon, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Paul E., who prepared for college in Lyndon Institute and then entered Norwich University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, is now (1928) a civil engineer in the employ of the Armstrong Cook Company, at Hartford, Connecticut. He married Evadne Hea, of Buffalo, New York. 2. Maurice L., pursued his preparatory course in Lyndon Institute and then at Norwich University for one year, and graduated from University of Vermont Medical College with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is now engaged in practice in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He married Ethel E. Grissenwhaite, and they have two children: Martha, and Lyonel. 3. Jack Donald, educated in Lyndon Institute and Norwich University, degree Bachelor of Science; and as an electrical engineer, is now in the employ of the Hartford, Connecticut, Accident and Indemnity Insurance Company.

MICHAEL MAGIFF—A man of wide public service, Michael Magiff of St. Albans is one of this community's most valued citizens, having had an active, influential part in local municipal government for many years during which time he accomplished much for the progress and welfare of the city and its people. Mr. Magiff has had a long and honored career in the railway industry and for forty-eight years held the office of superintendent of telegraph with the Central Vermont Railroad, retiring from this post in June, 1928.

Mr. Magiff was born in Ulster County, New York, March 24, 1852, son of Daniel Magiff, who died in 1874, and Ellen (Conlin) Magiff, who died in 1908, both of whom were natives of County West Meath, Ireland. Michael Magiff was educated in the public schools of New York State and Middlebury, Vermont, and upon the completion of his formal education, at the age of fourteen, entered the world of business. He studied telegraphy and becoming a proficient operator, took a position as telegrapher at Essex Junction when he was sixteen. He next accepted a post at Montpelier where

he remained two years, after which he came to St. Albans to enter the service of the Central Vermont Railroad in the capacity of train dispatcher. Through his efficiency and thorough attention to the details of his responsible situation, he advanced steadily, and in 1874 was appointed chief operator for this system. In 1875 he was made chief dispatcher, continuing in the operation of these duties until January, 1880, when he became superintendent of telegraph over the entire Central Vermont Railroad and its branches. For more than forty-eight years, Mr. Magiff capably filled this important office, directing the activities of this branch which is so vital to prompt, safe operation of passenger and freight transportation. Upon his retirement in June, 1928, he held the enviable record of sixty-one years and six months steady service in railroad work, during which time he achieved favorable attention for his inventive ability, having perfected many time-saving devices which were utilized by the system. One of the important and honored tasks given him in his youth was that of chief dispatcher at the Bennington Centennial, in 1877, which commemorated the one hundredth anniversary of the victory by the "Green Mountain" boys over a detachment of General Burgoyne's army, which event had an important influence upon the ultimate failure of Burgoyne's expedition and the successful culmination of the war of the Revolution.

In the field of municipal advancement, Mr. Magiff has been a leader for many years, having formerly served as alderman, for five years was a member of the school board and afterward its chairman, and, under the old form of local government, served as president of the board of trustees of the city. He is a popular member of the Champlain Country Club, the St. Albans Chamber of Commerce and of the Vermont State Chamber of Commerce. His fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Columbus, and his religious adherence is given to St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. During the recent World War, Mr. Magiff rendered valuable service to the cause by serving on various Liberty Loan drives, aiding every campaign by his splendid influence and example.

Michael Magiff married, in 1874, Frances H. Mann, of New Hampshire, and to this union was born one daughter, Frances E., who married W. P. McLeod, and they have one son, Robert P.

Mr. Magiff is a man of genuine public spirit, and is an acknowledged leader in civic affairs throughout Franklin County. He is chairman of the board of the Bellows Free Academy and also has been chairman of the Stranahan Fund since it was organized.

WILLARD T. ASHLINE—Well known among railroad men of Vermont, himself in active charge of an important terminal at Alburg, where he is a citizen of prominence, Willard T. Ashline has given the major share of his whole career to railroading. In this connection, his career has been one of variety and interest. There are few positions, from message carrier, office man, and brakeman to that of station agent, which he is not fitted to hold.

Willard T. Ashline was born in Clinton County, New York, October 20, 1888, son of Albert Ashline, of Chazy, New York, who has since retired, and Lawrencia (Gennette) Ashline, of Chazy, whose death occurred in 1911.

Having secured a sound academic training in the graded and high schools of Rouses Point, New York, Mr. Ashline there went to work as yard brakeman. Subsequently, as he proved his ability, he became yardmaster, being employed by the Grand Trunk Railroad. In 1908 he severed connection with that line to become a brakeman for the Rutland Railroad, in which organization he was promoted to the rank of freight conductor, and still later to passenger conductor. In 1921, now one of the road's most valued men, he was advanced to the responsible office of terminal agent, at Alburg, succeeding W. D. Griggs. As agent, he has brought the road a good share of business, both passenger and freight, and supervises all its affairs which come under his personal direction with an efficiency indicative of marked executive training and ability.

Deeply interested in general affairs, and notably so in the civic enterprises of Alburg, Mr. Ashline has held the place of a leading citizen since coming to this community. He is active fraternally as a member of Champlain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Adirondack Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Malone Commandery, Knights Templar; Karnack Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and is a member of the Lodge of Perfection; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Order of Railroad Conductors, and is a communicant of the Congregational church.

Mr. Ashline married, February 15, 1922, Gertrude A. Cunningham, of Malone, New York.

HERBERT E. RAYMOND, engineer and business man, is president of the Missisquoi Pulp and Paper Company, of Sheldon Springs, Vermont, one of the outstanding companies of its kind in this part of the State. Mr. Raymond took up mechanical engineering for his profession, and it was through this profession that he became the head executive of this great company.

Mr. Raymond was born on January 13, 1881, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, son of Thomas C. and Josephine M. (Watt) Raymond. His father, a mining engineer by occupation, was a native of Cambridge, Massachusetts; while the mother, Josephine M. (Watt) Raymond, was born in Illinois.

Herbert E. Raymond received his early training in the public schools of his birthplace, and later became a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in the class of 1903 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. He began the practice of his chosen profession soon after he completed his academic work, working on the Pacific Coast. There he remained until 1912, when he came to the Missisquoi Pulp and Paper Company, at Sheldon Springs, Vermont, as mechanical engineer. For twelve years he rendered valuable service to this company in his capacity as engineer, and then, in 1924, was made president of the organization. This position he has held continuously since that time.

Mr. Raymond's interests are not solely in his own professional and business activities, however, for he is active in town affairs both at Sheldon Springs and at St. Albans, the town of his residence. For three years he served as mayor of St. Albans, and in that important civic position rendered great service to his fellowmen. He is a member of several clubs and organizations, including the Champlain Country Club, the Owl Club, the Engineers' Club of Boston, the Vermont State Chamber of Commerce, and the St. Albans Chamber of Commerce. He also is president of the St. Albans Hospital, and has been actively engaged in practically all civic movements designed to bring about some improvement in local conditions and to increase the well-being and prosperity of his fellow townsmen.

In 1902, Mr. Raymond married Ruth MacNaughton, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and they have become the parents of four children: 1. Herbert E., Jr., who was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. 2. Anna R. 3. Richard W. 4. Barbara.

JOSEPH E. GARDNER—Native of Clinton County, New York, now a successful merchant of Alburg, Grand

Isle County, Vermont, Joseph E. Gardner was born June 30, 1885, son of Joseph and Agnes (Duso) Gardner, who were born in Clinton County, New York. His father, who died in 1926, was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he fought under the colors of the North. He engaged long as farmer, and was a man of respected position in the community where he dwelt. Agnes (Duso) Gardner survives her husband.

Joseph E. Gardner attended the public schools, graduated from high school, meanwhile worked upon his father's farm in Clinton County, and remained upon the farm until he was twenty-four years of age. Leaving it in 1910, he became a prison guard, in this responsibility continuing until 1918, when he went into business as proprietor of a general store, in Alburg. He is known as one of the ablest business men of the village, and his contribution to community advancement has been considerable, through operation of his store and support of movements designed for the common good. Fraternally, he is active in the Knights of Columbus. He is a communicant of St. Amadeus' Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Gardner married (first), in 1905, Lena Yelle, of New York State; and (second), in 1917, Edith Blair, of Alburg. Of the first union were born children: 1. Reginald L., August 21, 1906. 2. Randolph A., June 2, 1909. And of the second marriage: 3. Thelma M., born August 23, 1918.

LOUIS D. HART—Among the merchants of Montgomery Center, Louis D. Hart holds a position of preëminence because of the success he has made of his mercantile undertaking in the town, and his customers, who come from far points in the country roundabout to trade at the Hart general store, accord him the respect and liking to be won only through consistent fair dealing, and the handling of a grade of merchandise that makes for satisfied buyers.

Mr. Hart was born November 17, 1878, at Enosburg, Vermont, the son of Frank Hart, born in the Province of Quebec, died in 1909, and Delia (Parker) Hart, also of the Province of Quebec, who died in 1892. The father was a farmer, and after a youth spent helping with the farm work and attending the public schools, the subject of this sketch learned the barbering trade and engaged in that business at Enosburg Falls until 1912 when he came to Montgomery Center. He continued as a barber in the new location until 1923, when he established the general store of which he is still proprietor. His own industry, the quality of the wares he handles, and his consistently intelligent and kindly meeting of customers' needs, have combined to build up the business rapidly and, a success from the first, the reputation of the store is growing in an enviable way. In his place of business Mr. Hart handles practically all the merchandise to be found in a large department store, and, while keeping his stock in moderate amounts, manages to offer a good selection in each type of goods. Mr. Hart enjoys wide friendships, especially with the men who are interested in his favorite sports: fishing and hunting. He is a member of the Masonic Order, with membership in Missisquoi Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1907 Mr. Hart married Ila M. Rooney, of East Fairfield, daughter of Alban and Rossie (Bennett) Rooney.

E. G. STEVENS—A practitioner of dentistry in Orleans, Vermont, where he took a lively interest in public affairs and in community development, E. G. Stevens was highly regarded by both the members of his profession and the people of the town and State in which for so many years he lived. In Orleans and in other parts of Vermont and New Hampshire Mr. Stevens had a host of friends, people who admired him for his achievements in the professional world and who loved and cherished him for his excellent qualities of character and personality. Skilled in dentistry, his chosen work, he rendered valuable service to the people of his community in this profession, and his death was mourned by his patients, his acquaintances and his friends alike.

He was born in Bethlehem, New Hampshire, on November 11, 1850, son of William and Marilla Stevens. His father was a harnessmaker of Coventry, Vermont, for many years, and it was in the public schools of Coventry that E. G. Stevens received his own preliminary education. Later he went, from the public school system, into the offices of the dentists who were leaders in dentistry in Boston, Massachusetts, and in Lowell, Massachusetts, to take up the study of his profession; and in each of these places spent two years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of all branches of dentistry and dental surgery. He began his practice in Coventry, Vermont; in 1871, however, he took up his residence in Barton Landing, now Orleans. In Orleans he continued his practice until his death, giving many years of conscientious service and attaining to high professional skill.

He was also active in community affairs, having been a trustee of the village of Orleans, as well as a trustee of the Valley Cemetery Association. He was a member of different professional groups, including the Passumpsic Valley Dental Society and the Vermont State Dental Association, and was active in all their conventions and clinics. In his religious faith he was a member of the Congregational Church. He was a lover of his home and the life of quietness that it afforded him, and also maintained a summer camp at Willoughby Lake, Vermont, where he indulged in his favorite sports, which were hunting and fishing. In his home there are still many trophies testifying to his skill in these outdoor activities, which he so greatly loved.

E. G. Stevens married, January 22, 1871, Alice J. Wells, daughter of Thomas Wells, of Coventry, a farmer. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on January 22, 1921, the year before Mr. Stevens' death; and upon that occasion friends gathered from many quarters to greet them and show their esteem and affection for Mr. and Mrs. Stevens. They became the parents of three daughters: 1. Maud, who became the wife of Leon Woods, of Avon, Massachusetts, where they now reside, and have one daughter of their own, Hazel Woods, who became the wife of Harry Harrington, of Avon, Massachusetts, and they have two boys, Roger Woods, and Freeman Gordon Harrington, great-grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Stevens. 2. Mable, who died at the age of fifteen. 3. Mattie, who died aged twenty-one years.

E. G. Stevens' death occurred on June 1, 1922, after he had served well for many years the professional and civic interests of his community, centering in and near the town of Orleans. Ever loyal in his labors, professionally and otherwise, both to friends and patients, he was a man whose generous spirit of helpfulness, thorough integrity and marked courtesy were an inspiration to all who knew him, and the widespread esteem and respect for his character as practitioner, man and friend were in themselves testimony to the qualities of the man. His memory will long live in Orleans and this region of Vermont to encourage and inspire others in shaping their lives, and his influence will remain to promote the well-being of professional and civic interests here.

W. MAX LAUDER—Connected practically all his life with the "Quaker Oats" company, W. Max Lauder is one of the widely known business men of Richford,

GRAYSTONE CAMP, WILLOUGHBY LAKE

Dr. E. G. Stevens — Echo Bank — Mrs. Stevens, Daughter and Grandchildren

Residence of Mrs. E. G. Stevens, Orleans, Vermont

Vermont, where this company has its plant. Since 1923 he has been plant manager and representative of the company here, and has been eminently successful in his work. He also is connected with local fraternal and social organizations, and takes a leading part in the affairs of his community.

Mr. Lauder was born on September 24, 1884, son of Walter C. and Jennie (Sissons) Lauder. His father, who for many years was engaged in the elevator business and later in the milling industry, died in 1923; while the mother was a native of the Province of Ontario, Canada.

W. Max Lauder received his early education in the public schools, and subsequently attended business college at Montreal. Soon after he commenced his business career, he became associated with the "Quaker Oats" company, which has retained his services in one capacity or another since that time. For a long period he was assistant representative of the Richford plant, and then, about five years before the time of writing this history, he was made plant manager and representative. The company is one of the most prominent in the industrial life of Richford and this part of Vermont; and much of its success in this region has been directly the result of Mr. Lauder's intelligent and untiring labors in its behalf.

Mr. Lauder, associated with a number of societies and organizations in Richford, is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to the Missisquoi Lodge; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Commandery, Knights Templar; and Herod Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and he is Past Master of his lodge; he also belongs to the Calumet Club, in which he is a member of the board of governors, and to the Richford Board of Trade, through which he does much to bring about an exchange of information leading to the business advancement of Richford and its citizens.

In 1908 Mr. Lauder married Ruby M. Beals, and by this union there has been born a son, Allen, who is a student at Holderness Preparatory School at the time of writing.

OWEN C. McCUIN was born in Belvidere on November 16, 1887, a son of Charles A. and Nora H. (Brown) McCuin. The elder Mr. McCuin owned a farm at that place, and his son was engaged through his boyhood in helping around the home farm and attending the public school of the vicinity. After high school he took the position of station agent at the Highgate Center depot and remained there from 1904 until 1926. At that time he resigned to give his whole attention to the flour and feed business which he established in 1920 and took over the entire managership of it and became its sole owner. His prosperity has been gratifying and he has become a vital figure in the commercial life of the country roundabout. Aside from his own business, Mr. McCuin acts as Treasurer and as one of the directors of the Highgate Manufacturing Company; is prominent in the fraternal activities of the community; and is a member of the official board and member of the Methodist church. He is a member of Frontier Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Eastern Star; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, acting for the subordinate lodge as district deputy; the Degree of Rebekah; and of the Woodmen of America.

Owen C. McCuin was married, in 1911, to Ella G. Edwards, of Jeffersonville, and they are the parents of three sons: Realtus E., C. Ashton, and Owen C., Jr. The elder son, Realtus E., was one of the four winners, out of a field of hundreds, who competed to win a trip to Tennessee as a result of his skill at cattle judging at a contest at Burlington.

LEROY H. DANYOW—Brought up on his father's farm, Mr. Danyow engaged in farming for several years and then went into mechanics finding an interest in the technical trades that exceeded agriculture. Leroy H. Danyow was born March 20, 1889, at East Berkshire, a son of Charles W. and Mary Louise (Lequior) Danyow, both of whom were natives of Sheldon. After farming for a while, he went into the Foundry Repair Company at St. Albans and stayed there until 1924, when he opened a business for himself, being thoroughly expert in the repairing of difficult machinery. Mr. Danyow started a garage and repair shop at Sheldon Springs, which he has continued up to the present time and, as it is the only shop of its sort in the vicinity, he has a monopoly of this type of business. During the war, Mr. Danyow was assigned to duty in the aviation department, where his practical mechanical experience and knowledge was of full value. Mr. Danyow is a member of the American Legion and treasurer of the Sheldon Springs Post of that group. He and his family attend the Methodist church.

Married in 1922 to Marion McCarty of Enosburg Falls, they have two children. 1. Leroy H., Jr., born July 14, 1923. 2. Marilyn G., who was born October 14, 1926.

EDMUND R. LAPE, M. D.—Having been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Swanton since 1909, Dr. Edmund R. Lape is one of the most popular and best known physicians of this vicinity in which he takes such a prominent part. Dr. Lape came to Swanton shortly after his graduation from medical college, and from the first, gained the confidence of this community by his attentive interest to his patients as well as by the consummate knowledge and distinct ability which he displayed in the fulfillment of his professional duties.

Dr. Lape was born at Fairhaven, July 20, 1880, son of Dr. Rushmore and Rosena (Uline) Lape, both natives of West Sand Lake, New York State. Dr. Rushmore Lape is one of Vermont's prominent senior physicians and continues to practice at Fairhaven.

Edmund R. Lape was educated in the public schools of this State, and after high school, entered the University of Vermont, where he applied himself to the medical course, finishing his studies satisfactorily and receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1905. He practiced at Benson, Vermont, for three years, and then came to Swanton in 1909 and resumed his practice. Since then he has attended continuously to the needs of this community and has established for himself a place high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens for his sincere, earnest devotion to the ideals of this most merciful profession. He is a prominent member of the Franklin County Medical Association and also holds membership in the Vermont State Medical Association. His fraternal connection is with Swanton Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons, while in local activities, he takes a constructive part as a member of the Swanton Board of Trade and of the Taquahunga Club.

Dr. Edmund R. Lape married (first) Agnes E. Peck, and to this union was born one son, Fordyce P. Dr. Lape married (second) Minnie E. (Towne) Smith, and she has a son, Nehemiah, by a former marriage. The family residence is located on Grand Avenue, in connection with which Dr. Lape maintains his medical office.

J. H. TOMSON—As owner and publisher of the "Swanton Courier," J. H. Tomson has contributed in an especial manner through the columns of his publication to the progress and welfare of this entire community. It is true that the press of any section is a powerful molder of public opinion and has a direct bearing upon the sentiments and feelings of the people whom it serves, and of Mr. Tomson, it can be truly said that he

has always used the influence of his paper to promote the best interests of the town and State. Mr. Tomson has been connected with journalism all his life and possesses a thorough knowledge of newspaper operation. He came to Swanton in 1921 and bought out the "Swanton Courier" and proceeded to give it new life and activity, building up a splendid circulation and formulating a policy of progressive advance that has made it a vital force in this vicinity.

Mr. Tomson was born in England, April 6, 1868, son of James G. and Elizabeth (Harmer) Tomson, both natives of England. James G. Tomson was for many years connected with a prominent trust company in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

J. H. Tomson came to the United States at the age of twenty-one. Completing his formal education at the age of thirteen, he entered the printing trade and learned the rudiments of the trade, as applied to newspaper work. He advanced steadily and later founded the "Fort Covington Sun" in June, 1895, and the "Ormstown Bulletin" later in the same year, which he published as a weekly paper for nearly thirty years, operating on a successful policy of fairness to all, and always considerate of the rights of others. In 1921, Mr. Tomson came to Swanton and took over the defunct "Swanton Courier," which, under his expert hand, has developed into one of the finest community papers in the State. It has achieved a circulation of more than eleven hundred and is steadily growing, serving the people of this town and vicinity, giving all the important news which is presented in admirable style. Mr. Tomson is a zealous worker for civic advancement, and vigorously supports every project which has for its ultimate object the good of this community. He is a member of Swanton Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons; and is a popular member of the Taquahunga Club and the Swanton Board of Trade. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal church.

J. H. Tomson married, in 1898, Kate J. Will, of Fort Covington, and to this union were born three children, of whom survives: Sydney W., who served with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces overseas.

HARVEY M. DRENNAN, a resident of St. Albans, Vermont, for many years, has gained wide reputation as an able and progressive business man of the finest type. At various times he has been connected with several local enterprises, while he has given freely of his time and fine ability to services in the public interest on frequent occasion. His high sense of civic duty and hearty support of all movements for the growth and progress of the State have won for Mr. Drennan a secure place in the affectionate esteem of the community.

Mr. Drennan was born November 26, 1883, at Woodbury, Vermont, a son of Ryland F. Drennan, a farmer and a native of Woodbury, and of Dora M. (Nelson) Drennan, who was also born at Woodbury, and died in 1925.

Harvey M. Drennan attended the public schools of his birthplace and a local seminary, following which he began his business career and was variously employed for some time. In 1907, however, he established a retail furniture store at St. Albans, which he operated under his own name in a very successful way for a period of twenty years. Residents of the vicinity were quick to avail themselves of the excellent service offered them in the buying of furniture, and Mr. Drennan soon built up an extensive trade throughout this section, which constantly increased over a long period of years. In 1927, however, he disposed of his holdings and became a dealer in antiques, a field in which he was admirably qualified by long training and experience, insuring his success. In addition to this activity, Mr. Drennan is also general agent at St. Albans for the New York Life Insurance, while in March, 1928, he assisted in the organization of the General Construction Company, of which he is now secretary and treasurer, and Philip Shutler, president. This company is rapidly assuming an important place in the Vermont building trades, doing general construction work on a large scale.

Politically a member of the Republican party, Mr. Drennan has achieved a remarkable record of public service in this party. He served for some time as mayor of St. Albans, giving to the community a thoroughly business-like and efficient administration, while in practically every enterprise for civic progress he has played a prominent part. For a number of years he has been chairman of the Republican City Committee, while he is now State Senator from Franklin County in the Vermont Legislature, guarding well the interests of his constituents, as he also works for the good of the State as a whole. Mr. Drennan was formerly a member of Company E, of the Vermont National Guard, while he is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is a member of Franklin Lodge; Champlain Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar; and Mt. Sinai Temple, at Montpelier, of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In all the activities of this great order he has played an active part, being Past Master of his lodge, and Past Eminent Commander. Mr. Drennan is also a member of many clubs and associations, including the Owl Club, the Champlain County Club, the Vermont State Chamber of Commerce, and the St. Albans Chamber of Commerce, of which he has been a director for twenty years.

In 1914, Harvey M. Drennan married Kate Hathaway Shutler, of New York State. Both are prominent socially at St. Albans, while they worship in the faith of the Congregational church, contributing liberally to the support of all its work. The family home is situated at No. 47 Bank Street.

GEORGE OREN STRATTON—As president of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company, George Oren Stratton has long held an important place in the life of Montpelier and of the State as a whole, throughout which his company does an extensive business. He is active in a number of different insurance organizations, and is highly esteemed and respected by the members of these groups and by his colleagues and associates.

Mr. Stratton was born in Greenwich, Massachusetts, on June 4, 1851, son of Nathaniel H. and Susan Hawes (Legg) Stratton. His parents were both natives of Massachusetts, where his father was a silver plater by occupation. The family removed to Montpelier, Vermont, when George Oren Stratton was very young, and so it has been that he has spent the remainder of his life in this place since he was four years old. He has now lived in the same house for more than sixty years. He received his education in the public schools, and spent a short time in high school. While still a boy, he started work for the express company at the railway station, and in this capacity performed his labors for three years. Then he became a clerk in the post office, and this position kept him busy for three years more. At the end of that period he resigned to come with the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company, with which he has remained since that time, gradually working his way upward to his present important executive position. His first activity with this company was as clerk, and he even did a certain amount of janitor's work. For eighteen years he continued as clerk, and then was elevated to the office of assistant treasurer. For several

Geo. O. Stratton.

years he remained in that post, until his election to vice-presidency of the organization. Although he became vice-president, he still continued to work in the treasurer's office, however, so familiar was he with all the details of this office and so valuable was his work in that connection. Then, in 1907, upon the death of Colonel Fred E. Smith, the previous president of the company, Mr. Stratton was elected to the chief executive office of the company, in which he was eminently successful from the outset and has continued to this day.

In addition to his work with the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Mr. Stratton takes an active interest in the affairs of his community and State. He is, in his political alignment, a staunch Republican and a supporter of his party's candidates and policies. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also of the Apollo Club. The religious faith of Mr. Stratton and his family is that of the Congregational Church, of which they are regular attendants. And into his church work, as into all his fraternal, social and business activities, he puts the full measure of his energy and devotion, with the result that he is highly esteemed for his achievements and his public-spiritedness in many different fields of endeavor.

Mr. Stratton married Marion E. Baker, a native of Royalton, Vermont, daughter of Jabez Baker, and to this marriage have been born the following children: 1. Arthur Nathaniel, who resides at Montpelier; he was a farmer for many years, and he married Addie Spear; they have two children of their own, Ruth M. and Raymond B. 2. Bertha L. 3. William B., who lives at Montpelier, Vermont, and has charge of the policy loan department of the National Life Insurance Company; he married Charlotte Nutting, and they have one child, a girl, named Charlotte Nichols Stratton.

WALTER CARROLL LOW—The Low family dates back to the Colonial period in New England history, and it has been identified with this State since the latter part of the eighteenth century. In 1820, Asa Low, a native of Sanford, Maine, became a resident of Bradford. He was the paternal grandfather of Walter Carroll Low, who still lives in the old Low house built one hundred and thirty-six years ago. For the past three years Mr. Low has been president of the Vermont Society in New York City, where he has long been engaged in the practice of law.

Asa Low was born January 13, 1796. He was a man of extraordinary vitality, energy, ambition and business ability. In his day he was the outstanding citizen of Bradford, a constructive force that made for advancement in all that pertained to community welfare. At one period he bought wool over the State and sold it in Boston, whither he transported it by six and eight horse teams that he owned. He realized the importance of good transportation to the success of business and the development of the State, and when prospects of a railroad being built arose, he could set aside his personal interests as represented by his freight-teaming to promote the new enterprise. It was said by a contemporary that he "did probably more than any other man to encourage the building of the Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers Railroad, opening a connection from the seaboard to the town." It was afterwards extended to Canada, and thus gave Bradford railroad connection with Quebec, Montreal and the far West. Soon after he located in Bradford he engaged in the manufacture of paper. Until he took hold of the business its existence had been precarious. He erected and for years occupied a large stone paper mill. Nearby, on the same water power, he built a substantial gristmill; but this he sold subsequently. He also built a two-story brick house opposite his paper mill on Main Street. He bought the Trotter House, which had suffered somewhat in reputation because of poor management, and greatly improved it as a hotel. He was a trustee of Bradford Academy for a long time, supported and attended the church regularly and was an earnest and persevering advocate of total abstinence from intoxicating liquor. He was successful in business until the historic panic of 1873 carried him down in the general ruin that overtook the country. Asa Low married, September 21, 1824, Lucinda Brooks, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Mrs. Ames (Butler) Brooks, formerly of Worcester, Massachusetts, but at that time a resident of Canada East. Her lineage also traced back to Colonial days.

George Azro Low was the third child and first son of Asa and Lucinda (Brooks) Low. He was born December 16, 1833, and lived to the ripe age of eighty-six years. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1857, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation he went to St. Paul, where he was in the Provost Marshal's office during the Civil War. The Black Crow massacre occurred during that period. Upon his return to this State he taught in Bradford Academy, having among his students the famous Admiral Charles E. Clark of the "Oregon" in the Battle of San Diego. Mr. Low had grown up in close contact with his father's various business enterprises. When he was not occupied with his public school and preparatory studies and during vacations at college he worked in his father's paper mill and in his store, thereby gaining a practical knowledge of business methods; and so, when the time came that he was needed to aid his father in the conduct of his many enterprises, George A. stepped in as an experienced and efficient aid. All business of any magnitude uses borrowed capital, and the Low enterprises were no exception to this custom. George A. Low naturally endorsed his father's notes and when the crash of 1873 came, he, too, went under. It was then that he removed to New York City as a field that offered the best opportunities to make a fresh start. At first he was employed as a salesman in the wholesale paper trade; but later and for a number of years he followed the profession of public accounting, being among the earliest of Certified Public Accountants. For the last twenty or twenty-five years of his life he lived in retirement. He took a keen and intelligent interest in all questions affecting social welfare; he had a well developed social consciousness and was deeply interested in education, temperance, religion and in every movement that promised to enhance the well-being of his fellowmen. He held the office of deacon in the Congregational church for many years, and when he removed to Brooklyn he became a member of Central Congregational Church of which Dr. Scudder was then pastor. Mr. Low was a deacon of that church also for many years and was largely influential in bringing Dr. S. Parkes Cadman there. George Azro Low married Marcia Cutler, daughter of Rev. Calvin Cutler, formerly of Lebanon and Windham, New Hampshire. She was born in Windsor, this State, and on both paternal and maternal sides came from old New England families.

Walter Carroll Low, son of George Azro and Marcia (Cutler) Low, was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, July 7, 1864. When he was three months old his parents returned to their old home in Bradford. His earliest formal instruction was received in the Old Brick School in Bradford; next he attended Bradford Academy. He was only ten years old when his parents removed to Brooklyn and there his preparation for college was completed at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and then prepared himself for

his profession at the Law School of Columbia University, from which he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the New York bar the same year and for the next two years worked as a clerk in a law office to gain practical experience. He then opened his own office and engaged in practice alone until he was joined by his sons. For five years, from 1890 to 1895 he held the office of Assistant to the United States District Attorney. Mr. Low specializes in corporation law and has carried many cases to courts of last resort the decisions in which made law; but most of these are of too technical a nature to be of popular interest. Mr. Low is a member of the New County Lawyers' Association, the Brooklyn Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His chief recreation has been music. For many years he sang second bass in church choirs. He is a member of the Mendelssohn Glee Club, the Amherst Club of New York City and the Chi Psi Fraternity.

On April 21, 1892, Walter Carroll Low married Jessie Blakely, daughter of David Blakely, who was one time Secretary of State of Minnesota, and one of the best known newspapermen in this country, as editor at different times of the St. Paul "Pioneer Press," the Minneapolis "Tribune," and the Chicago "Evening Post." The Blakely family was originally from Vermont. Three children have been born from this union: 1. Carroll Blakely, born November 18, 1894; graduated from Amherst College, 1917 and from the Law School of Columbia University in 1922. His law studies were interrupted by his service in the World War. He was first lieutenant in the 101st Field Artillery, 26th Division, and was in France twenty months, participating in all the strenuous campaigns which gave that division a notable place for all time in the history of that great conflict. 2. Kenneth Brooks was born November 17, 1897; graduated from Amherst College in 1920; and from the Law School of Columbia University in 1923. He served as second lieutenant of Field Artillery in Camp Taylor, Kentucky. 3. Pauline, was graduated from Smith College in 1928, and is now in the trade mark advertising department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Mr. Low's summer home is at Bradford where he occupies the house built by his grandfather's uncle one hundred and thirty-six years ago. It is still in a splendid state of preservation, a commodious colonial mansion of twenty-six rooms. Some idea of its spaciousness may be gained from the fact that Mr. Low's music room on the top floor is twenty-five by forty feet, with a fourteen-foot ceiling. The main bedrooms are of old style architecture eighteen feet by eighteen feet, with a fireplace in every room.

COLONEL CHARLES EUGENE NELSON—A member of an old and honored family of Vermont, Colonel Charles E. Nelson took part in the business, military and social life of his State, and came to be highly esteemed and admired by his many friends and acquaintances. He was a resident of Derby Line.

Colonel Nelson was born at Rock Island, Province of Quebec, Canada, February 24, 1860, son of Asa Burton and Miriam Augusta (Goodwin) Nelson, the father a native of Derby, Vermont, and the mother of Rumney, New Hampshire. The family was living temporarily in Rock Island, Quebec, when Charles Eugene Nelson was born. Colonel Nelson's paternal grandfather was William Nelson, a captain in the War of 1812, whose wife was the adopted daughter of Dr. Asa Burton, of Thetford, Vermont; and his great-grandfather was Thomas Nelson, an officer of the Colonial Army in the War of the American Revolution. Asa Burton Nelson, father of Colonel Nelson, was one of the oldest employees of the American Express Company; and when he resigned from his position as express agent, the company gave him a permit to ship packages free of charge for the rest of his life. For many years he was a member of the Cheney Express Company, with B. P. Cheney and Nat White; but they eventually sold their properties to the American Railway Express, and Mr. Nelson continued as agent for more than fifty years. Asa Burton Nelson was born in Derby, Vermont, April 22, 1827, and lived practically all his life in his native town. He came of one of the old Puritan families, whose members had taken part in every war in the history of the United States. One of the early pioneers of his town, Mr. Nelson, at the age of fourteen years, commenced his commercial career as the driver of the old-time freight line from Derby to Boston, which was in those days an eight-horse freight team. Starting thus early in life, he was in later years associated with the commercial, social, educational, political and religious affairs of his community. In business he was a freightman, a hotel keeper, a merchant, a bank director and a manufacturer. For a quarter of a century he was chairman of the executive board of the Stanstead Methodist Church. In his political views he was a Republican, and so enjoyed the confidence of his party associates that he was chosen as the party's representative both in the House of Representatives and in the Senate of Vermont. During the last few years of his life he gave up supervision of the business of Nelson, Hall and Company, although he was still the head of the firm, and received a well-earned rest. In 1847 he married Miriam Augusta Goodwin; and they and the family that they reared lived happily together, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson themselves having enjoyed fifty-eight years of married life until Mr. Nelson died in 1905. He was laid to rest at Derby Line, Vermont, on March 18, 1905, his death having occurred on March 15.

Colonel Charles E. Nelson, his son, of whom this is a record, received his early education in the district schools of Derby, and later studied at St. Johnsbury Academy and at Stanstead Wesleyan College. After he completed his academic education, he was in business with his father, manufacturing boots and shoes. He then was appointed deputy collector and inspector of customs at Derby Line, Vermont, and served nine years in this position, having charge of the customs work at this port, under General William Wells, Colonel B. B. Smalley, and Colonel G. G. Benedict. On three different occasions he was appointed to this position as above, but resigned just prior to President Grover Cleveland's administration. He then went to Montgomery Center, where he took charge, with his brother-in-law, Charles T. Hall, of his father's business, the manufacturing of butter tubs and boxes. This he continued for about fifteen years. After his father's death he had charge together with Mr. Hall of the entire business of the Nelson and Hall Company, which manufactured veneer; it was the largest organization of its kind in this part of the country, having plants at Greenville, Maine; Morrisville, Richford and Montgomery Center, Vermont; and Camden, New Jersey. Mr. Nelson sold his business, however, and then continued to live retired. He was a director in the National Bank of Derby Line—the Massawippi Valley Railway, and the Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers Railway.

Active in social and fraternal affairs as well as in a business way, Colonel Nelson was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he held the thirty-second degree, having gone through all bodies of both the York and Scottish Rites. On October 12, 1886, he enlisted in the Vermont State National Guard at Newport; was promoted to the rank of sergeant on January 21, 1887, to that of second lieutenant on July 16, 1887,

and to that of captain and aide-de-camp on the staff of the brigade commander on January 12, 1889. He was made major and inspector of rifle practice on February 12, 1890, and lieutenant-colonel on the staff of General Julius J. Estey. He was appointed Colonel and inspector of rifle practice on the staff of Governor Josiah Grout, and that of Governor Edward C. Smith. He was chosen as a member of the staff of Governor Prouty, on which he served for two years in the capacity of aide-de-camp and chief of staff. He was retired as a colonel of the National Guard. Colonel Nelson, in addition to his other activities, was also interested in the religious life of his community, being a regular attendant, as is his wife, of the Methodist church, in which he was a member of the board of trustees.

Colonel Charles E. Nelson married, February 13, 1883, Nellie M. Hall, a native of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, and a direct descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born in Massachusetts on the arrival of the "Mayflower." Colonel Nelson died at Boston, Massachusetts, January 6, 1929. He is survived by his wife and three children: 1. Miriam, who became on August 30, 1911, the wife of Sidney R. Flanders, who died in 1921; he was an attorney-at-law at Winnipeg; they had two children, Charles Ruston and Florence Nelson. 2. Florence Baxter, who became, on June 5, 1912, the wife of Horace T. Aplington, a major of Cavalry, United States Army, now stationed at Marfa, Texas; they have one son, Henry. 3. Asa Burton, who received his education in the common schools at Derby Line; at the Taft School, at Watertown, Connecticut; at Yale University, where he took the regular academic course; and at Harvard University, where he attended law school. He is associated with the firm of Shorey and Tiffin, at No. 84 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts; he married, October 4, 1924, Dorothy A. Aldrich, of Brookline, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM J. NOONAN—When a young man with little or no business experience, and who is without that kind of influence commonly defined as "pull," makes known his intention to leave his small home town and seek his fortune in the metropolis, his older and wiser friends usually try to discourage him by pointing out the fierce competition that will confront him and other serious handicaps he will have to overcome. But there are youths spurred by ambition, having fortitude and confidence, who are willing to pay the price, and who have the courage to make the adventure. Such a young Vermonter was William J. Noonan, now vice-president of the National City bank, of New York City. That city is usually referred to as the Mecca toward which men migrate after they have made good in smaller and less exacting fields. The number of present-day New York City bank officials who could be named in support of this proposition is large. The banking business is one of the most exacting in the prerequisites of character and ability that it sets up for those who would make banking their vocation. Here competition for even a foothold is unusually keen, and influential friends are useful, to say the least. What a lesson, then, is set forth in the career of William J. Noonan, who went to New York from North Ferrisburg, practically unknown, and by sheer force of personal merit won his way to a high executive position in one of the largest banks in this country. While every such record has its historical value, its educational and inspirational value to aspiring youth is still more important; for it shows that in this day of big business there are more and better opportunities than ever before for the ambitious youth who has eyes to see and the will to do.

William J. Noonan was born in North Ferrisburg, June 19, 1889, son of D. O. and Ellen (Ball) Noonan. Both parents were natives of the same town, where the father was engaged in the mercantile business. After attending the district schools of Ferrisburg, young Noonan went to the Champlain Private School and then pursued a course in the Vermont Business College at Burlington. He decided that the place to begin his business career was New York City. There he secured employment in the engineering department of the New York Central Railroad. Meanwhile he pursued special studies in the night school of Columbia University, and having completed these in 1916, he got a job in the National City Bank. His rise from a clerkship to the vice-presidency of that institution in the brief span of eleven years was no miracle; it was due to just recognition of loyal service intelligently performed. Mr. Noonan was keenly observant of every practical detail of banking practice that came within the range of his vision; and not satisfied merely with daily tasks well done, he made a broad and careful study of the theoretical principles underlying banking practice, thus fitting himself to be ready for larger responsibilities as opportunities for advancement presented themselves. In other words, he concentrated on his job, and so pushed his way forward step by step until today as vice-president he is in charge of an important department in one of the largest and most influential financial institutions on this continent. Mr. Noonan's clubs are Union League, and Broad Street Club of New York City, the Remsen Country Club and he is also a member of the Vermont Society of New York. He enlisted in August, 1917, in Major General William L. Seibert's Division (the first), and was made aide to the general at once. During that period he was promoted step by step to the rank of lieutenant colonel. Mr. Noonan was with General Seibert when he was transferred to the chemical division, Mr. Noonan remaining thus assigned until his discharge in January, 1919.

William J. Noonan married Mary Hartshorne, who was born in Middletown Township, New Jersey, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Willis) Hartshorne. The Hartshornes are an old American family dating back to an early period in Massachusetts Puritan history. Robert Hartshorne's estate absorbed all the time he had for business affairs. He was a man of great public spirit and gave much attention to civic affairs and to philanthropy. His hobby was collecting art. Mr. and Mrs. Noonan are the parents of three children: Mary Ellen, Robert and Margaret Willis.

HOMER E. ABELL, though still relatively young, is considered one of the most progressive and promising business men of St. Albans, Vermont, where, in association with his twin brother, Harry D. Abell (see following biography), he has established a general machine repair business at the corner of Catherine and Stebbins streets. Mr. Abell is well fitted to carry on this work, almost all of his business career having been spent in the machine and tool making trades, while his general knowledge of sound principles of organization assure his enterprise of continued success.

Homer E. Abell was born at St. Albans, Vermont, on April 14, 1896, a son of Stephen D. Abell, a carpenter, and of Stella L. (Bordo) Abell, both of this place. Completing his education at the public schools of his birthplace, he entered the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad with his brother, to learn the tool-making trade, after which for some years they traveled about the West. Returning to St. Albans, Mr. Abell became connected with the Universal Corporation here, with which he remained until March 1, 1925, carrying on his work in a very successful way. At the end of this time, however, he and his brother established their general machine repair business at St. Albans, under the firm name of Abell Brothers, offering to the com-

munity a service of such high standard that immediate success came to them. Since that time the demands on their services have constantly increased as their reputation for fine work has spread throughout the section. The firm of Abell Brothers also now holds the agency for Cadillac and LaSalle service cars in this territory.

Mr. Abell has consistently supported all progressive movements in the community and maintained a keen interest in civic affairs. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and is active in higher Masonic circles, holding membership in Franklin Lodge; Champlain Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Vermont State Chamber of Commerce and of the St. Albans Chamber of Commerce.

HARRY D. ABELL—As a member of the firm of Abell Brothers, established at St. Albans by his twin brother and himself, Harry D. Abell occupies an important place in the business and commercial life of this place. Thoroughly trained as a machinist, he is in a position to give personal supervision to much of the machine repair work which comes to the firm, while his executive ability and sound business judgment have proved repeatedly of the greatest value in building up the prosperous trade which they now enjoy.

Mr. Abell was born April 14, 1896, at St. Albans, Vermont, the son of Stephen D. Abell, a carpenter, and of Stella L. (Bordo) Abell.

Harry D. Abell attended the public schools of St. Albans and, finishing his education at an early age, began to learn the toolmaking trade in the shops of the Central Vermont Railroad. In this work, as in all his activities, he was joined by his twin brother, Homer E. Abell (see preceding biography), both becoming highly skilled in the field of their chosen occupation. For some little time they traveled in the western part of the United States, gaining more valuable experience as machinists, but finally returning to St. Albans to enter the employ of the Universal Corporation here. For some time they had considered an independent venture, and on March 1, 1925, they were able to put these plans into execution by the establishment of the firm of Abell Brothers at the corner of Catherine and Stebbins streets, doing a general machine repair business, to which was later added the agency for Cadillac and LaSalle service cars. The first object of Mr. Abell and his brother was to insure the highest standard of excellence in their work, and to build their business, slowly if necessary, but always on a sound financial basis. In these prime objectives they have completely succeeded, winning wide reputation both for their business acumen and very fine repair work.

In spite of a busy life, Mr. Abell has found time to give to the various phases of the general community activities, contributing liberally toward the support of many worthy movements, both civic and benevolent. He holds membership in both the Vermont State Chamber of Commerce, and the St. Albans body of this organization, while he is also prominent in Masonic work in this State. As a Mason, he is a member of Franklin Lodge; Champlain Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar.

EDWIN JOSEPH PELADEAU—An intelligent and thorough preparation for his life-work was the basis upon which Edwin Joseph Peladeau built his present excellence and undoubted ability as a mortician, with his headquarters at Winooski, Vermont, his specialty as an embalmer receiving merited recognition throughout a considerable section of this part of the State. Mr. Peladeau also conducts a religious goods and china store, as an adjunct to his professional line, and both as funeral director and general merchant in the interests indicated, he has friends and patrons in increasing numbers.

Edwin Joseph Peladeau was born September 10, 1885, at St. Roch, Province of Quebec, Canada, son of Joseph Theodore Peladeau, M. D., and of Julia (Payette) Peladeau, both natives of Montreal, Canada. Dr. Joseph Theodore Peladeau, graduate of McGill University, where he received his degree Doctor of Medicine, is now in his seventy-second year, and has practiced medicine in Montreal for many years, standing high in his profession. By his first wife, Julia Payette, he was the father of six children, three of whom are living: 1. Joseph Theodore, Jr., who married Anna Manseau, and they are the parents of one boy, Morrice. 2. Marie Antoinette, who married Almanzar Pichi, and they have five children: Emil, Armond, Paul, Gilbert, and Pauline. 3. Edwin Joseph, of whom further. After the death of his first wife, Dr. Peladeau married her sister, Teresa Payette, of Montreal, and their children were: Mary, Jane, Lucienne, and George.

Edwin Joseph Peladeau, after attending St. Henri College at Montreal, removed with his parents to Burlington, Vermont, where he attended Pomeroy School until he was fifteen years old. He then entered the employ of the Porter Screen Company, at Winooski, where he worked in the various departments for about twelve years. Then followed his foremanship in the cabinet works of Eugene Richards, at Winooski, where he remained until he decided to launch out into business for himself, when he established his present undertaking and religious goods and china store, No. 88 Mallett's Bay Avenue, and where he has continued ever since. He had long considered entering upon the business of funeral directing, and to fit himself more thoroughly as to the important details, attended Massachusetts College of Embalming, from which he graduated February 27, 1926. An expert embalmer, he is equipped with a thorough training for his chosen business, and has continued with success since he founded his present store. Fraternally, Mr. Peladeau is affiliated with St. Peter's Society, St. Leon's Society, and L'Union St. Jean Baptiste.

Edwin Joseph Peladeau married, May 29, 1906, at Winooski, Rev. Father J. F. Oudette performing the ceremony, Rose Anna Lavalle, daughter of Isadore Lavalle and of Marie (Decareau) Lavalle, both natives of the Province of Quebec, Canada. Their children: 1. Geneva Leona, born March 18, 1913. 2. Raymond Joseph, born June 29, 1918.

ALVAH B. HUTCHINS—Born in West Fairlee, Vermont, April 3, 1860, Alvah B. Hutchins, late citizen of Barre, Vermont, was a son of Henry G. and Sarah (Fogg) Hutchins, and member of a family long resident in New England.

He received his academic education in the public schools of West Fairlee, and as a young man went to work as engineer in the copper mines, and coming to Barre he served as stationary engineer in the quarries, becoming highly skilled at these operations. During his life in Barre he held many public offices of responsibility, having been constable, sheriff's deputy for eighteen years, and overseer of the poor for Barre Township. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, and Rebekah Lodge. His interests became rather extensive in later years, and he displayed a keen business intelligence which made him among the foremost men of affairs in his community.

Mr. Hutchins married J. Belle Eastman, daughter of Hiram and Fannie Eastman, of Strafford, Vermont, where Mr. Eastman long engaged at agriculture. Of this union were born children: 1. Mabel E., wife of

A. B. Hutchins

Charles Stevens; mother of a daughter, Arleen, who married Wesley Merrill, a draftsman at architectural design, of Hardwick, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have a son, Wesley, Jr. 2. Ned E., born September 4, 1885. He has made his home with his mother in Barre, is prominent in local fraternal circles, and member of the firm of Hutchins and Russell, garage, No. 326 North Main Street. The father, Alvah B. Hutchins, died June 19, 1913.

ALFRED POWERS LONERGAN—After eleven years in business as an employee, most of that time being spent in drug stores, Alfred Powers Lonergan was well equipped to launch his individual drug enterprise in Essex Junction. This experience and his confidence and ability have since been largely responsible for the success he has attained here, and has resulted in his having a clear field in the drug business in Essex Junction, no other druggist having been able to compete with him. Mr. Lonergan's business career has been marked by many changes, but in each of these he has profited through experience gained in the various establishments where he has been employed. He is a well talented man, loyal to his community and a writer of ability. These combined talents have gained many friends for Mr. Lonergan and indirectly have aided his business.

Mr. Lonergan was born September 19, 1882, in Burlington, Vermont, son of Edward and Catherine (Crosby) Lonergan. Edward Lonergan was born in Burlington, Vermont, in 1847, and passed away in 1916, in his sixty-ninth year. His brother the late Captain John Lonergan, distinguished himself at the Battle of Gettysburg, and after the war served in the United States Customs Office at Montreal until the time of his death. Catherine (Crosby) Lonergan, also a native of Burlington, died in 1907, at the age of forty-nine years. She was a daughter of Thomas Crosby, of Dublin, Ireland, and of Annastatia (Powers) Crosby, who is related to William C. Crosby, of Vergennes, Vermont, one of the few veterans of the Civil War, still enjoying good health.

Alfred Powers Lonergan began his education in the parochial schools at Burlington. Later he attended public schools and eventually entered St. Joseph's College, although he finally returned to the public schools to complete his scholastic training. At the age of nineteen, possessed of a good education and, what is better, a supreme confidence in his own abilities, he entered the employ of the McKillip and Smith Dry Goods Store, Burlington, and was employed by this firm for two years before he moved to Barre, Vermont, and obtained a position with Rickert and Wells, druggists. This was his first contact with this form of business, and he launched upon his apprenticeship as a druggist here, continuing with the Barre firm for seven years. At the expiration of that period he returned to Burlington, and was associated with J. W. O'Sullivan for a year. The next move took him to Bellows Falls, and he remained with Oscar Gast in that town for two and one-half years, going thence to Montpelier. Here he entered the employ of George McGrath, druggist, and remained two years before he came to the conclusion that it was time for him to launch into business as an individual. Confident of his capabilities and of an optimistic disposition, he entered business at Essex Junction, in 1912, where he has since remained. Exact and thorough in everything he undertakes, and master of every detail of pharmacy, his success here was almost instantaneous, he having had little difficulty in obtaining his license. Prosperity attended his every effort thereafter, and possessed of a most pleasing disposition, Mr. Lonergan soon became one of the most popular business men in Essex Junction. In fact, his establishment, due to service and treatment of patrons, frankly, has become a monopoly here. Several other druggists have entered the field, but failing to successfully compete with Mr. Lonergan, they departed and left him a clear field in that town. Active in everything pertaining to civic and social affairs of Essex Junction, and naturally gifted in literature, Mr. Lonergan has added to his attainments through authorship of several worthy poems. As is to be expected of a man of his calibre, he mixes freely in the various social, commercial, and fraternal organizations of the town, being a member of the Burlington Council, Knights of Columbus, the Men's Club, Essex Junction, and the Essex Junction Chamber of Commerce.

Alfred Powers Lonergan married, January 10, 1909, at Bellows Falls, Vermont, Adelia Mary Kelly, of Winchester, daughter of Edward Francis and Catherine (Walters) Kelly. Edward Francis Kelly, who was born in Winchester, in 1857, now (1928) is in his seventy-first year, while Catherine (Walters) Kelly, a native of Ireland, passed away at Hindsdale, New Hampshire, in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Lonergan reside in Essex Junction.

JOHN E. RASH—The streets of the village of St. Johnsbury are well taken care of at all times, and no matter what the weather may be, those who pass through St. Johnsbury find the streets in the best condition that can be achieved under the circumstances. This excellent care is due to the activities of John E. Rash, superintendent of streets, a man who has spent years in farming in this State, and who fully appreciates the value of good roads. Mr. Rash was associated with his father on the farm in Irasburgh, Vermont, in his early years, but later farmed in Barton and in St. Johnsbury. Soon after coming to this village he sold and removed to the village center, where he has since been working for the village.

John E. Rash was born in Irasburgh, Vermont, March 24, 1871, son of Peter and Julia (Carpenter) Rash, the first mentioned of whom was born in Canada and was engaged in farming in Vermont to the time of his death, and the last mentioned of whom was a native of Vermont, both now (1928) deceased. Mr. Rash attended the public school of Barton, Vermont, until he was sixteen years of age, helping his father on the Barton farm during the vacation periods. After leaving school he was associated with his father in the management of this farm, where he remained until some time after the death of his father. He later sold the Barton farm and purchased another at Waterford, Vermont. This he operated for several years and then again sold, this time coming to St. Johnsbury. Five years after coming to St. Johnsbury he sold this Waterford place also, and removed to the village center and entered the employ of the village. So well did he serve in the various jobs which he undertook that three years after selling his farm he was made superintendent of streets here, and this position he has filled with great ability and faithfulness since that time. The people of St. Johnsbury and vicinity know that, under all conditions, every effort will be made to keep the streets as passable as it is humanly possible to keep them, and even when the Vermont snow blows high and hard and the drifts pile up in white mountains of cold a way will be cleared as soon as possible. In his political affiliations Mr. Rash is a Republican. Wherever he has been situated he has taken an interest in local public affairs, and in Barton he served as a member of the board of school directors for four years. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of American, and his religious membership and that of his family is with the Methodist church.

John E. Rash was married to Minnie E. Jarvis, a native of Canada, and they are the parents of five chil-

dren: 1. Winifred, wife of Earl M. Davis. 2. Pearl, wife of Leslie Carpenter. 3. Rita L., wife of Frank Louis. 4. Floyd H., associated with his father in the care of the village streets of St. Johnsbury. 5. Doris, who lives at home. The Rash family have made for themselves an assured place in the community and are highly respected among their associates.

WILLIAM H. SAUNDERS has, in the seven years he has been in Lyndonville, firmly established the concern bearing his name as one of the leading drug businesses of the town and himself as a citizen of influence and importance in community affairs.

His family all natives of Maine, Mr. Saunders was born at Deer Isle in that State, April 9, 1879, the son of William H. Saunders, a carpenter, and Sarah H. (Lane) Saunders. From the public schools at Deer Isle the subject of this sketch went to the Eastern State Normal at Castine, Maine. Upon completion of a teacher's training course there he taught in the elementary schools of the State for five years, then went to the University of Maine where he enrolled for courses that permitted him to graduate with a degree in pharmaceutical chemistry. Seven years of clerical experience in drug stores of Maine and Massachusetts prepared him to venture into the business upon his own account and he became proprietor of a drug store on Talbot Avenue in Dorchester, Massachusetts. This business he sold, and was a clerk for two years more before coming to Lyndonville in 1921 to establish the thriving business of which he is now proprietor. Here he employs an experienced pharmacist to care for the drug end of the work and two boys as clerks. Mr. Saunders is a Lyndonville Rotarian, and is affiliated with Masonic orders here and in his former home. He holds memberships in the Marine Lodge, No. 122, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the St. Johnsbury Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Johnsbury Commandery, Knights Templar, and Montpelier Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Among men of his own profession Mr. Saunders is a recognized leader as he is a member of the Vermont State Board of Pharmacy and is serving his second term as president of the Vermont State Pharmaceutical Association. He is Republican and a Congregationalist in his church affiliations.

Mr. Saunders married Susan Mather, the widow of John Wray. She is of Scottish descent and was herself born in Scotland.

DAVID LUMSDIN WHITEHILL—A farmer throughout all his life, David Lumsdin Whitehill has been very successful in work in his chosen occupation. Formerly a resident of Groton, Vermont, he purchased, in 1925, a fine farm of three hundred and thirty-seven acres, mostly in the town of Waterford, where he raises all kinds of general produce and also engages in dairying work. Mr. Whitehill has always been considered one of the ablest and most progressive members of the community, ready to support worthy movements for civic advance and welfare.

Mr. Whitehill was born at Groton, Vermont, in November, 1884, a son of Albert and Emma (Whitcher) Whitehill, both natives of Groton and well-known as farmers in that vicinity. There were two sons in the family: David L., of further mention; and Nelson.

David Lumsdin Whitehill attended the public schools of his birthplace, and following his attendance at the Groton High School, returned to the home and was associated with his father in the work there until he was twenty-one years old. At that time he began farming independently, buying his father's property, which, through his careful management and supervision, grew into a very profitable enterprise. Later purchases and additions increased his acreage until his holdings ranked with the finest farm lands in that part of the State. In August, 1925, however, Mr. Whitehill was offered the opportunity to purchase his present farm from the George Gray estate, and since he was able to dispose of his Groton property at good profit, he availed himself of this opportunity and transferred his activities. His three hundred and thirty-seven acres run into three townships; but all the buildings are in Waterford. In addition to his general farm production which he disposes of to large Eastern marketers, Mr. Whitehill runs a herd of about eighty-five head of cattle, all of good stock, and half of them registered Jerseys. The cream he distributes, his route extending in St. Johnsbury. He is thoroughly familiar with all the best farming and dairying methods, and the success which has come to him has been well merited by his untiring efforts and loyal devotion to his work.

In politics, Mr. Whitehill supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party, always maintaining an interest in the problems of government and other questions of importance to the community or State. With his family he worships in the Baptist faith, attending the church of that denomination at Passumpsic, and contributing liberally both of his time and substance to its support.

David Lumsdin Whitehill married Abbie Welch, born at Groton, Vermont, a daughter of Austin and Christie (Plummer) Welch. Her father was well-known as a farmer there until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehill are the parents of seven children, as follows: Austin, Albert, Linwood, Alvin, Helen, Annie, and Christie.

STEWART M. PRINDLE—In advertising the beauties of Vermont and in attracting visitors to this vicinity, Stewart M. Prindle of St. Albans Town, takes a prominent part as one of the leading agriculturists of the State maintaining accommodations for travelers. Since the advent of the automobile with its consequent increase in tourist travel, this section of the State has more and more summer visitors each year, with a resulting demand for guest houses of the better type best reflecting the hospitality and friendliness of the Green Mountain State.

Mr. Prindle was born in St. Albans, March 14, 1887, son of Alvah Wilson and Alice Lucy (Ray) Prindle; his father, who is deceased, was born in Fairfax and his mother, a native of Hinesburg, survives her husband. Alvah Wilson Prindle was engaged in the farming industry all his life.

Stewart M. Prindle was educated in the public schools of this district and after completing his formal education, associated with his mother and sister, after the father's death, when he was thirteen years old, in the operation of the home farm, continuing thus until 1919 when he ventured into the agricultural industry independently and rented his present farm, which he purchased in 1925. Through his expert and capable management, his venture progressed profitably with the result that he now controls one of the outstanding farm establishments of this community. He has a herd of seventy cattle, all of which are of the finest blooded stock, while in staple products, he produces hay, grain and corn of the finest quality. In the winter months, he operates an efficient maple-sugar plant, collecting the maple sap from the extensive grove of maple trees which is part of his domain. In 1927, Mrs. Prindle inaugurated a catering service to the summer tourist trade and already the reputation of her famous chicken dinners has spread throughout this section of the State. In the old homestead, a typical early American farmhouse suggestive of comfort and cordiality, they have made various alterations to accommodate a number of guests for the summer season. Travelers

Ted W. Reinder

are assured of the finest attention and are received with a warmth of greeting and genuine hospitality which causes them to return each year and to advertise its charms among their friends. In fraternal affairs, Mr. Prindle is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He has always taken an interested part in civic matters and served for six years as selectman of St. Albans Town, although in politics, he is an Independent and has no party preference. The family attends the Universalist church.

Stewart M. Prindle married, August 26, 1914, Mertie Elizabeth Macomber, and they are the parents of four children: Edna Mary and Erna May, both of whom attend St. Albans city schools; Stewart M., Jr., and Alice Emma. The family residence is located on Fairfax Road, St. Albans Town.

HERMAN C. ROYCE—Having acquired a competence in mercantile pursuits and real estate operations, Herman C. Royce, a leading citizen of Enosburg Falls, has retired from active participation in business, while devoting a part of his time to the care of several interests. The people of the village know him for his substantial qualities as a citizen, who has rendered fine public service to the community; he is a former chairman of the village trustees, and a former postmaster of Sheldon Springs.

Herman C. Royce was born in New York State, February 9, 1877, the son of Albert P. and Addie E. (Royce) Royce; the former, born in New York State, was a carpenter and farmer, who is deceased, and the mother, who is also deceased, was a native of Swanton.

The son, Herman C., made the most possible use of his educational opportunities and passed through the grade schools to the high school of St. Albans. Like the dutiful son that he was, he remained on the home farm, assisting his father until he attained his majority. His first position in the business world was in the capacity of clerk for the firm of Jennison and Gallup, in Sheldon, by whom he was employed for six years. For the ensuing one and one-half years he served as clerk in a Newport store, at the end of which time he believed he had sufficient experience and capital on which to engage in business on his own account. Thereupon, he purchased a store in Sheldon Springs, which he operated with marked success for fifteen years, and then sold out. He next took over the store of M. P. Perley and Company in Enosburg Falls, where he added to the success of his former enterprise, and at the end of four years, he disposed of the business to Towle and Irish. He had also acquired ownership of the block in which the store is located, and still holds it for investment purposes. A number of minor interests take up a portion of his time.

The Republican organization of Enosburg Falls and Franklin County has benefited from Mr. Royce's long-sustained enthusiasm as a member of the party, to whose local, State and National triumphs he has made contributions of his vote and moral support. The Federal Government showed its appreciation of his robust Republicanism by making him postmaster of Sheldon Springs, which office he held for eight years, to the extreme satisfaction of the department and the patrons of the office. During his incumbency of the chairmanship of the Enosburg Falls Corporation board of trustees, he rendered exemplary service in maintaining the dignity and continuity of the local form of government. His fraternal associations are with Lincoln Lodge, No. 78, Free and Accepted Masons; Lafayette Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar; and Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Civic Association and the Philemon Club, and his religious connection is with the Protestant Episcopal church.

Herman C. Royce married, September 3, 1902, Anna E. Gaines, of Enosburg Falls, who is a member of the Ladies' Improvement Society, and during the World War period was very active in Red Cross work, and also Liberty Loan work.

AUGUSTIN GUAY—When Augustin Guay was seventeen years of age he established himself in business on a capital of less than $100, and his first day's sales record was one apple at one cent. Today, he is the proprietor of the largest individually-owned meat and grocery business in the State of Vermont, employing twenty-five persons in the St. Albans establishment, and incidentally operating his own bakery, with another half-dozen employees. It came about because of an indomitable courage, unflagging industry and the will to succeed. Spirits like that possessed by Augustin Guay cannot be diverted from the goal which they have set for themselves. He is a natural business man, a keen observer of the trend of the times and able to conform his operations according to the public pulse. He has always been deeply interested in the progress of the community, and has accompanied his faith in the future prosperity by circumspect investments, all of which have been profitable and have been instrumental in local development. Coöperation in business makes for the good of all, and in this respect he has been an ideal business man and commendable citizen.

Augustin Guay was born in Champlain, New York, March 7, 1887, a son of Joseph, deceased in 1924, and Malvina (Parê) Guay. He was educated in the parochial schools, beginning work when he was twelve years of age. He worked, alternately, for the Parê grocery store and others for a number of years, spending one year in Montreal, Canada, a total of some five years, then coming to St. Albans and opening a store of his own. His stock consisted of a side of beef and a barrel of apples, for which, with rent, he had paid his entire capital of nearly one hundred dollars. On the first day he sold a one cent apple and nothing more. But business began to appear and his prosperity began, with increases in the stock as occasion demanded. In the meantime, he realized the advisability of baking his own bread for the store, and established a bakery. He invested in real estate as his capital warranted and is today the owner of the St. Albans Hotel building and another business building which houses the telephone company, the Masonic Lodge and several stores on the ground floor, as well as quite a number of residences, all of which are paying investments. Feeling that these enterprises were insufficient to afford him the exercise his energetic nature demanded, he erected a number of summer camps on a piece of ground he purchased on St. Albans Bay and these, too, are very profitable. Altogether, Mr. Guay is one of the outstanding successes of the business world here and a citizen of value to the entire body politic. He is a Republican in politics but has not sought office. He is a member of Holy Angels Roman Catholic Church, and belongs to the order of St. John the Baptist of St. Albans, which was founded by his father. He is also a member of the Rotary Club of St. Albans.

Augustin Guay married, in 1908, Cora Delores, of St. Albans, Vermont. Their children are: Delores, Bernard and Sylvia, all attending local schools.

WILLIAM WALLACE REIRDEN—A lawyer whose labors caused him to be regarded with devotion by a large and constantly growing clientele, a citizen who did much for the advancement of community interests in several different Vermont towns, including Barton,

where he spent all the later years of his life, William Wallace Reirden was a man who gained the confidence and trust of those associated with him in any enterprise, and whose death could not but cause widespread sorrow and regret. For he was a leader in many different undertakings, and, although not an office seeker, did serve as a member of the State Legislature and in other civic capacities which brought him to an outstanding position in the world of law and business. Staunch integrity and eagerness to help his fellows were qualities that enabled him to become successful, as he did become, while his knowledge of men and of the practical affairs of the world marked him as a leader among his fellows.

Mr. Reirden was born in Troy, Vermont, on August 31, 1876, son of James and Florence (Congdon) Reirden. His father, a blacksmith and farmer by occupation, was a veteran of the Civil War. After completing his academic education, which he received as a student at the North Troy High School, Mr. Reirden studied law in the offices of Frank S. Rogers, at North Troy, and was admitted to the bar in Vermont in 1898. He commenced the practice of his profession at Orleans in 1899, but two years later, in 1901, removed to Barton, where he remained active in professional and civic affairs until his death. During this period, perhaps not the usual number of public offices came to him, but in 1917 he was elected as his town's representative in the Lower House of the Vermont State Legislature, a position in which he served with marked ability. For several years he was also a leader in the Republican party organization, having been chairman of the State committee of his party. From 1922 until his death he was a member of the Barton School Board, and he was likewise one of the managers of the Vermont Bar Association and was its leader in many enterprises, having been its delegate to the conference of the American Bar Association and the American Law Institute in Washington, District of Columbia, several years ago. A conspicuously successful lawyer, one who applied himself with zeal and devotion to his clients' causes, he was an individual who gained headway in his profession despite his imperfect education and his lack of law school training; nevertheless, he outstripped most of the men who entered the profession with him, men who had both college and professional training in the schools, and at the time of his death was one of the foremost figures of the Vermont bar. Mr. Reirden based most of his professional activities upon sound common sense, considered judgment and intuition, knowledge of men and affairs, and his ideas of what was right in human conduct; while persistent hard work and honesty and loyalty in his dealings with his clients assured him of the success which he would have lacked without these qualities. His advocacy of any cause he espoused was usually successful, and his appeals to juries were always impressive. An able advocate in the Supreme Court, he was listened to with respect in that department of the judicial system; and his habits of industry left nothing undone that could be accomplished by steadfast attention to his duties. Among the important cases in which Mr. Reirden appeared as counsel were the following: Irving B. Andrews *et. al. vs.* Grant Smith & Company, tried in Supreme Judicial Court, Portland, Maine, in 1918-19 (in this case he was attorney for plaintiff); Orleans County cases tried in Supreme Court—Toplin and Rowell *v.* Mae H. Clark, 1915; Town of Lowell *v.* H. D. Stannard, 1916; E. Heller & Bros., Inc., *v.* R. W. Eldridge Company, 1922; Mina Stewart *v.* Joseph Waterman, 1923; George E. Cole *v.* Frank N. Walsh *et. al.*, 1923; Barton Savings Bank and Trust Company *v.* Helen Bickford *et. al.*, 1922; Simpson Clark *v.* E. B. Wild *et. al.*, 1911; Caledonia County cases tried in Supreme Court—Oliver Jenness *v.* Walter Simpson, 1910; R. S. Newman *v.* M. C. Garfield, 1918; Lamoille County cases tried in Supreme Court—State of Vermont *v.* George Mason, 1924; Chittenden County case tried before Judge Graham of Vermont—Shade Roller Company *v.* Burlington Traction Company (not decided); Special Master in Marion G. Egbert *v.* P. W. Clement, Rutland County, in 1924.

In addition to his legal work, Mr. Reirden was active in social and fraternal affairs, having been a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belonged to Orleans Lodge, the Keystone Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Orleans Council of Royal and Select Masters, and Malta Commandery of Knights Templar. His religious faith was that of the Congregational Church.

He married, on February 17, 1903, May Agnes Shea, of Littleton, New Hampshire, who was a constant inspiration to him throughout his married life. They had two sons, Stanley James and Paul Shea Reirden.

William Wallace Reirden's death, which occurred on May 5, 1926, was a cause of general and profound grief throughout the community and State in which he lived, taking away as it did one of the leading lawyers and most useful of citizens. He was a man whose honesty was never questioned, whose purpose and principles were of the highest order, and whose rank was accordingly high among his professional brethren. He had a lovable disposition, and everyone who knew him at all well regarded him as a friend. His life was a striking example of what the law can do for a man of talent, industry and firm character and convictions. From slender learning in the actual fundamentals of his profession, he advanced until he occupied a place of real leadership, mastering the principles of law so as to apply them in the interest of his clients; and by his zeal and hard labor he built for himself a high place in the ranks of his profession and in the affections of his fellowmen.

GEORGE ELBERT KING, M. D.—Physician and surgeon with a wide acquaintance on Grand Isle, and an increasing professional reputation throughout the State of Vermont, George Elbert King has practiced medicine at Alburg for more than a decade.

Dr. King was born January 3, 1891, in Clinton County, New York, son of James S. and Mary M. (Knapp) King, both of whom were born in that county, and of whom James S. King is a physician of long experience, now in practice at Georgia, Vermont. He secured his elementary and secondary instruction in the public schools, matriculated in the University of Vermont, graduated therefrom in 1912 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and took post-graduate work in the profession at Massachusetts General Hospital. It was in 1915 that he opened offices in Alburg. He has engaged as practitioner here through the years that have followed, and from year to year his reputation has increased.

Dr. King is a member of the Vermont Medical Association, the American Medical Association; is affiliated with Isle la Motte Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; belongs to the Fish and Game Club of Alburg, and is a communicant of the Episcopal church. During the World War he was county chairman in charge of War Savings Stamps campaigns, having assisted also in other capacities wherever possible. He is well liked, indeed most highly regarded, by all who have been associated with him.

Dr. King married, in 1914, Diana E. Johnson, of Quincy, Massachusetts. Their children are: 1. Robert G., who was born July 31, 1920. 2. Barbara E., born May 29, 1923.

LINUS LEAVENS—Prominent in the public life of Vermont for many years was Linus Leavens, State Fish and Game Commissioner from 1926 until the time of his sudden death early in 1929, who had previously held the same post by appointment in 1917, and who had successfully occupied many other positions of public trust. He was well known by a large majority of the people of the State and was sincerely loved and trusted by those whose privilege it had been to make his acquaintance. Beginning as a clerk in a store at Berkshire, Mr. Leavens was for many years identified with the mercantile trade, becoming prominent as a dealer in groceries, hardware, and general merchandise in several Vermont towns prior to his assumption of office. He had been, however, interested in civic matters and politics throughout his life and while still a business man represented the town of Cambridge in the State Legislature in 1904, and acted as Judge of the Court of Claims from 1906 to 1908. Versatile, well-read and possessing an unusually keen native intelligence, nevertheless Mr. Leavens owed most of his success in public life to his rare understanding of human nature. He liked people and had the happy ability to make them reciprocate his interest and meet his proffered friendship upon the basis of kindly understanding and sympathy that was second nature to him. And because he so thoroughly enjoyed the various works in which he dealt in human relationships, he was outstandingly successful in them.

Born at Berkshire September 2, 1859, Mr. Leavens was the son of J. Wyman and Santa Maria (Holmes) Leavens, both of Vermont birth. The father was a carpenter and joiner by trade who eventually established a mercantile business at Berkshire. His son attended the public schools of Berkshire, and Bryant and Stratton Business College, of Manchester, New Hampshire. Inspired by a desire to see something of the world outside his native State, Mr. Leavens went to the Province of Quebec, Canada, and clerked in a store at Cowansville for several years, then became a partner in the firm of Boright and Leavens, for the retail of groceries at Cowansville, Province of Quebec. After five years here he sold his interests, and returned to his native State to accept a position as manager of M. P. Perley and Company's general merchandise store at Enosburg Falls. Eventually he became a partner in the business, operating in Enosburg Falls until 1896 when he sold his interests there and, in company with Mr. Perley, established the Perley and Leavens store in Cambridge of which he continued as proprietor until 1917. Between his periods of service as Fish and Game Commissioner, Mr. Leavens organized and managed the Cambridge Co-operative Creamery Company, resigning the connection when he received his re-appointment to the public office.

Governor Billings named Mr. Leavens to the position he occupied at the time of his death in 1926 to fill the unexpired term of Major H. B. Sheldon, and Governor John E. Weeks re-appointed him. He was first made Fish and Game Commissioner in 1917 by Governor Graham, the appointment interrupting a term of service as a member of the Vermont State Legislature. He was twice reappointed by Governor Clement. Mr. Leavens was a Mason, with membership in the Blue Lodge and the Royal Arch. He was an active worker, serving as both trustee and steward, in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Leavens married Carrie Isabell Gaines who, although born at Everett, Massachusetts, spent most of her youth at Berkshire, Vermont. They became the parents of four children: 1. Linus Conroy, a salesman of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, married Nellie Boyce. Their two daughters are Virginia and Mary. 2. H. G., a graduate of Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, is an attorney at St. Albans. He married (first) Ethel Reeves, who died leaving a son and daughter, Shirley and Linus J. By his second wife, who was before her marriage Helen Adams, he has a daughter, Norma Jane. 3. Donald, a farmer of Cambridge, married Hattie M. Jewett. 4. Dorothy C., is the wife of Olin S. Bryce, farmer of Cambridge. Their one son is Carroll Gaines.

While engaged in his duties as a servant of the public Linus Leavens was overtaken by the paralytic stroke which caused his death a few minutes later on February 12, 1929. Mr. Leavens was present at a meeting of the Farmers' Legislative Club in the House of Representatives to explain proposed legislation regarding the protection of black bears when he suddenly slumped in his chair. He did not recover consciousness and died a few minutes later. His demise came as a great shock to his relatives, to the State officials and legislators who had worked with him and called him friend for many years, and to innumerable residents of the State. Community spirited, social minded, possessed of high ideals which he consistently made a part of his existence, and with an unique generosity of nature, Mr. Leavens made his contribution largely to the time and place in which his lot was cast. Eloquent tribute to his character and works was paid by Governor Weeks in the following words:

> The untimely death of Commissioner Leavens is as regrettable as it was unexpected. By his death Vermont loses a valuable public servant. As head of the important department of fish and game, Mr. Leavens performed unusual service for his State. His integrity was unquestioned, his interest unflagging, his loyalty constant. In the administration of the affairs of his office he exercised sound judgment. Fairness to the public and fidelity to his trust were at all times his aims. We shall all miss him.

PHILIP JAMES ROSS—Few sections of the country with the same sized population as this State, have provided such ample facilities for securing an education as the people of Vermont have enjoyed from a very early day; and there has never been a time when what is called the "higher learning" has not been held in great esteem by our citizens. The result is that a very high percentage of Vermont's sons adorn the learned professions both at home and in other States. Among these is Philip James Ross, who has been practicing at the bar of New York for many years. His ancestors, both paternal and maternal, have been prominent in Vermont. His grandfather, Dr. James Ross, was a successful and greatly beloved physician of the old school in Rutland where he practiced his profession for many years; and in those days it was an arduous one. The territory covered by Dr. Ross included a radius of many miles; there were no telephones over which to give advice, nor automobiles in which to cover long distances in comfort. At all hours of the day and night and in all seasons of the year, in sunshine or blizzard, he responded to calls for help, and the size of his fee or whether he would ever get it or not were among his lesser considerations. He was intimate friend and counsellor as well as physician, and frequently found it necessary to treat ills of the spirit as well as ailments of the body. His passing was sincerely mourned as a very great loss to the community. Frank A. Ross, father of Philip J. Ross, was born in LeRoy, Genesee County, New York. For many years he was a merchant in Vergennes and in Franklin, New Hampshire. He married Anna Willicott Lucas Tucker, born December 1, 1845, the youngest of Philip Crosby Tucker's ten children.

The Tucker family is an old one in England as well as in this country. Apparently, the original bearer of the Tucker coat-of-arms went to England with William the Conqueror; for the arms are of record as early as 1079 and 1080. Robert Tucker, who established the family in America is of record in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1635. Later, he resided in Gloucester, where he held the office of recorder. He removed to Milton in 16'2 and was town clerk there for several years. He died March 11, 1682 at the age of seventy-eight. James Tucker, grandfather of Philip Crosby Tucker of Vergennes, is supposed to be of the fourth generation from Robert, the immigrant; but the line through which he descended has not thus far been traced. He married Phebe Thompson and died at the age of about forty-five years. Their son Joseph was born in Canton, Massachusetts, April 8, 1768. At the age of twenty-three he removed to Boston, where he married Esther Crosby, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Davenport) Crosby. He was an architect and builder and erected the present steeple on the famous Old North Church in that city. He died in Boston in 1824. Their son, Philip Crosby Tucker, was born in Boston, January 11, 1800. There he married on May 2, 1825, Mary Catherine Millans McCloskey. She was born in Boston, August 25, 1802, daughter of Alexander and Mary McCloskey. She died July 5, 1889. They settled in Vergennes, this State, where he had already been living for eleven years. He was admitted to the Addison County bar in 1824 and practiced law in Vergennes until his death. He was postmaster for eight years, was justice of the peace and was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1828. He was a member of the Legislature in 1829-30. In 1849 he was Democratic nominee for the office of Lieutenant Governor.

Philip Crosby Tucker entered the Masonic Grand Lodge of Vermont in 1824 as Grand Junior Deacon; was Deputy Grand Master from 1829 to 1846 and Grand Master until his death, April 10, 1861. A Masonic historian has said of him:

> He was one of the ablest Grand Masters who has ever served in the United States. Learned in Masonic history and literature, he was an accomplished writer, and an apt and forcible speaker. Of him, Brother Albert Pike, himself a distinguished Mason, says: "There are a few names in American Free Masonry that will never be forgotten, of men whose intellectual labors and service to the great society it will always be profitable to recall to the remembrance of the craft. . . . their names are indissolubly connected with the history of the order which honored them with office and rank, and was itself honored by having them in its service. One of these was Philip C. Tucker, Grand Master of Vermont, a man of singular purity of character and great intellectual endowments.

He was Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of the United States for three years, 1858, 1859 and 1860.

Frank A. and Anna Willicott Lucas (Tucker) Ross were the parents of four children, one died young; the others are still living: Mary R., who resides in Vergennes; Philip J., of whom further; and Dr. William E., a specialist in children's diseases. He resides in Jacksonville, and is an ex-president of the Florida State Medical Society.

Philip J. Ross was born in Vergennes, January 18, 1875. He prepared for college at the high school in Franklin, New Hampshire and the Vermont Episcopal Institute, of which his father's brother, H. H. Ross, was principal. He then matriculated in the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Young Ross was ambitious. He responded to the lure of the Metropolis notwithstanding the friendly advice which pointed out the obstacles that a young man would have to overcome in the great city, such as fierce competition for positions, lack of influential "pull," etc. He had confidence in his ability to make a place for himself. Having decided upon the law as his vocation in life, he entered New York Law School, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in the same year, and after clerkships of four years he was a member of a number of law firms until 1911. Since that year he has engaged in practice alone. He has been general counsel for the Manhattan Life Insurance Company since 1922, and for the past sixteen years he has been a director of that company. For twenty years he has been a trustee of the Manhattan Savings Institution, which he also serves as attorney. He is a director of the Pittsburgh, Shawmut and Northern Railroad Company; director and vice-president of W. M. Crombie and Company, Inc.

Mr. Ross is a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York; New York County Lawyers' Association; New York State Bar Association; American bar Association, and Association of Life Insurance Counsel. His clubs and fraternal associations include Sigma Phi, of which he has been national secretary for eighteen years; University Club of New York; Scarsdale Golf Club; the New England and Vermont Societies of New York City; the New York Alumni Association of the University of Vermont, of which he is a past president. He was a trustee of that university from 1919 to 1923. Mr. Ross is also a member of Dorchester Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of Vergennes.

Philip J. Ross married, June 10, 1915, in Montclair, New Jersey, Mrs. Adah (Price) Vernam, daughter of George W. and Katharine (Canfield) Price, of Goshen, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Ross reside at Scarsdale, New York.

HENRY BACON SHATTUCK—Long before Galton set forth the theory of heredity which forms the basis of eugenics, it was set down in Holy Writ: "Of thorns men do not gather figs, nor of a bramble bush gather they grapes." The career of Henry Bacon Shattuck illustrates this postulate and emphasizes the old saying: "It pays to be well born." The Shattuck family and those allied with it by marriage trace back to pioneer founders of New England. Among them appear such names as Abbott, Burnum, Champion, Andrews, Whiting, Henney, Reed, Sherman, Winship, Randall, Barron and others who endured the privations of the wilderness and fought the hostile savage to establish a society based upon liberty of conscience and equality of opportunity for all. But not every well pedigreed trotter makes a notable racing record. Such records, after all, rest upon individual performance; and Henry B. Shattuck by his own acumen and intelligently directed industry, combined with high ideals of personal conduct in all the relations of life, has maintained the prestige of honorable family traditions.

William Shattuck, the immigrant of this branch of the family, was born in England in 1621 or 1622 and died in Watertown, Massachusetts, August, 14, 1672. His name appears in a list of the proprietors of Watertown made in 1642. He acquired other lands by grant and purchase. By trade he was a weaver; but he devoted a large share of his time to farming, as did most of the other settlers. He was industrious and thrifty and left an estate of £434, which would indicate that he was very well to do as wealth was computed in those days. About 1642 he married Susannah, who died December 11, 1686, as Mrs. Richard Norcross, having married a second time.

William Shattuck, Jr., son of William and Susannah

Shattuck, was born in Watertown in 1653 and died there October 19, 1732. He held, at different times, the most important of the town offices and was one of the most eminent, wealthy and useful citizens. He married, about 1678, Susannah Randall, daughter of Stephen and Susannah (Barron) Randall.

Rev. Benjamin Shattuck, son of William and Susannah (Randall) Shattuck, was born July 30, 1687, in Watertown and died in Littleton about 1763. He graduated from Harvard College in 1709, and on January 17 of that year began to teach the "Grammar and English School." He continued thus employed at the rate of £30 per year until 1715. In the meantime, he studied theology and was ordained the first minister of Littleton on December 25, 1717. He retired from the ministry in 1730. He married Martha Sherman, daughter of Joseph Sherman, Esq., a blacksmith by trade and a noted public man in Watertown. He was a son of Captain John Sherman, a most distinguished citizen of the Colony, who held every office in the town and served as steward of Harvard College. Joseph Sherman married Elizabeth Winship, daughter of Edward Winship of Cambridge.

William (3) Shattuck, son of Rev. Benjamin and Martha (Sherman) Shattuck, was born January 1, 1718. He removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where he owned considerable land. Later, he returned to his native town of Littleton and became a leading man in its public affairs and held various offices. In 1769, he removed to Ipswich, New Hampshire, and there he also soon came into prominence. He was one of the heaviest taxpayers in the town and was honored with various town offices. He devoted much of his time and money to the cause of the Revolution, being too old for military duty. In 1775, he was a member of the Committee of Correspondence, and the same year he was a delegate to the Provincial Congress. The following year he represented the town in the Legislature. In 1794 he removed to East Jaffrey, where he died in January, 1806. He married, November 20, 1750, Abigail Reed, daughter of Peter and Abigail Reed.

Peter Shattuck, son of William and Abigail (Reed) Shattuck, was born in 1762 in Littleton. He settled in Ipswich, where he was a farmer and carpenter. In 1800, he removed to Bethlehem, New Hampshire, where he died July 18, 1824. He married for his first wife, Lydia Henney, daughter of Jonathan Henney. About 1784, she joined the Shakers at Lebanon, taking her three children with her, "not," it was said, "on account of any trouble between her and her husbband—for they lived happily together—but because she considered it her duty." She died soon after, and the children returned to their father.

Peter Shattuck, Jr., the eldest child of Peter and Lydia (Henney) Shattuck, was born July 15, 1778. He was a farmer and lived for a time in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, but in 1806, he removed to Canaan, New Hampshire, and in 1820, to Lebanon. In 1830, he removed to Bridgewater, this State, where he was accidentally killed by a tree falling on him, April 20, 1835. He married Ruxbey Whiting, born April 20, 1782, and died October 23, 1851, daughter of Lemuel and Mary Whiting.

Lemuel Shattuck, son of Peter and Ruxbey (Whiting) Shattuck, and the father of Henry Bacon Shattuck, was born in Canaan, New Hampshire, November 7, 1815. In 1841, he removed to Bridgewater, Windsor County, this State. During the summer season he cultivated his farm; but for more than fifty years he taught mathematics and the natural sciences either in the Green Mountain Liberal Institute, South Woodstock, or in Norwich University. He held many town offices, was town agent, justice of the peace, auditor, superintendent of schools and was selectman for many years. He was a member of the Windsor County Board of Education and served as State Senator and Representative. In the 1888 session of the Legislature he was a member of the Committee on Corporations. He married, March 8, 1840, Sarah Ann Champion, born February 23, 1819, daughter of John C. and Harriet (Abbott) Champion, of Hartford, Vermont.

Sarah Ann Champion was of the seventh generation from Henry Champion, an Englishman who settled in Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1647. Her grandfather, Ezra Champion, saw service on March 7, 1778, as a private in Captain Elisha Lee's Company, 4th Regiment Connecticut Line and served throughout the Revolution. Her father, John Champion, was born December 12, 1792, in South Lyme, Connecticut. He married, June 20, 1816, Harriet Abbott, born April 12, 1786, and died January 1, 1862, daughter of Ezra and Betty (Andrews) Abbott. His early manhood was spent in Lebanon, New Hampshire; but in 1832 he removed with his family to Hartford, this State and purchased a farm there. The manufacture of carriages and wagons was his principal business, however, and in this he met with success.

Ezra Abbott, born August 24, 1756, died February 21, 1837, was a native of Concord, New Hampshire. By vocation he was a farmer. He married, November 21, 1782, Betty Andrews, born May 12, 1762, died August 25, 1794, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Burnum) Abbott of Middleton. His father, George Abbott, settled in Concord, New Hampshire, as early as 1732. He was a deacon of the First Congregational Church for forty-one years and was noted for his strong Christian character. His father, Thomas Abbott, was born May 6, 1666 and died April 28, 1728. He lived in Andover, Massachusetts. He married Hannah Gray. His father, George Abbott, came from Yorkshire, England, in 1640, and was a proprietor and one of the first settlers of Andover. He married Hannah Chandler, who had came to Massachusetts in the same vessel with him several years previously.

Lemuel and Sarah Ann (Champion) Shattuck were the parents of three children: Helen M.; Edward H., who is now a resident of North Springfield, this State, married Nellie Vaughn, and they have had five children; Henry B., of whom further.

Henry Bacon Shattuck, the youngest child of Lemuel and Sarah Ann (Champion) Shattuck, was born in Bridgewater, November 22, 1857. His education was received in the schools of Randolph and at St. Johnsbury Academy. In 1881, he responded to the call of the West and went to Pittsburg, Kansas, to woo Dame Fortune. There he engaged successfully in business for fifteen years, at first as a druggist and later as a general merchant. In 1896, he became associated with the Abbott Laboratories, Ravenswood, Chicago, then a small concern, trying to educate the medical profession to the value of drugs in their alkaloidal form. The concern has won its way against the inertia and prejudice of the profession until today physicians everywhere are prescribing the Abbott products, whose worth and efficacy have won general recognition. Mr. Shattuck's first official position was that of assistant to the treasurer. In 1905, he was made secretary and treasurer of the company and served in that capacity until 1910. In that year he resigned on account of ill-health, and engaged in farming in Michigan for a year. Another year was spent with a nephew in lumber milling in Vermont. In 1914, he went to New York City and was made manager of that most important branch of the Abbott Laboratories. In 1924, he was elected vice-president of the company, which office he

still holds while he also performs the duties of branch manager. Mr. Shattuck's business acumen, his knowledge of practical merchandising methods and his aggressive, unceasing industry have had much to do with winning his company's thirty-years' fight for due recognition of the value of their products.

Henry Bacon Shattuck married, in 1886, Nellie Sears whose father was a Civil War colonel and was treasurer of Bedford County, Indiana, before locating in Pittsburg, Kansas. From this union one daughter, Edith, was born. Mrs. Shattuck died in 1890, and in 1894 Mr. Shattuck married (second) Elizabeth Barnhart, a public school teacher, who resided in Galena, Kansas. She was a daughter of Joel Barnhart, who was a pioneer settler of Independence, Kansas. Elizabeth (Barnhart) Shattuck died in 1900. One child was born from this marriage, Ewart L., born, August 14, 1895. He is assistant branch manager and cashier of the Abbott Laboratories, New York City office. He married Emelia Vollmer, and they have two children: Geraldine and Ewart Henry. The latter is a veteran of the World War, having served overseas a year as a member of the 13th Coast Artillery and of the 59th Field Artillery. In 1902, Henry B. Shattuck married his present wife, Edith Hope Peacock, of Chicago.

Mr. Shattuck is a member of the Gedney Farms Golf Club; the Salesmen's Association; the American Pharmaceutical Association; the Vermont Society of New York City; and Morton Lodge No. 63, Free and Accepted Masons of Hempstead, Long Island. Mr. Shattuck is a lover of the great out-of-doors and finds his chief recreations in golf and fishing.

FRANK McMAHON CORRY—A native and lifelong resident of Montpelier, Washington County, Mr. Corry is one of this city's leaders in financial, industrial and civic affairs. During the earlier part of his life for many years the owner of a successful provision market, he became later extensively interested in the granite industry, and today he is president of several large granite companies. His business and executive ability, which, together with his keen judgment and his integrity, have made him for many years an outstanding figure in Montpelier, also have gained him recognition in the field of finance, in which he is an important factor in his capacity as president of one of the city's leading banks.

Frank McMahon Corry was born on St. Paul Street, Montpelier, September 15, 1855, a son of Patrick and Mary (McMahon) Corry. Both his parents, as well as his brothers and sisters, were born in County Clare, Ireland, from where they came to Montpelier some time prior to Mr. Corry's birth, in 1849. Mr. Corry's father, after coming to Vermont, engaged in farming and, at the time of his retirement from active work, was the owner of several prosperous farms. Two of Mr. Corry's brothers served in the Civil War, he himself, of course, being still too young to do so.

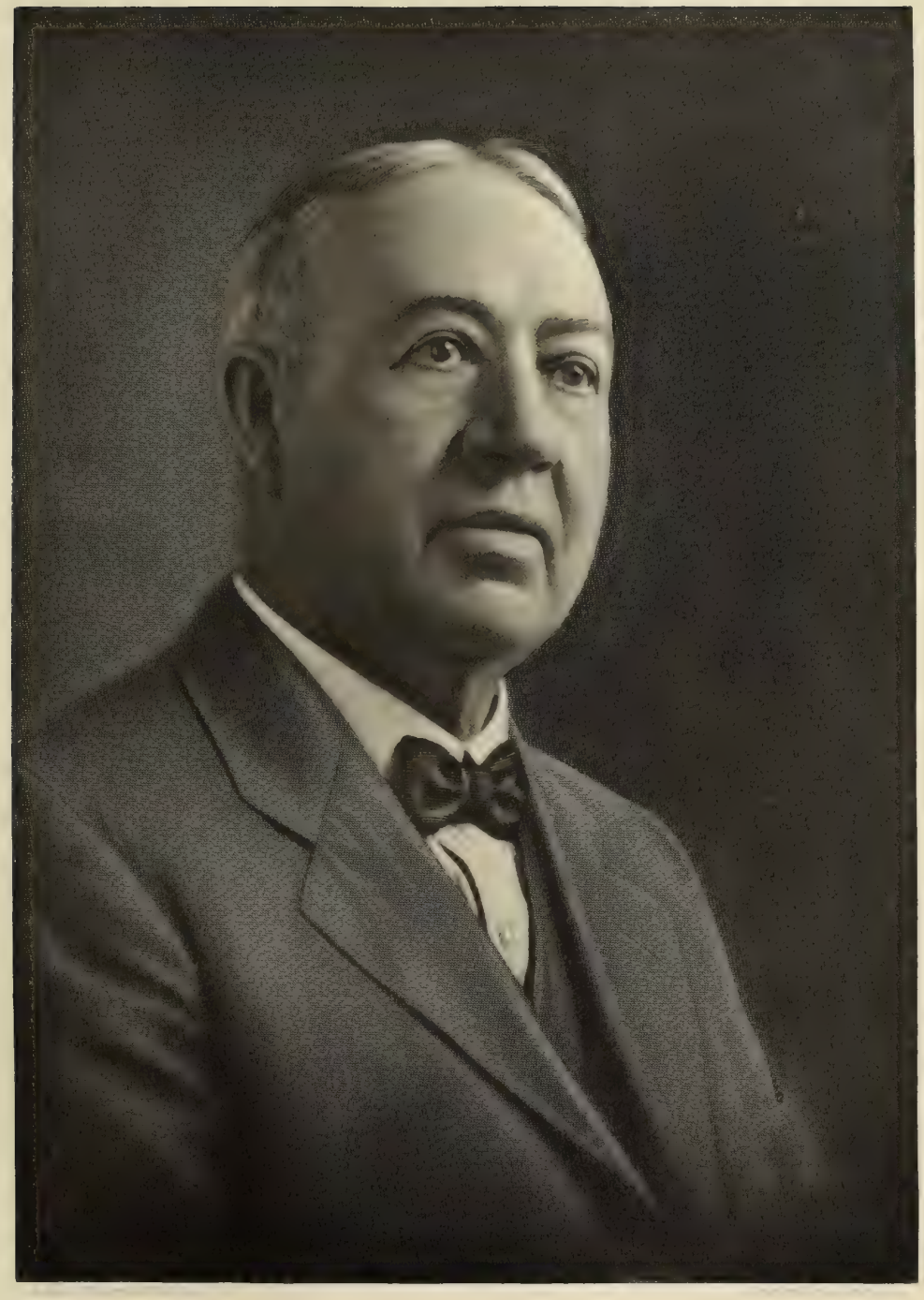
Frank M. Corry attended grammar school as a boy, but at an early age went to work as a clerk in a provision market in Montpelier. By means of hard work and close attention to his duties, characteristics which have been typical of Mr. Corry throughout his entire life, he made good progress and at the end of seven years found himself in a position to buy out his employer. After that he operated the business with marked success for thirty-seven years. Eventually he became interested in granite quarrying and today he is president of the Wetmore and Morse Granite Company and of the E. L. Smith Granite Company, as well as vice-president of the Union Block Company, all of Montpelier. As his business interests expanded, he also became interested in banking and he is now president of the First National Bank of Montpelier. In spite of the heavy demands made upon him by his business activities Mr. Corry has found it possible to take an active part in the public affairs of his native city and served as mayor during the years 1903-04-05-06, and in 1908 he served as a member of the Vermont Senate and in 1910 as one of the Vermont House of Representatives. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Catholic Order of Foresters; member of the Montpelier Country Club, Barre Country Club, and the Apollo Club.

Mr. Corry married Margaret Cotter, a native of Northfield, Washington County. Mr. and Mrs. Corry had five children: Margaret, who died at the age of ten years; Florence, who lives at home; William, who is associated in business with his father as a director and the general superintendent of the Wetmore and Morse Granite Company and who married Leslie Halstead Sayer, being the father of three children, Margaret, Joan and Helen Corry; Frank C., a biography of whom accompanies this; and Ruth, who married Harry Lyman and is a resident of Fort Smith, Arkansas.

FRANK C. CORRY—His studies at Yale University interrupted by the entrance of the United States into the World War, Mr. Corry, after about one year's overseas service with the American Expeditionary Forces, returned to his native city, Montpelier, after receiving his honorable discharge with the rank of first lieutenant, and there entered the granite business, in which he has since been associated with his father and older brother. As one of the executive officers of a large granite company and as the director of an important Montpelier bank he has shown marked business and executive ability, and he is considered today one of Montpelier's most successful business men of the younger generation. He is also very active in numerous social clubs and in the affairs of the American Legion and in every respect merits the liking and confidence of his fellow-townsmen, which he enjoys to an unusual degree.

Frank C. Corry was born at Montpelier, Washington County, May 5, 1892, fourth child and younger son of Frank McMahon Corry (q. v.) and Margaret (Cotter) Corry. His father, a more detailed account of whose life and career accompanies this sketch, is one of the leading citizens and business men of Montpelier, being president of several large granite companies, as well as of the First National Bank of Montpelier.

Frank C. Corry was educated in the public grammar and high schools of his native city and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 1913. From there he went to Yale University, which, however, he left shortly before graduating, in order to enlist in the 106th Field Artillery, 27th Division, soon after the United States and entered the World War. Enlisting as a private, he was promoted second lieutenant and later first lieutenant, with which latter rank he received his honorable discharge, March 31, 1919, after about eleven months' service in France. Without resuming his college work, Mr. Corry at that time returned to Montpelier and entered the granite business, in which his father is extensively interested. He is now a director and the secretary of the Wetmore and Morse Granite Company and also a director of the First National Bank of Montpelier, of both of which his father is president. Like the latter he also takes an active interest in public affairs and he is today a member of the Montpelier School Board. Ever



Francis Cary

since his return from the war he has been active in the affairs of the American Legion and he is a Past Commander of Montpelier Post and a member of the executive committee of the Vermont Department. He is also a member and Past Commander of the Vermont Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars. Socially active and interested in outdoor life and sports, Mr. Corry is a member of the Exchange Club, the Apollo Club, and Country Club and the Gun Club, all of Montpelier, as well as the Barre Country Club and the Yale Club and the Phi Gamma Delta Club, the last two of New York City. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Corry married Vera Lyman, of Shoreham, Addison County. Mr. and Mrs. Corry make their home at No. 21 Liberty Street, Montpelier.

HENRY STEELE WARDNER—Although Henry Steele Wardner has been a New York City lawyer since 1892, his interest in his native State has never abated; in fact, it has grown keener with the passing of the years. He has served as an executive officer in some of the State organizations. He is one of Vermont's important historians. His contributions in that field have been based upon original research and have won recognition as most valuable additions to an all too scanty literature dealing with various phases of the State's history. In all this Mr. Wardner is proving himself to be a worthy scion of one of the State's older families. And this statement holds true of his maternal ancestry as well as of his Wardner line. Intelligent, faithful, patriotic public service has been a tradition of these families through many generations.

The Wardner family was established in Vermont by Frederick Wardner, who came here from Alstead, New Hampshire. Henry Steele Wardner's grandfather, Allen Wardner, came to this State with his father, Allen Wardner, and removed to Windsor from Wardner Hill in the town of Reading in 1802. He engaged in business as a merchant and became one of the State's ablest citizens. He was president of the Ascutney Bank in Windsor, represented the town in the General Assembly, served as State Treasurer, was a member of the Governor's Council and was an active and influential member of the several committees appointed to select the site for the State Capitol at Montpelier and to have charge of its erection. His service on the State Capitol committees covered the period from 1831 to 1838. His son, Henry Wardner, was born in Windsor in 1817. He grew up in the mercantile business with his father. Later he was elected cashier of the Ascutney Bank to succeed his father-in-law. That was in 1853. He continued in chief control of that institution for thirty years. During the latter portion of that period it was known as the Ascutney National Bank. Henry Wardner married Caroline Paine Steele, who was born in Chelsea, this State, in 1838, daughter of Jason Steele. The latter read law in his young manhood and was admitted to the bar; but rather early he became interested in banking and for some years prior to 1848 he held the position of cashier of the Bank of Chelsea. He then went to the Ascutney Bank in the same capacity and remained there until 1853 when he resigned and was succeeded by Henry Wardner. Mr. Steele also served Windsor in the State Legislature and afterwards was appointed State Bank Examiner.

Henry Steele Wardner was born in Windsor, July 8, 1867, son of Henry and Caroline Paine (Steele) Wardner. After six years in the public schools in his native town, he made his preparation for college at the famous St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire. He graduated from Harvard College in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and then entered the Harvard Law School from which he graduated in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After some time spent in familiarizing himself with the New York code and practice he took the examination and was admitted to the New York bar in 1892. He was employed for two years in the office of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York. Then followed some years of private practice. Since 1901 he has been general counsel and treasurer of the New Jersey Zinc Company and its allied interests. This company's holdings include mines in New Jersey, Virginia, Missouri, Wisconsin, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, and smelters in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Colorado and Wisconsin. Among the important litigations in which Mr. Wardner has been engaged was the celebrated Windsor case of Flint vs. Stone-Tracy Company, which Mr. Wardner and his kinsman, the late Maxwell Evarts, carried through to the United States Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the Federal Corporation Tax.

While spending most of his time in New York City, Mr. Wardner also maintains a residence at the old family homestead in Windsor, and, as already intimated, Vermont interests hold a very large place in his affections. He was one of the founders and the first president of the Morgan Horse Club. Were it not for the activities of this club that wonderful breed of horses would now probably be extinct. For many years Mr. Wardner wrote for "The Vermonter" the reviews of the Morgan classes exhibited at the annual Vermont State Fair. To that magazine and the "Vermont Journal" he was formerly a frequent contributor. Among his more extensive publications are biographical sketches of Governor Samuel E. Pingree and Senator W. P. Dillingham; also a collection of Windsor articles entitled "The Old Constitution House and Its Neighbors"; an address at the rededication of the Old South Meeting-House at Windsor; and the report of the Windsor celebration of Vermont's Sesqui-Centennial. His book, "The Birthplace of Vermont: A History of Windsor to 1781," published by Scribner's, appeared in 1927, and is one of the authoritative works on early Vermont history. The State is indebted to Mr. Wardner for the salvage of the records of the Town of Windsor covering the period from 1769 to 1785 inclusive. These had lain for years in the basement of the Windsor Town Hall underneath a pile of firewood. When he discovered them, the paper had already begun to disintegrate in places. He made a complete copy of these records, and thus the town and the State has escaped an irreparable loss. Mr. Wardner has also served as president of the Vermont Society in New York City and as vice-president of the Vermont Historical Society. He officiated as chairman of the Windsor celebration of Vermont's Sesqui-Centennial in 1927. Since 1923 he has promoted actively the project conceived by his friend, the late Charles Downer of Sharon, for the establishment of a National Forest in Southern Vermont. Quite recently this plan received the approval of the Federal authorities.

Henry Steele Wardner married in New York City, June 29, 1914, Mrs. Lilian (Millard) Darrach, widowed daughter of the late Dr. Perry H. Millard of St. Paul, Minnesota.

LUMAN PRESTON NORTON—In the life and affairs of Bennington the Norton pottery interests have counted for a great deal through several generations, having had their inception in the establishment of the

first pottery kiln in this town by Captain John Norton as early as 1793. His great-grandson, of this record, Luman Preston Norton, carried on the work of father and ancestors, and lived in a time when the Norton Pottery Works became known throughout all the United States and Canada for their excellent "Bennington Stoneware," a product which, before the invention of modern means of transportation, was distributed by water and wagon. This Mr. Norton also participated extensively in the life of his town and community, and was a leader in State affairs. Many were the friends that he acquired in different parts of Vermont and Eastern United States, all of whom marveled at his marked business abilities and achievements and admired him as an unusual citizen.

The Nortons, who have played such an important part in the building up of Bennington and one of its industries, trace their ancestry to the house of DeNorville, who came to England with William the Conqueror. That DeNorville was of noble birth, and he married into the house of Valois, the reigning family of France; from him descended a long line of knights who married into families of distinction. In the eighth generation the family name, through various changes, had become Norville; and then it passed through different stages of spelling, including Northtown and subsequently its present form of Norton. The first family seat in England was at Sharpenhow, now a mere hamlet, in Bedfordshire. In 1639, Thomas Norton and his wife Grace, with others, residing in a small town near London, departed from that place and came to America, landing in Boston, Massachusetts, whence they went to Connecticut and settled in what is now the town of Guilford. This Thomas was the lineal ancestor of the Norton family of record herein. He was the first miller in the town, then called Norton's Quarters, and he was a strict Puritan in his religious leanings, held in deep respect in his community. He was the father of four children, of whom Thomas, of Saybrook, Connecticut, was the second. From this second Thomas was descended David, of Goshen, Connecticut, whose fourth son, John, was born in that village November 29, 1750. This John Norton, who gained a captaincy in the War of the American Revolution, was one of the first settlers of Bennington, Vermont; in 1782, at Litchfield, Connecticut, he married Lucretia Buel, daughter of Captain Jonathan Buel, and in the spring of 1785 they, with their son, Luman, came to Vermont and bought a farm in Bennington; in addition to farming extensively, Captain John Norton founded, in 1793, the pottery factory with which the family name has been associated since that time in Bennington and wherever "Bennington Stoneware" has been known. His service in the Revolutionary War covered the period from 1776 to 1781, and he achieved his captaincy in the 18th Connecticut Regiment, with which he took part in the engagements at Long Island, Harlem Heights and White Plains. Captain John continued with the pottery business and his agricultural pursuits until 1823, when he retired. The firm was first known as John Norton, then as John Norton and Sons, when the eldest sons, Luman and John were admitted into the partnership; and after the captain's retirement, the business was continued by the two sons under the name of L. Norton and Company, and later as L. and J. Norton until 1827, where Luman Norton became the sole proprietor. Captain Norton was also active in the affairs of his town and State, was one of the original pew proprietors in the old First Congregational Church, the church itself having been built in 1806; and he was also one of the directors of the first public library established in Bennington, having had this position from the library's inception in 1796; a genial man and an ardent patriot, Captain John Norton died August 24, 1828. Luman Norton, son of John and Lucretia (Buel) Norton, was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, February 9, 1785, and in 1808, married Lydia Loomis; ambitious and industrious by nature, he acquired more than an ordinary education, and came to be known everywhere he went for his gentility and kindliness, traits that brought him designation in later life as a "gentleman of the old school," and was affectionately known as Judge Luman; he occupied many offices of trust, among them having been the county judgeship and a seat in the Legislature of Vermont, in both of which he fulfilled his duties faithfully and admirably; he died April 27, 1859, aged seventy-three years. He and his wife had three children: 1. Julius. 2. Laura, born June 3, 1815, who became the wife of Albert Walker. 3. Louise, born June 27, 1817, who became the wife of Christopher W. Fenton. Luman Norton was a profound student of history, an exceedingly well-read man, and one of sterling character and refinement; he was commissioned as a major in the First Regiment (that of Colonel Samuel Robinson), Second Brigade; and it was in 1840 that he retired from the pottery business, and Julius became sole proprietor of both the pottery and the brick-making plant.

Julius Norton, father of Luman Preston Norton, was born in Bennington, Vermont, September 23, 1809, and completed his education at Bennington Academy. He then became engaged in the pottery business with his father. For a few years, from 1845 to 1847, he had associated with him in this business his brother-in-law, Christopher Webber Fenton, and the firm name was Norton and Fenton; and in 1850, Edwin Norton, a cousin of Julius, was taken into the partnership, and the firm name became J. and E. Norton, Potters. Julius Norton died October 5, 1861. He married, in 1836, Maria Spooner, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who came to Bennington as a bride and was a highly superior woman; she died shortly after the birth of her only child, Luman Preston, when she was only twenty-six years old.

Luman Preston Norton, only child of Julius and Maria (Spooner) Norton, was born in Bennington, Vermont, March 20, 1837. From an early age he manifested an aptitude for study. He acquired an excellent education in the Cambridge (New York) Academy and in Union College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1858. He then became engaged in the pottery business with his father and his cousin, Edward, and upon the parent's death succeeded to the management of the firm, which then was known as E. and L. P. Norton. In his day, and partly through his efforts, the Norton Pottery Works acquired widespread fame for their "Bennington Stoneware," referred to above, and were renowned throughout the northern part of the American continent. In 1882, because of ill-health, Mr. Norton retired from the business and disposed of his active interest in the works.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Norton was a participant in the affairs of Bennington and his State and was a member of the Vermont State Legislature. He was the first president of the Bennington County Savings Bank, and the first president of the village under its new charter in 1882. After he had to some degree recovered his health, he accepted the position which he later occupied as general agent for the State of Vermont of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He and the members of his family were devout communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. He held membership in the Mount Anthony Lodge No. 13 of the Free and Accepted Masons, and in that body successfully passed all the chairs.

Luman Preston Norton married, October 12, 1858, the year in which he came of age, was graduated from college and entered business, Alice Leavenworth Godfrey, a woman of notable ancestry. She was one of three children of Bradford and Sarah Godfrey. One of her brothers, Frederick Godfrey, served in the Civil War and later was sheriff of Bennington County. He is survived by a son, Dr. Bradford Godfrey, of Rutland, Vermont. Her other brother, George B. Godfrey, died September 22, 1901, at Council Cluffs, Iowa, aged fifty-five years, after having served in the Civil War in the Fourth Vermont Regiment and having been wounded in the battle of Franklin and again in the battle of the Wilderness; in 1867 he went West and became engaged in railroading; a daughter and a son survived him. Bradford Godfrey, Mrs. Norton's father, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, grandson of George Godfrey, who was conspicuous for his gallantry in the French and Indian and Revolutionary wars. He was first a private, and later a captain; was made major in 1771, colonel of the Bristol (Massachusetts) regiment in 1774, and brigadier-general of the Bristol County brigade on February 9, 1776. He continued as Brigadier-General from that time until July 1, 1781, when he resigned. He was also prominent in civil life, having served as justice of the peace from 1760 to 1781, as selectman from 1788 to 1791, as a representative in the common council for five years, and as county treasurer for seventeen years. His father-in-law, Major Hodges, was also a prominent officer in the War of the American Revolution. General George Godfrey was three times married. His second wife was Bertha Hodges, daughter of Joseph and Bertha (Williams) Hodges, to whom he was married May 9, 1749; she died January 27, 1786, aged sixty-three years. A son was born to this marriage, George Godfrey, Jr., September 17, 1758; but he was too young to enlist with his father in 1776. He accompanied the General, however, until he was old enough to enlist in the ranks. On December 27, 1782, he married Abigail King, daughter of Captain John King, who had served gallantly in the War of the American Revolution and had became a wealthy and leading citizen of Taunton, Massachusetts.

Luman Preston and Alice Leavenworth (Godfrey) Norton became the parents of four children: 1. Luman Spooner, born September 3, 1859, who graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in the famous class of 1880, third honor man in his class. He married Elizabeth Dewey Pratt, of Bennington and later became engaged in business with his father. 2. Agnes Christmas, born December 25, 1861, who became the wife of C. H. Darling, judge of the Bennington municipal court and later Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy. 3. Alice Mabel, born July 31, 1868, who became the wife of Orion M. Barber, a lawyer of Bennington and now a retired judge, whose record of life and achievement accompany this biography. 4. Julius Philip, born June 28, 1873, died in California.

ORION M. BARBER—As lawyer and judge, Orion M. Barber has had an important career, one whose activities have extended into many different fields; and today, living retired, he is one of the foremost citizens of Bennington. For many years he served as Judge of the United States Court of Custom Appeals, but in September, 1828, becoming eligible so to do, he retired from active service on the bench. He is a man whose life and achievements have marked him as a professional and civic leader and have made for him a place high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

Judge Barber was born in Jamaica, Windham County, Vermont, July 13, 1857, son of Emmons D. and Lucia C. (Pierce) Barber, and member of an old and honored New England family, many members of which have long been conspicuous in the higher walks of life. His paternal grandfather, Daniel M. Barber, was born in Massachusetts on July 2, 1777, and died in June, 1843, at the age of sixty-six years; he was a farmer and a man of much force of character, and possessed a mental vigor that was inherited by his descendants; he married Rhoda Cushing, born March 23, 1781, died December 9, 1833, daughter of Solomon and Polly (Burr) Cushing, the latter of whom traced her ancestry to the 1638 Cushing family of Boston, among whose descendants were many who became noted figures in the history of Massachusetts—judges in the State courts and upon the Supreme bench of the United States, one of them a Congressman from 1830 to 1837, and one a Harvard graduate as early as 1825. Daniel M. and Rhoda (Cushing) Barber were the parents of Emmons D. Barber, born in Townshend, Vermont, where he spent a useful life and died in Wardsboro in 1898 at the age of sixty-three years; he was a farmer by occupation, and a man of intelligence and sterling character; he married Lucia C. Pierce, born in Jamaica January 16, 1823, died November 25, 1867, a daughter of Abijah Pierce, who was kin to President Franklin Pierce.

Orion M. Barber, a son of Emmons D. and Lucia C. (Pierce) Barber, began his education in the common schools, and pursued advanced courses in Bernardston (Massachusetts) Academy and the Institute of South Woodstock. Subsequently he took a classical course at Leland and Gray Seminary, in Townshend, Vermont. After this academic preparation, he taught school for a time, and after several terms, entered upon the study of law under the preceptorship of J. K. Batchelder, in Arlington. Later he entered the Albany Law School, of Albany, New York, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1882. Immediately afterward he began the practice of his profession, in association with his law preceptor, Mr. Batchelder, thus forming a partnership which lasted for six years. In the eight succeeding years Mr. Barber practiced alone, and in 1896 became a law partner of Judge Darling, of Bennington, Vermont. During its existence the firm of Barber and Darling catered to the interests of a large clientele which was fairly representative of the corporate and other business interests of the State. This partnership terminated soon after the beginning of the Roosevelt Administration, Judge Darling having been called to the position of Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy. The law library of Barber and Darling was one of the finest libraries of its kind to be found in the State, and was frequently consulted by members of the legal profession from many different cities and regions. In 1910, Orion M. Barber was appointed Judge of the United States Court of Custom Appeals, in Washington, District of Columbia, a position which, for the subsequent eighteen years, required all his time and attention, but which he filled with all the dignity and sense of justice befitting the office and his own professional principles. As noted above, he retired from active service on this court in September, 1928.

In addition to his legal practice and prior to his appointment as judge, Mr. Barber, from time to time, gave his attention to different important public offices in Bennington and Vermont. In 1886 and 1887 he served as State's attorney for Bennington County. In 1892 he represented the town of Arlington in the House of Representatives and was made a member of a committee appointed to revise Vermont's statutes. Two years later, in 1894, he was one of the Senators from Bennington County and was made chairman of a committee whose duties included the editing and publication

of these revised statutes. While he was thus employed, he was also, in 1894, appointed by Governor Woodbury, and the appointment was confirmed by the Senate, to the office of railroad commissioner for a term of two years. In 1898 he was elected State auditor, and in 1900 was elected for another two-year term. Holding a high rank in the State Bar Association, Mr. Barber was, from an early period in his life, a Republican in his political leanings, and came to be known throughout the State of Vermont as a most earnest and capable exponent of the principles and policies of his party. He has taken an active part in local and county conventions; and has also figured prominently in State conventions, having been in 1896, one of the delegates to the body which nominated William McKinley for the Presidency of the United States. In 1902, he performed yeoman service as State manager of the campaign for General McCullough, the regular Republican nominee for Governor, in the most severe contest that was ever waged for the gubernatorial chair in Vermont. The success of General McCullough before the Legislature attests the value of Judge Barber's services in this connection. In addition to his many other activities, Judge Barber is a leader in fraternal affairs, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. In the Masonic order he has been active since he attained his majority, and has taken degrees in the Council of Royal and Select Masters, the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the Commandery of Knights Templar, while he is also affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Orion M. Barber married, June 30, 1898, Alice Mabel Norton, daughter of Luman Preston Norton, of Bennington, whose biography accompanies this. Of this union were born twin daughters, Lucia P. and Mab N. Barber, and a son, Norton Barber. Norton Barber was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1925, and then spent two years in study at the Harvard Law School and one year studying in the offices of Holden and Healey, attorneys, at Bennington, Vermont; he was admitted to the bar in this State, and is now practicing his profession in the offices of Holden and Healey.

HUGH C. HENRY—Biography gets its value not so much because it is a historical record as from the fact that each personal history is a human document, a story of human achievement. Such narratives are interesting because each individual can relate himself to the experiences of which he reads; but more than that, the story of every successful career furnishes inspiration to the ambitions youth who reads it and encourages him to strive for the attainment of a worth-while goal. The record of Hugh C. Henry, buyer for the great chain of Liggett drug stores furnishes a good illustration of this point. About the only advantages that young Henry had to begin with—and it counts for a good deal—was a heritage of good old New England blood; for his forebears were early settlers in that section of the country and for generations have been identified with the State of Vermont. He had, too, the family traditions of industry, thrift and upright behavior. When he finally decided upon the vocation he would follow, he adopted the policy set down by the Apostle Paul in the words: "This one thing I do." It is apparent that Henry was not looking for a "snap," or he never would have selected the drug business, one of the most arduous of the professions. He was not afraid of long hours and hard work. He not only gave his most careful attention to the performance of his routine duties, he used his eyes and ears, and he gave thoughtful consideration to all the business problems that came to his attention. Such a man can not be kept down.

William B. Henry, the grandfather of Hugh C. Henry, was born in Rochester, this State, in 1800. He had a son, William C. Henry, who answered Lincoln's call for men to defend the Union. He went out as a member of Company E, 4th Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry and was invalided home on account of wounds received, but as soon as he had recovered his strength he returned to the front and served to the end of the Civil War. He married Margaret O'-Connor and they had four sons: Harry W., Hugh C., of whom further, John W., and James B.

Hugh C. Henry was born in Rochester, April 22, 1871. After completing the courses in the district schools of his native town, young Henry worked for a time on a farm; but it did not take long for him to discover that he was not cut out for an agriculturalist. Then he became a printer's "devil," the picturesque term by which apprentices to that trade are known. That work did not prove to his liking. All the time he had been considering what line of business would prove most congenial and his decision fell upon the drug business. He went to Boston and secured employment with Charles A. Bartlett, remaining there six years. At the end of three years he passed the examinations and received his license as a registered pharmacist and continued for three years more, after which he entered the employ of the Jaynes Drug Company. Charles P. Jaynes had begun his business career as a druggist's sundry salesman, and was probably the founder of the cut-rate drug business in this country. At any rate, when he opened his first cut-rate store, the older druggists in Boston gave the rattle-brained salesman only a few months of business life; but Jaynes succeeded in putting most of the pessimistic prophets into the also-ran class. Mr. Jaynes was probably the most exacting employer the drug business had known up to that time; but he appreciated the man who could deliver the goods and who was loyal. Some years later the chain drug store idea was born, and the Jaynes Drug Company, the Lewis Drug Company, also of Boston, and the Riker store of Providence merged into what became known as the Riker chain. Mr. Henry was made buyer of toilet preparations for the new company. Later, this company was taken over by the Liggett Company, and Mr. Henry was called to New York City to officiate in the same capacity for this mammoth business. He has certainly proven the truth of the old precept: "Be persistent in well doing, for in due season ye shall reap if ye faint not."

Hugh C. Henry married Bertha A. Ball, daughter of Milo and Marian Ball, of Rochester, this State. The Ball family is also an old one in New England, there being no less than five heads of Ball families on record here by 1667. Mr. and Mrs. Henry are the parents of four children: Hugh M., who is a graduate of the University of Colorado; Harry R.; Dorothea M.; and Barbara, the last three named being graduates of Syracuse University.

GEORGE P. BOYCE—Merchant well remembered by the people of Barre, the late George P. Boyce came of a family old in the history of New England. It was founded during Colonial times. For the purposes of this record, three generations only are given, concerning James Boyce, his son Richard T., and the grandson, George P. Boyce, the subject of this record.

(I) James Boyce was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, March 22, 1768. At the age of seventeen, after the Revolution, he removed to Vermont and took residence in Newbury. He married, there Abigail Hazeltine; and in their family were ten children.

(II) Richard T. Boyce, fourth child of James and Abigail (Hazeltine) Boyce, was born in Newbury, Ver-

George P. Boyce

mont, June 24, 1808, and became a very prosperous farmer of that region. When war between the States was declared, he volunteered, becoming a member of Colonel Redfield Proctor's regiment, with which he fought at Gettysburg. He married Joanna Banfield, a lady of elevated Christian ideals, a devoted wife and affectionate mother, beloved of her ten children, all of whom became well educated and attained to considerable places in their life's work. Among the children were William A. and Osman B. Boyce, who became well known as lawyers and public men, in Barre. Another was George P. Boyce, of whom we write.

(III) George P. Boyce, son of Richard T. and Joanna (Banfield) Boyce, was born at Guildhall, Vermont, July 12, 1849, and died in Barre, one of the city's foremost citizens, January 25, 1902, at the age of fifty-two years.

He secured his education in Guildhall and in Granby, where he attended district school. Later he read largely of the law, becoming nearly as well versed in its intricacies as were his brothers, aforementioned, though he did this not for a profession so much as for pleasure and the satisfaction and profit of having legal knowledge. He was a true student. He read voraciously all his life, and became a man really well educated, despite the lack of a college degree. He was, in a sense, a gifted philosopher, kindly disposed to the frailties of those around him. His major subjects were taken in the school of experience and labor; and he made a considerable success of his life. For a time, liking learning, he taught school, at which profession he was gifted. He did this with marked and scholarly success, there being many today who revere his memory as the "master" of times gone by. Later he went into the clothing trade, at retail, with a shop at No. 54 North Main Street, in Barre. This proved very profitable, and Mr. Boyce continued in its direction until the time of his death in 1902. In 1885 he erected a beautiful home on Academy Street. This still stands.

Mr. Boyce married Cora A. Hutchinson, December 10, 1874. Mrs. Boyce, who survives her husband, is a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Grant) Hutchinson. Her father, a farmer on a large scale in New England, was a man highly respected by persons of his community. He specialized in raising horses of blood. Many of these he supplied to the Government during the Civil War.

Mr. Boyce was deeply attached to his wife, and spent nearly all of his leisure time at home. Mrs. Boyce assisted him largely in the advancement of his business and social career. Together they undertook joint works in the field of philanthropic and civic works which she continues to the present time. They were largely instrumental in the building and upkeep of the Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church in Barre.

A man of sterling character, genial personal manner and integrity unchallenged, Mr. Boyce had a wide circle of friends, who recall him to memory with an affection which years cannot lessen.

CHARLES D. WATSON—Certain men in any given community are known as leaders, foremost citizens whose activities are of real value to the community's progress. This group of prominent citizens has in its hands, under its personal direction, the molding of local progress or retrogression; and its responsibilities, therefore, are considerable.

The prosperous city of St. Albans, seat of Franklin County, has been fortunate in this leadership. Its men of public spirit have contributed unstintedly to the common weal, in themselves constituting a decided community asset. Charles D. Watson, native of the city and a lifelong resident, owns to a record singularly constructive as pertaining to general affairs. Through his activities it has benefited long. He has been a leader in civic matters, has practiced the profession of law for more than forty years (forty-two in 1928 as this is written), has led in enterprises of financial character, and is known widely through New England.

Charles D. Watson was born in St. Albans, July 29, 1860, and is a son of Edward T. and Fannie M. (Greene) Watson. His father, native of St. Albans, was a merchant tailor and man of respected position, whose death occurred in 1909. Fannie M. (Greene) Watson also is a native of St. Albans; she died in 1914.

In the public schools of his native place Mr. Watson secured a comprehensive elementary and secondary instruction, graduated from high school with markings significant of scholastic excellence, matriculated in the University of Vermont, and transferred thence before completion of the course to Boston University School of Law, from which he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1886. Then, aged twenty-five years, he passed the examinations of the State Bar Association, and began in active practice without delay. He has practiced continuously from that year to this, with ever augmented prestige as barrister and counsel. Honors accorded him in the profession have been many. In 1914 he was president of the Vermont State Bar Association. He is active in the American Bar Association, and the Franklin County Bar Association, in law as in other directions being identified with virtually all progressive movements in the commonwealth.

A Democrat, Mr. Watson has twice served this constituency in State Legislature, once in 1908 and again in 1912. He was chairman of the Public Service Commission while a member of the State's Congress, and has been prominently connected with State and local politics. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, as member of Franklin Lodge, and belongs further to the Owl and Champlain Country clubs, the Chambers of Commerce of Vermont and St. Albans, and is a communicant of the Congregational church. During the World War, though he was beyond the age for service in the military, he was, none the less, of large service to the cause, notably in the campaigns of the Liberty Loans.

Foremost in the profession of law and a leader in general affairs, Mr. Watson maintains several business connections of note, among which are directorships in the Peoples Trust Company, to which he is counsel, and the Franklin County Telephone Company, of which he is secretary. This prosperous company was organized in 1900 by M. P. Abbott, A. H. George, S. W. Flinn, C. D. Watson, J. H. Abbott, B. P. Abbott, and G. M. Gleason. Its first president was J. H. Abbott; vice-president, S. W. Flinn; secretary and treasurer, M. P. Abbott. In 1902, the corporation was absorbed by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. Having been started in a small way, the company now has 2,635 subscribers, operates over a broad radius, employs 750 workers continuously, and is the only independent telephone company in Northern Vermont. In addition to Mr. Watson as secretary, officers of the company now are: President, Fred W. Storey; vice-president, Fuller C. Smith; and treasurer, John Balch. The executive committee comprises Fred W. Storey, Fuller C. Smith and G. A. Dresser.

Mr. Watson is unmarried.

DR. JESSE M. PARKER, of Vergennes, has been prominently connected with State welfare activities since 1920, when he came to this city to accept the position of assistant superintendent of the Vermont Industrial School. Dr. Parker is one of this city's most progressive adopted citizens and maintains a sincere and valuable

interest in all community affairs, exercising a foremost part in its leading civic organizations.

Dr. Parker was born in Buffalo, New York, May 5, 1879, son of Edward C. and Julia H. (Galligan) Parker, both of whom are deceased, his father having been born in Western New York, and his mother in Buffalo. Edward C. Parker was active in commercial work for many years, being a bookkeeper and accountant until his death.

Jesse M. Parker was educated in the public schools of Buffalo, New York, and after high school, entered the University of Buffalo where he studied in the Pharmacy College, from which he was graduated in 1900, receiving the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy. He later matriculated at the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy from which he received his degree of Doctor of Osteopathy with the class of 1912. While attending pharmacy school, Mr. Parker was actively connected with the drug business in Buffalo and after completing his studies, continued his association with one of the principal pharmacies of Buffalo. Later going to Newport, Rhode Island, he was occupied in pharmaceutical activities in that city for several years. From 1912 until 1916, Dr. Parker practiced osteopathy in Boston, Massachusetts, and was considered one of the most able men in this profession, gaining a splendid reputation during his stay there. In 1920 Dr. Parker was appointed assistant superintendent of the Vermont Industrial School in this city and since then has devoted all his interest to the efficient and successful operation of this great institution. In the life of Vergennes, he is most active and holds the position of secretary of the Vergennes Chamber of Commerce, while he is also a director in the Vergennes Country Club. In politics, he is a loyal member of the Republican party, while his fraternal affiliations are with Dorchester Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and Pierpont Lodge, No. 37, Knights of Pythias, of which he is Past Chancellor. His religious adherence is given to the Baptist Church. His hobby is bridge whist, in which he is an expert. During the recent World War, Mr. Parker was active in all drives for Red Cross, Liberty Loan and other branches of war work. From 1903 to 1907, he served as chief petty officer in the United States Naval Hospital.

CHARLES WILLARD WILSON—As superintendent of the Vermont Industrial School, of Vergennes, Vermont, Charles Willard Wilson fills an important place in the educational life of his city and State. A native of New England, he is thoroughly acquainted with the special conditions and needs of the people of his community in educational matters, and in addition has proven himself to be a most public-spirited man and a citizen of whom his fellows may well be proud.

He was born on May 5, 1882, in Charlestown, Massachusetts, son of Willard E. and Julia (Robinson) Wilson. He received his early education in the public schools of Boston, Massachusetts, and then attended the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. At a later date he entered Harvard University, where he took special work in psychology and perfected himself in this rapidly developing modern science, knowledge of which is especially essential in the type of work that he is doing. When he completed his academic education, he decided to go into the teaching field to seek a career, and so it was that he became principal of the Lyman School for Boys, at Westboro, Massachusetts. After a time, however, he was offered the superintendency of the Vermont Industrial School, of Vergennes, the position which he accepted and now holds; and in this place has rendered invaluable service to his fellowmen and to the social and educational well-being of his State.

Also keenly interested in civic affairs, Mr. Wilson is aligned closely with the Republican party, whose policies and candidates he regularly supports. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In the Masonic order he is affiliated with Dorchester Lodge, No. 1; Jerusalem Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, of which he is Past High Priest; Mount Calvary Commandery of Knights Templar; the Vermont Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Mount Sinai Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Exchange Club, and his religious affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, on June 25, 1905, in Somerville, Massachusetts, Grace E. Churchill, daughter of George A. and Remma R. (Griffin) Churchill. By this marriage there have been the following children: 1. Carol Wilson, born July 8, 1911. 2. Charles W. Wilson, born April 28, 1915.

Mr. Wilson, always active in social welfare work, is ex-president of the National Conference of Juvenile Agencies and also of the Vermont Conference of Social Work.

GEORGE PERCIVAL AULD—Few Vermonters of the present generation have so wide a personal acquaintance as George Percival Auld, of New York City, certified public accountant, and writer on international economic problems. He is as well known in Europe as in this country; for he is internationally recognized as a leader in his field and his writings are looked upon as authoritative. They are read the world over. George W. Wickersham said in a letter to Mr. Auld regarding one of his published address: "Like everything else you write, it is clear and convincing and dispells many of the fogs with which economic topics are enveloped in the writings of most so-called economists." Mr. Auld was born in Rutland, January 28, 1881, son of the late Joseph and Annie C. (Howe) Auld. A sketch of the elder Mr. Auld appears accompanying this biography. George P. Auld's paternal ancestry is of Scotch origin, while on his mother's side he traces back to one of the oldest families in Massachusetts. The Howes came here from England; but the name is an ancient one and went from France to England with William the Conqueror.

Mr. Auld was graduated from the University of Vermont, Burlington, in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *cum laude*. He received the Phi Beta Kappa key.* After leaving the university he entered the United States Navy as an ensign in the pay corps. For the next ten years he served as Navy supply and accounting officer afloat and ashore on Atlantic, Pacific, European and Asiatic stations. He wrote a "Manual for Officers of the Supply Corps Afloat," which was published in 1912. In 1913 and 1914, as accounting officer of the Boston Navy Yard, he installed and did much original work on a new plan of industrial cost accounting for navy yards in connection with shipbuilding and manufacturing activities. He was appointed chief accounting officer of the Navy with rank of commander in 1915, and he immediately began the reorganization of the Navy Accounting Department. During the World War he directed the accounting for the entire naval appropriation. He organized and operated the wartime system of cost-plus contracting and cost verification for the Navy gun, airplane, electrical and ship repair programs affecting one hundred shipyards, steel plants and factories, and he also organized the cost verification system operated by the Navy Compensation

* The data here presented are drawn very largely from a sketch written by Mr. David W. Howe, much of which is quoted verbatim.

Board in connection with the construction of new vessels. Besides these activities Commander Auld conducted various investigations for the purpose of determining fair prices for large fixed-price contracts, upon the basis of which Secretary of the Navy Daniels or Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Assistant Secretary, took action. As a result, many millions of dollars were saved to the Government, without interfering in any way with production, and no charge of waste or bureaucratic methods in connection with the war contracts has ever been laid against the Navy. For this work Commander Auld was awarded the Navy Cross.

For a few months just before and after the Armistice in 1918, he left his Washington duties in charge of an assistant in order to perform special service as an aide on the staff of Admiral Sims in London. At the end of the following year he went to Europe again as one of the financial advisers to the American Peace Mission in connection with the Reparation Commission, and in 1920, he resigned from the Navy to accept the appointment of Accountant General of the Allied Reparation Commission. The Allies preferred an American for this position, and Commander Auld was recommended for it by American financial experts. In this work he was responsible directly to the Commission for determining the deliveries made by Germany from the date of the Armistice, for showing the extent to which Germany was discharging her various obligations under the treaty and subsequent settlements, and for the accuracy of an extensive and intricate system of inter-allied accounts necessitated by the numerous financial agreements.

In this work he organized and directed a department, the personnel of which embraced citizens of all allied nationalities located in Paris, Berlin, London, Vienna, Essen and Wiesbaden. In no sense did he represent the American Government, which had no official representation on the Commission. The friction and jealousies among the Allies made this position a difficult and trying one for Commander Auld. He assumed responsibilities involving very large sums in assigning prices and values to deliveries in kind credited to Germany and charged to various allied governments, in numerous cases where the commission could not agree upon prices and was unwilling to have recourse to formal arbitration. His assumption of this responsibility, while never formally approved by the commission, brought relief to a ticklish situation in which the trend of public feeling and political action hinged on the extent to which it could be fairly shown that the requirements of the treaty had been lived up to by Germany, and on the extent to which the various allies had actually shared in the payments. Commander Auld gained the confidence of every delegation; and upon his resignation, the commission gave formal and informal testimonies to the success with which he had performed "an accounting task of unprecedented nature."

During this time two contributions on foreign affairs to "New York Quarterly Review" were made. One was "Reparations and the Policy of Repudiation" in September, 1923, published under the *nom de plume* of "Alpha," and appearing just before the appointment of the Dawes Committee. The other in a special supplement of the same publication issued March 15, 1924, was entitled "The Reparation Problem Today." These studies received wide attention and comment. A distinguished New Yorker, an ex-member of the Cabinet, said that "Alpha" had taken the students of the problem by storm; and in an introduction to an address by Auld in Chicago, William P. Sidley stated that the facts and philosophy developed in his articles were the forerunners of the Dawes Plan. In these two articles and in later addresses and writings, Mr. Auld took a position in opposition to the theories of the cancellationist school of thought represented by J. M. Keynes, the English economist. In 1924, General Charles G. Dawes referred to the first two contributions as "brilliant articles which showed that he was not only an economist, but what is equally important, a practical man. Before reading Commander Auld's chief article I had read a number of other economic contributions to the subject and to me it was like the sound of a clear bell in the fog." The New York "Herald Tribune" on July 2, 1925, said editorially: "His views, expressed first in 'Foreign Affairs,' were a feat of intellectual pioneering, and the course of the European financial problem, particularly as developed under the Dawes Plan, has gone far to confirm the hard sense of his position." In another editorial the same paper stated: "He has done more, perhaps, than anyone else in this country to combat the twin economic fallacies that Germany can not pay her debts and that even if she could pay them, the annuities could not be actually transferred to the allied creditors."

In 1925, Commander Auld spent several weeks in assisting the National Industrial Conference Board in the preparation of its volume, "The Inter-Ally Debts and the United States." His book, "The Dawes Plan and the New Economics" was published in November, 1927, and provoked wide comment as an authoritative and stimulating contribution to thought on the plan and on world economic problems connected therewith.

Commander Auld was made an Officer of the Legion of Honour by Premier Poincaré in recognition of his services with the Reparation Commission, and upon that occasion was highly commended by former Premier Barthou (now Minister of Justice), who was president of the Reparation Commission at the time. The Dawes Committee met while Commander Auld was still with the Reparation Commission. Although not attached to the committee in any formal way, his criticism was applied to the Dawes Plan in its formative stages, and he received warm commendation from Owen D. Young in this connection. During the summer and fall of 1924 he worked with Mr. Young in London, Berlin and Paris in putting the Dawes Plan into operation. Commander Auld set up the accounting plan and operating machinery under which the payments are being made under the plan. He was praised by Mr. Young for the promptness and efficiency of this work and the tact with which it was accomplished. Upon the arrival of the permanent agent-general, S. Parker Gilbert, to relieve Mr. Young on November 1, 1924, Commander Auld returned to New York and took up the practice of public accounting with Haskins and Sells.

Mr. Auld is a member of Sigma Phi Society; Bankers' Club of America; Larchmont Shore Club; Council on Foreign Relations, New York City; American Economic Association; American Institute of Accountants; and the Vermont Society in New York City.

Commander Auld married, in 1910, Madeleine Gray Swift, daughter of Rear Admiral William Swift, United States Navy, of Connecticut, who was First Aid for Material in the organization of the Navy Department, created by Secretary of the Navy, George von L. Meyer. One daughter has been born from this union, Elizabeth.

JOSEPH AULD—One of the makers of important newspaper history in this State was the late Joseph Auld, and in doing this he won for himself a permanent place in that history. He was born in Prince Edward Island, May 28, 1848, and died in Burlington in June, 1921. His father, Robert Auld, was of Scotch origin. He was a shipbuilder by trade and had a

shipyard at Cove Head, Prince Edward Island, from which point he established an extensive European trade. In 1850 he disposed of that business and went to California, where he lived on a ranch for two years. Returning East, he engaged in farming at Freetown, Prince Edward Island, until his death. He married Mary A. Boughton, a native of Charlottetown, the capital of the Island. She was of English descent, and was the daughter of a cabinet-maker.

Joseph Auld attended the district schools of his native town until he was sixteen years old. Then for three years he was employed as a clerk in a local store. At the age of nineteen he went to Boston, where he attended a commercial college for two months. After this he held various positions as teacher, bookkeeper for a wholesale firm, and later as cashier for the same concern. In 1869 he became a resident of Rutland, this State, and engaged in the provision business for about a year. He then went to work as a clerk in the office of the "Rutland Herald" and for the next twelve years held successively the positions of bookkeeper, manager, city editor and finally he assumed full charge of the paper. In 1882, he became the manager of the "Burlington Free Press" and continued in that position until 1892. He was very successful in the management of that paper, and was the first in the New England States in a city so small as Burlington to adopt the perfecting press. He succeeded, however, in greatly increasing the circulation of the paper. In 1892 he went to New York City and built up an extensive newspaper printing plant, whose business it was to print newspapers for publishers who had no presses. But the following year, the memorable panic so cramped the new enterprise, that he was able to continue it only until 1894. Mr. Auld then returned to Burlington and organized and began the publication of the "Daily News." At the time, and under the financial conditions then prevailing, this was considered to be a precarious experiment. The business was started on the most meager capital and many predicted that it would fail. The first edition was issued under extremely difficult circumstances; but it found an immediate welcome. Of course, Mr. Auld brought to the venture years of practical and successful newspaper experience. He believed there was a field for a paper that would follow an independent course and treat all questions in a broad and liberal spirit. The accuracy of his judgment was demonstrated from the beginning, for circulation and advertising patronage increased steadily until, within less than three years, the paper had the largest circulation of any newspaper in the State. In the meantime he had installed a perfecting press and other equipment that gave him one of the most complete and up-to-date printing plants in Vermont.

Mr. Auld belonged to a school of editors that has all but passed away. He had a keen mind and the courage of his convictions, and he made his paper the organ for their expression. He was very definite in his opinions and was able to set these forth in a way that interested even those who differed from him. He was an anti-prohibitionist when that was merely a State issue, and was largely instrumental in causing the repeal of the prohibition statute then on the books. In that campaign it developed that he had considerable ability as a forceful, convincing public speaker.

In 1880, Joseph Auld married Annie C. Howe, of Lowell, Massachusetts, daughter of Horace Farnsworth and Caroline (Smith) Howe. She was a native of Marlboro, Vermont. Her paternal lineage traces back to James How, who was born in England in 1606 and came here from Hatfield, County of Essex. He was a freeman of Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1637 and removed to Ipswich, that State, in 1648. Three children were born from this union: George Percival, a sketch of whom accompanies this; Lillian May, and Helen Marguerite.

NATHANIEL BOND—Through the years of a long life, Nathaniel Bond devoted himself to fields of useful and constructive service, discharging his duties to community and State and achieving success in his career. A veteran of the Civil War, he later entered the great granite industry of Vermont, and for many years was well known to the people of Barre as an important figure in business, civic and social affairs.

Mr. Bond was born at Nashua, New Hampshire, December 20, 1843, a son of Almon and Marion Bond of that place. There his early life was passed, and in the public schools of Nashua, he received his education. At the time the Civil War broke out, Mr. Bond was residing in Granite, Massachusetts, and he immediately enlisted in his country's cause, entering the service at Boston, on July 2, 1861. He was assigned to the 16th Massachusetts Regiment, and was in active service with Hopkins Brigade throughout the entire length of the Rebellion. He participated honorably in twenty-two general engagements, including some of the most important of the war, and among these may be mentioned the following: Fair Oaks, Peach Orchard, Malverne Hill, Kettle Run, Chantilly, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wapping Heights, Kelley's Ford, Paynes Farm Mine Run, the Wilderness campaign, Spotsylvania, North Anna, Old Church, Cold Harbor and Petersburg. He was discharged on July 27, 1864, having served for three years and twenty-one days, never receiving a wound.

Following his return to the pursuits of peace, Mr. Bond first became associated with the quarrying industry, living for a time at Concord, New Hampshire. In 1887, however, he transferred the center of his activities to Barre, Vermont, and here he was engaged in business for about twenty-five years prior to his retirement. For a time Mr. Bond was foreman of the old "White" Quarry, but later for some twelve years he was superintendent of the Marr and Gordon firm. Through years of practical experience and consistent effort, he gained a thorough knowledge of quarrying operations in all its phases, and his services repeatedly proved of decisive value in the continued success of those companies with which he was connected.

Mr. Bond always took a keen interest in community affairs, and was known as a progressive citizen of finest type, giving his allegiance constantly to the highest ideals of thought and conduct. He was affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order was a member of Quarry Lodge, Quarry Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Council of Royal and Select Masters, and a charter member of the Commandery of the Knights Templar. Mr. Bond was also a member of the Temple at Montpelier, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, while with his wife he was a charter member of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Bond was very active in Masonic circles and carried the banner for the Knights Templar during many years. He was Past Noble Grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Concord. His interest in his Civil War days and his old comrades was always especially keen, and for many years he was Commander of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was never tired of recalling anecdotes and incidents of the war, and he was among those who attended the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg.

In 1866, at Concord, New Hampshire, Nathaniel Bond married Jennie M. Brown, daughter of Jonathan Brown of Contoocook, New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Bond

Nathaniel Bond

worshipped in the faith of the Universalist Church, and were active in the support of church work and indeed of all worthy causes. Mrs. Bond continues her residence in Barre, at No. 6 Averill Street.

Mr. Bond's death occurred in this city on March 31, 1924, in the eighty-first year of his age. Those who knew him best, realized the fineness and strength of his character, but everywhere his passing was deeply regretted, for men of his stamp are rare in any community or circle, and they can ill be spared.

TIMOTHY R. MERRILL—In 1895, when Montpelier was incorporated as a city, Timothy R. Merrill was chosen city clerk and treasurer. In the period of almost thirty-five years which has elapsed since that time, he has continued in these positions, giving the city of today the same efficient service and progressive administration which distinguished his work in office from the first. He has thoroughly earned his reputation as an able and loyal public servant.

Mr. Merrill was born at Montpelier, December 16, 1858, a son of Timothy R. and Elizabeth Jane (Boutwell) Merrill, both of Vermont. For twenty-one years before the city was incorporated, the father acted as town clerk, while he was also judge of probate and registrar of probate at various times.

Timothy R. Merrill received his education in the public schools of Montpelier, being graduated from the high school here. He was naturally a gifted musican and for several years after the completion of his academic training, he played in various musical bodies, at the mountain resorts for the most part during the summers, and in the city in winter time. Mr. Merrill has always continued his musical work, although now of course, it is subordinated to his duties as a public official.

With the incorporation of Montpelier as a city, Mr. Merrill was the overwhelming choice of the electorate for the position of city clerk and treasurer. The long years in which his father had faithfully served the town were well remembered, and it was believed that the son could best continue the high standards long associated with the Merrill name. This confidence was more than justified. Mr. Merrill gave his best attention and most loyal efforts to his work, and for well over a quarter of a century has managed the business affairs of the city most efficiently. In politics Mr. Merrill is a member of the Republican party, standing high in party councils throughout this part of the State. He is affiliated fraternally with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also connected with several other organizations in this city. He has always maintained a vital interest in the civic progress and the successful solution of all governmental problems, giving his heartiest support to all those movements with whose aims he is in sympathy. In this, as in other phases of his activities he has been guided chiefly by a desire to promote the welfare of the people in the community or State. Mr. Merrill has contributed generously to those in illness or need, and to the various charitable enterprises.

Timothy R. Merrill married Ida L. George, who was born at Worcester, Vermont, but came to Montpelier as a child, a daughter of Rufus L. and Abbie (Jones) George. Mrs. Merrill died October 31, 1917. Of this marriage two children were born: 1. Mildred F., now the wife of David J. Burns, who is engaged in the insurance business at Montpelier. They have one daughter, Barbara Merrill. 2. Helen E., who married Charles Earl Lull, of Montpelier, an electrician connected with the local telephone company. Mr. and Mrs. Lull are the parents of two children, Elizabeth Merrill and Malcolm Merrill.

WEBSTER EVANS MILLER—Though born in Massachusetts and educated in the public schools of that State, Mr. Miller attended college in Vermont, studied law in that State in the office of one of its most prominent attorneys, was admitted to the Vermont Bar and since then has practiced his profession in Vermont. He has also held several important positions in connection with the State Government, is active in Masonic affairs and is a member of several prominent clubs of Montpelier.

Webster Evans Miller was born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, March 20, 1892, a son of Sheldon and Ida J. (Evans) Miller. His father is a native of New York State and he is a carpenter, still residing at Pittsfield, while his mother, now deceased, was a native of Connecticut. Mr. Miller received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Pittsfield and then attended Middlebury College, from which he was graduated in 1917. Immediately afterwards he entered the office of John G. Sargent, United States Attorney General in the administration of President Coolidge, and there read law during 1917-20. Admitted to the bar in 1920, he then engaged in the practice of his profession, first with Fred G. Bicknell, now a judge, and later with Colonel Fred B. Thomas, continuing these connections for about two years. He then opened an office of his own at Montpelier, Washington County, in which city he has continued to practice law since then. He has also served for four years as a member of the City Grand Jury and later as secretary of civil and military affairs of Vermont, filling out the unexpired term of John C. Sherburn. He has also been Legislative Draftsman for four years. Active in Masonic affairs for many years, he belongs to numerous Masonic bodies, up to and including the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Apollo Club and of the Exchange Club, both of Montpelier, having been secretary of the latter. While at college he belonged to a fraternity. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Miller married Lenora R. Mills, a native of Springvale, Maine, and he is the father of three children, Charlotte, Evan, and Sheldon Miller. The family residence is located in Montpelier.

LANGDON CHEEVES WHEELOCK—Some men, given their fully allotted three-score years and ten, accomplish comparatively little of importance to their fellows. Others, having a briefer life, may accomplish more, making their names of enduring memory in the communities affected by replete careers. The quality of a man's works insures their perpetuation. Langdon Cheeves Wheelock, of notable old New England ancestry, had a lifetime of but fifty years; yet in that period he became an outstanding educator of Vermont, and later attained to eminence in the Vermont bar. He died a noted lawyer, whose estate was extensive, and whose works had been designed for the welfare and comfort of his fellowmen. In Barre, where his career had its center, he is given homage as one whose life was inspirational, an asset to the town at large, to the county and to the State.

Born in Calais, Vermont, January 10, 1822, Langdon Cheeves Wheelock died, in Barre, October 19, 1873. He was descended from Ralph Wheelock, the line's progenitor in America, who came here from England in 1623 or 1625 and settled in Dedham, Massachusetts. Langdon Cheeves Wheelock's parents were Welcome and Clara (Wheelock) Wheelock, second cousins. The former, a farmer, was well known in Calais, where he was the leading citizen of Calais and at the time of his death was town clerk, and for many years, captain

of the militia company. A leading Universalist he and his kin were largely instrumental in the building of the Old North Church. Clara (Wheelock) Wheelock was a descendant of General Green of Revolutionary note. Her father, Peter Wheelock, was related to Eleazar Wheelock, who lived at Hanover, New Hampshire, and was the founder of Dartmouth College. Peter Wheelock was the first settler in Calais, Vermont, having come to this State from Charlton, Massachusetts, in 1789.

Langdon Cheeves Wheelock spent his early years on the farm in Calais, and received his education in the public schools. He was of studious habits as a youth. These habits persisted through the years, and through persistent and interested application he became a man truly well educated. His first occupation in Barre was as a teacher in the higher grades of the village school. His ability as an instructor was remarked upon with great favor by contemporaries. He inspired those in his classes to study more, and in this way, making study interesting, turned out of his classes graduates whose stock of academic training was unusually replete. Through several generations, the family had been known for the ability of its educators. Of sober and frugal habits, Mr. Wheelock soon built up a most respected reputation. His interest in law, which always had been considerable, led him to study under Newell Kinsman, whose law offices, practice, library and dwelling he afterwards purchased. Admitted to the Vermont bar in 1850, he gained prestige rapidly, and built up a large clientele, obtaining in the course of his career a considerable property. He was an ardent reader and student throughout his years. He was especially fond of history, and spent much of his leisure time in the library at home. An outstanding personality in Barre, he died a much honored figure, whose works have endured in their inspiration.

Mr. Wheelock married, May 4, 1857, Annette Goldsbury, daughter of Joel and Charlotte (Collyer) Goldsbury, of Barre, a farmer who lived on the original homestead acres settled by the pioneer member of the house. Her father was a grandson of John and Rebecca (Hastings) Goldsbury, who were well known as the first settlers here. John Goldsbury was a soldier under General Wolfe at the battle of Quebec. He had four sons, and one married daughter, Mrs. Abel Sawyer, and he and each of his sons settled homesteads at Barre. His son, William, was the father of Joel and grandfather of Annette, who married Mr. Wheelock. Of this union were born: 1. Carrie M., who continues to reside in Barre, a lady of refined and gracious culture, most affectionately regarded in the circles of her preference. She is president of Barre Historical Society, Incorporated. 2. Charles S., died August 15, 1907; he was a clerk with the Chase National Bank of New York. Mrs. Wheelock died July 28, 1927, aged ninety-six years.

Langdon Cheeves Wheelock lived his religion as he professed it. His life and works exemplified the Golden Rule. To those who recall him, his memory will ever prove dear.

HARRY J. WOODWARD—Prominent in the business and industrial life of Vermont, Harry J. Woodward here holds the position of secretary of the American Fidelity Company, with which he has been associated since 1920. There is scarcely any phase of the life of Montpelier, the city in which he now lives and has his headquarters, or, for that matter, in the affairs of his State, in which he is not keenly interested and eager to take part, with a view to promoting the best interests of his fellowmen.

Mr. Woodward was born in Plainfield, Vermont, November 10, 1891, son of Charles E. and Mabel A. (Lazelle) Woodward, both Vermont citizens. His father was an attorney-at-law, and is now deceased. Harry J. Woodward, of whom this is a record, received his early education in the public schools, and went to Montpelier High School, where he completed his preliminary training. He then studied for four years at Norwich University, and went for a time to Harvard Medical School. At the time of the entrance of the United States into the late World War, however, he left school and enlisted in the infantry. Later he was transferred from the infantry to the Tank Corps of the United States Army, in which he was commissioned second lieutenant. In May, 1919, he was discharged from service, after having spent eight months overseas; and then it was that he returned to Montpelier to resume his life's work. For about two years he was engaged in the offices of the Board of Charities and Probation, in this place, but at the end of that period he resigned to associate himself with the company which has since absorbed the greater portion of his time and attention, the American Fidelity Company.

In addition to his business activities, Mr. Woodward is a leader in several organizations. In his political views a staunch Republican, he regularly supports the policies and candidates of his party. He also belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he has taken sixteen degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He holds memberships in the Apollo Club and the Montpelier Country Club.

Harry J. Woodward married Virginia Towle, a native of New Hampshire. He and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church.

JOHN H. STONE—Born in Chelsea, Vermont, July 13, 1888, John H. Stone, one of the practicing lawyers of Montpelier, is a son of Edwin E. and Jane S. (Ellis) Stone, both natives of Vermont, where they were farmers by occupation.

John H. Stone received his early education in the district schools and in high school at Chelsea, his birthplace, and also attended Montpelier Seminary. He then took up the study of law, his chosen profession, in the office of John H. Senter, in Montpelier. He was admitted to the bar in this State in October, 1915, and immediately opened an office and began active work in the legal profession.

Keenly interested in civic affairs, Mr. Stone is, in his political alignment, a staunch Republican, and was city grand juror for a number of years. He holds memberships in the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a member of the Blue Lodge, and in the Knights of Pythias and the Apollo Club. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

EARLE H. SHERBURN—Treasurer of the Capital Savings Bank and Trust Company, of Montpelier, Earle H. Sherburn has been connected with this institution for many years, rising to his present position through consistent effort and loyal service. He is well known in the life of this city, both in business and civic affairs, and is widely considered an important figure of the community. Mr. Sherburn was born at Randolph, Vermont, February 25, 1880, a son of the Rev. J. O. and Mary (Gale) Sherburn, both natives of Plainfield, Vermont. His father was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, serving various congregations from time to time throughout the State.

Earle H. Sherburn attended the public schools of Montpelier, and the Montpelier Seminary. Following the completion of his academic training, he was employed for five and a half years with the Colton Manufacturing Company here, discharging all duties in a very satisfac-

U. L. Chandler.

tory manner, and winning the commendation of his superiors. At the end of this period, however, he resigned to become connected with the Capital Savings Bank and Trust Company, starting in the position of bookkeeper, and filling in any spare time with janitorial work. It was not long before he won promotion to places of greater importance in the bank's operation, and for a period of years, rose through various positions until he was appointed treasurer of the institution in 1910. Since that time he has remained in office, and his services in this connection have been an important factor in the smooth operation and continued success of the bank.

Mr. Sherburn is a member of the Republican party in politics and in spite of the demands upon him by the duties of his profession, he is never too busy to maintain a warm interest in the successful solution of all governmental problems and the advancement of the civic welfare. He is affiliated fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and among other clubs and associations, is an active member of the Montpelier Chamber of Commerce and the Apollo Club.

Earle H. Sherburn married Grace W. Flower, who was born in the Dominion of Canada. They maintain their Montpelier residence at No. 24 Cliff Street, while Mr. Sherburn's offices in the bank building are situated at No. 45 State Street. Mr. Sherburn is a member of the Methodist church, while his wife worships in the Protestant Episcopal faith.

MYRON LEMUEL CHANDLER, M. D.—For more than thirty-five years, Dr. Myron Lemuel Chandler engaged in the practice of his profession at Barre, Vermont, and in this period he became known to hundreds personally as beloved physician and friend. Through the years he achieved a remarkable reputation by the high character of his services, and built up an excellent practice as the demands upon him constantly increased. Dr. Chandler always considered his personal safety or convenience as nothing when opposed to his professional duties, and for this noble spirit of service, quite as much as for his many successes, he was honored by the people of the community, and by all who knew him in any way.

Dr. Chandler was born at Berlin, Vermont, May 13, 1864, a son of Lemuel and Lucretia Electa (Crossett) Chandler, and member of the old New England family of this name. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace, was graduated from the high school in Northfield, in 1881, and later entered Norwich University, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1885. Three years later he received the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution.

Meanwhile, however, he had taught for two years at Norwich University as an instructor in English and the classics, and later became commandant at Mt. Pleasant Military Academy, in Ossining, New York. During these years he had gradually determined upon a medical career and in 1888 he entered the Medical College of the University of Vermont, where he was graduated in 1891, at the head of his class, with the Doctor of Medicine degree. As ward master in the City Hospital at Boston, he obtained his first practical experience in his profession, and later became house physician on staff of the Lynn Hospital, in Massachusetts.

In May, 1892, Dr. Chandler removed to Barre and began the general practice of medicine. He was successful immediately in winning the confidence of the community, and soon his reputation spread through all this section of the State. He was regarded as one of the most able of Barre's medical men; his devotion to his profession was apparent to everyone, and for many years he gave his entire attention to the successful practice which he built up. He kept abreast of all developments in the medical sciences by constant reading and study, and as a member of the American Academy of Medicine, the Vermont State Medical Society and the Washington County Medical Society, he did his full share in the organized work for the promotion of his profession and the advancement of medical standards. He was president of the Vermont State Medical Society in 1905.

Dr. Chandler's interest in medicine as well as his public spirit and high conception of his civic duty, caused him to become one of the founders of the Barre City Hospital. A prime mover in its organization, he was chairman of the board of trustees for many years, and also chairman of the executive committee for some time, and his service proved an important factor in the growth and progress of the institution. Dr. Chandler was twice city health officer of Barre, in 1894-95, and 1897-99. Fraternally he was affiliated with Granite Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, while in higher circles of this order he was a member of Granite Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Council of Royal and Select Masters, St. Aldemar Commandery of the Knights Templar, and Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of the local body of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On June 30, 1897, Myron Lemuel Chandler married Alice May Kendall, of Laconia, New Hampshire, and they became the parents of three children: 1. Mary Alice, who died at the age of ten years. 2. Edward Myron, who died in 1918 at the age of nineteen years, while a student at Norwich University. 3. Lemuel Kendall, who is now attending Norwich University, and expects to take up the study of medicine.

Dr. Chandler's death occurred in this city on July 13, 1927, bringing to a close his long career of usefulness and service. A man of the strictest integrity, and a citizen of finest progressive type, he won a secure place in the life and affairs of this city, but only with his death, perhaps, did the members of the community come to realize the extent of their deep affection for him and the constant value of his mere presence.

E. O. RANNEY, M. D.—A life-long resident of Vermont and for more than forty years a practicing physician at Orleans, Dr. E. O. Ranney was counted among the leading medical men of the State. Thoroughly trained in his profession, Dr. Ranney spared no opportunity to master all details of the healing art and through the years kept constantly abreast of recent developments by research and study. He possessed that deep, intuitive knowledge which is the mark of genius, and in all phases of his career the fine spirit of service to humanity, first manifest in his choice of a profession, remained the guiding force of his life.

Dr. Ranney was born at Irasburg, Vermont, on July 16, 1840, a son of Freeman and Emily (Flanders) Ranney. He received his preliminary education in local public schools, later attending those at Newbury and finally entering Wesleyan University, where he took his Bachelor's degree. Meanwhile, however, he had decided upon a medical career, and accordingly entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Keen of intellect, Dr. Ranney remained until the end an ardent student and research worker. He took several special post graduate courses in Boston, New York, and particularly at McGill University in Montreal, and whenever in his busy life he came upon a spare moment, he was to be found engaged

upon some research work or with a medical book in his library.

When the Civil War broke out, Dr. Ranney was in the prime of life, and he immediately enlisted in his country's cause, serving for one year in the navy and one in the army, before returning to his medical work. He first began practice in Orleans and later was in Lunenburg, Vermont, where he remained with considerable success for about six years. At the end of this time, however, he transferred the center of his activities to Orleans, and here made his home until the time of his death. He was quick to win the confidence of the community, building his practice to prosperous proportions as the demands on his services constantly increased. But although he was considered one of the most eminent physicians of the State, he was honored by all those who knew him for his allegiance to the highest ideals of his profession quite as much as for any material success. He was everywhere beloved because of his willingness to help suffering humanity, his strict integrity, and his sunny disposition. No call for aid which came to him was ever refused, and year after year he made the rounds of his country practice with his horses, bringing aid and cheer to those sadly in need of a friendly, helping hand. As might be expected he was very fond of his horses, and kept some of finest breed, but his main interest was always his practice and his professional work, and to that he subordinated everything else.

Dr. Ranney married Sarah E. Hall, daughter of Halsey Hall, a native of Sheffield, Vermont. Mrs. Ranney was always thoroughly in sympathy with all her husband's work, and through their happy years together, remained a constant source of aid and inspiration.

Dr. Ranney's death occurred at his Orleans home on January 15, 1913, bringing to a close his long career of usefulness and service. To his many friends his passing was a source of deepest sorrow, and at this sad reminder of man's mortality, widespread regret came upon the community in which he had so nobly lived. But in his work he built for the years of the future, and in the generations which are to come the memory of his life will long remain.

HUGH PHILIPS—Vice-president of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Montpelier, Hugh Philips has been connected with this organization for forty-two years, during which he has risen to his present position through the merit of his services alone. His able directions of affairs has proved repeatedly of greatest value in the office of vice-president, while his long experience in the field has enabled him to bring a rich personal knowledge to all the problems of operation with which he is confronted.

Mr. Philips was born at Pomfret, Vermont, on February 4, 1866, a son of Henry C. and Cornelia Marya (Bridge) Philips, of New York City and Vermont respectively. For many years the father was a successful dry goods merchant, but in the last decade of his life he entered the insurance business.

With the completion of his education, Hugh Philips began work with Franklin N. Billings' general country store, for four years, then with his father as local agent for the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company at Woodstock, Vermont. This arrangement was continued for about twelve years, but after the death of the elder Mr. Philips, the son came to Montpelier as special agent, a position which he held for about sixteen years. At both Woodstock and Montpelier his obvious ability and loyal services won him merited advancement and the commendation of his superiors. He proved himself one of the most able men in the company's employ, and as a reward for consistent effort he was finally chosen vice-president of the Vermont Mutual Company, at Montpelier, an office which he has continued to fill most efficiently until the present time.

Mr. Philips is widely known in this section of Vermont as a progressive and public-spirited citizen of finest type. He has given his hearty support to movements for advance and progress, contributing liberally of both time and substance to enterprises which he considers for the best interests of the community or State. In politics he is a member of the Republican party, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons in the Blue Lodge and in the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Philips is also a member of the Apollo Club and the Montpelier Country Club. With his family he worships in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and both he and his wife are active members and workers in the local church of this denomination, where Mr. Philips has held all church offices.

Hugh Philips married Maude E. Field, born at Ferrisburg, Vermont, a daughter of Benjamin T. and Minnie F. (La Duke) Field, both of Vermont families. Mr. and Mrs. Philips are the parents of two children: 1. Elizabeth, who was educated in the Montpelier schools, later spending four years at Leslie School at Cambridge, and is now a teacher in the Windsor, Vermont, schools. 2. Cornelia, a student in the local high school.

HERBERT THOMAS JOHNSON—A life-long resident of Vermont, Herbert Thomas Johnson has risen to prominence in its affairs and is now Adjutant-General of the State. He has been active in various branches of State and Federal service, was an officer in the Vermont National Guard during the Spanish-American War, and is well qualified by experience and training for the position which he has very ably filled for a period of more than twelve years.

Mr. Johnson was born at Bradford, Vermont, on January 27, 1872, a son of Thomas and Harriet (Avery) Johnson, both natives of this State. The father was a farmer and engaged throughout his life in agricultural pursuits.

Herbert Thomas Johnson received his education in the Bradford public schools and academy, returning to the home farm with the completion of his academic training. He gave himself to the various duties connected with its operation until he was chosen Adjutant-General of the State on December 1, 1917, but for ten years of this time he was also employed in the United States Railway Mail Service. He has been successful in whatever the nature of the work which occupied his attention, and in the course of years has won deserved reputation as an able and progressive resident of the State.

Mr. Johnson first entered the Vermont National Guard as a private in April, 1889, and won rapid promotion from the ranks, holding various commissions including the captaincy. He was captain of Company G, 1st Infantry of Bradford Volunteers during the Spanish-American War, and in the fall of 1899 was advanced to major. Later he became lieutenant-colonel, and finally, in 1912 he was made colonel. Mr. Johnson resigned his commission in December, 1915, and two years later was appointed Adjutant-General of the State, which office he has held continuously since that time. His administration of the duties of this position has been characterized by smooth efficiency and constant attention to every phase of the work. The people of the State are to be congratulated in possessing so loyal a public servant.

Mr. Johnson is a supporter of Republican principles and candidates in politics, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, having taken three degrees in this great order. He is also a member of the Rotary Club at Montpelier, and of the Military Order of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He and his

family attend Bethany Congregational Church in this city.

Herbert Thomas Johnson married Myra Burbeck, of Danvers, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of three children: 1. Ruth, now the wife of Lieutenant Francis P. Tompkins of the United States Army. 2. Thomas H., a graduate of Williams College, and now an instructor in English at Rutgers College, in New Brunswick, New Jersey. 3. Edward C., who died at the age of twenty-four. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have also two grandchildren, twin daughters of Lieutenant and Mrs. Tompkins, Julia and Frances.

WILLIAM H. JENKS—An artist by instinct and a man of rich talent, William H. Jenks became a photographer in his youth and carried on his work in this field for many years in Vermont. The high standards of excellence which he always carefully maintained, won him wide reputation and resulted in flattering demands on his services. Mr. Jenks was universally considered an able citizen of finest progressive type, and through a long period was a leading figure in St. Johnsbury affairs.

Born at Potton, Canada, on April 23, 1861, Mr. Jenks was a son of William and Susan (Pike) Jenks. His youthful days were passed in North Troy, Vermont, where his parents removed when he was still very young, and in the public schools of this place he received his education. Naturally endowed with artistic tastes, Mr. Jenks early resolved to become a photographer. He saw the possibilities of this form of expression, even though it was still in primitive stages of development, and for the next several years, he carefully perfected himself in the best techniques by constant study and practice. At first in St. Albans, Vermont, and later at Springfield, Massachusetts, he finally went to the Nation's capital in Washington, and was there engaged for a time in special work for the Government at the Smithsonian Institute.

In 1886 Mr. Jenks returned to Vermont and began independent activity at Newport. He soon established an excellent reputation as an artist and citizen and built up a wide local following. His photography was of the finest type and excited admiration everywhere. In October, 1902, however, Mr. Jenks removed to St. Johnsbury which was to be his home thereafter until the time of his death. He had been planning this step for some time, had observed the growth of that section, and finally decided that it offered a wider sphere for the exercise of his art. As at Newport, he was immediately successful, and won for himself an important place in the community life. The people of St. Johnsbury were quick to avail themselves of the excellent photographic service which he supplied—an excellence of a type which is usually found only in the largest cities. His work challenged comparison with the best produced anywhere, and solely through its merits became famous in the State.

In politics a Democrat, Mr. Jenks found time for many activities in civic and public affairs, attaining high place in the local councils of his party. Although he himself would never consent to hold office, he gave his support consistently to worthy candidates and was always heartily in favor of progressive movements in the best interests of the community or State. With his family he worshipped in the Congregational faith, attending frequently upon the means of grace and contributing liberally in the support of all church work. Mr. Jenks was affiliated fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in this order he passed through all chairs of Evening Star Lodge and also of Frontier Encampment at Newport. He was a member of Canton Crescent at St. Johnsbury.

William H. Jenks married Jennie E. Blake, a daughter of Zenas C. and Elizabeth (Kelly) Blake, the father well known as a grocer and meat dealer of Newport, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Jenks became the parents of five sons: 1. Harold B., a florist of Newport, who married Elsie Brundage of Marbleton, Province of Quebec, Canada. 2. Zenas C., like his father, a photographer, at St. Johnsbury. He married Gladys Johnston, of Chicago, and they have one son, Charles. 3. Raymond M., who married Julia Moore of Syracuse, New York. 4. Orrie B., now living at home. 5. William H., Jr., a high school student in the St. Johnsbury schools. Mrs. Jenks maintains the family residence in this city at No. 36 Mt. Pleasant Street.

Mr. Jenks' death occurred in July, 1925, at his St. Johnsbury home. He was a man of generous spirit and noble life, who gave his allegiance unswervingly to the finest ideals of thought and conduct. In his career he worked tirelessly toward that high goal of perfection which he set, and in the constructive influences of his activity it was the privilege of the community to share. Honor, achievement and success were his, and in the hearts of all those who knew him, the memory of his life and work will long remain.

CHARLES F. McKENNA—During the many years that Charles F. McKenna worked at his trade of machinist in Montpelier he was active in the councils of the Republican party and lent valuable aid during campaigns at other times. Recognition of these services came frequently, but finally national observation of his work in Vermont resulted in his appointment as Postmaster, an office which he holds at this time (1929). He is a man of splendid qualifications for the administration of public office, with a keen mind and an industrious nature, a courtesy of manner and a sincerity of devotion to his duties to his fellow-citizens.

He was born in Waterbury, Vermont, March 13, 1877, a son of Bernard A. McKenna, a native of Vermont, and a veteran of the Civil War, and Catherine E. (O'Grady) McKenna, born in New York State, both parents now deceased. His education was attained in the public schools of Montpelier, after which he learned the machinist's trade and for twenty-five years followed that calling, most of this period having been in the employ of the Montpelier and Wells River Railroad, for which corporation he was foreman of the shops for twenty years. He resigned this position to accept appointment by President Harding as Postmaster of Montpelier in September, 1922. He was re-appointed by President Coolidge, January 22, 1927, and still administers the office. Prior to his appointment he had been very active in city and county political affairs, had served on a number of civic bodies, has been treasurer and secretary of the Republican City Committee, a justice of the peace and held other offices. Mr. McKenna was active during the World War in all drives, and was a member of the disbursing committee of Montpelier Merchants' Association, and is now its secretary, the election taking place May 11, 1929, when it was incorporated. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, being Past Grand Knight; also of the Catholic Order of Foresters, ex-president of the Exchange Club, and the Sons of Veterans. He and his family attend St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church.

Charles F. McKenna married Agnes M. Lyon, a native of Burlington, Vermont. Their children are: 1. Marrilla, married Roy B. Benjamin, of St. Albans, and they are the parents of one son, Roy B., Jr. 2. Doris E., employed in the office of the Vermont State Commissioner of Industries. 3. Charles B., a student in high school. 4. and 5. Merrill and Marian, twins.

EDWARD H. DEAVITT—A practicing attorney in Montpelier since 1897, Edward H. Deavitt has rendered distinguished public service to his city in a variety of ways that have brought him by natural progression to the office of mayor, to which he was elected in 1926. Mayor Deavitt is one of the outstanding business men of the State, occupying official capacities in a number of the largest businesses it boasts, and he enjoys the high esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances throughout Vermont.

Mr. Deavitt was born in Moretown, Washington County, December 1, 1871, the son of Thomas J. and Carrie E. (Harrington) Deavitt, but during the first year of his life his parents moved to Montpelier and here he grew up and attended the public schools. The family is native Vermont stock, for Thomas J. Deavitt, a lawyer who had a large practice in Montpelier, was born in the State and while his wife was born in Massachusetts she came of Vermont parentage. Their son was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1893 and, after reading law in his father's office, enrolled in the Harvard School of Law where he was graduated in 1896. After one year of practice in Boston Mr. Deavitt returned to Montpelier and has steadily through the years built a career for himself that places him in the forefront of the State's citizenry. He made his bow as a public official in 1898 when he became referee in bankruptcy, continuing in that office until his election as State Treasurer in 1906. Through reëlections he held the office until 1915. Ten years later, in 1925, Mr. Deavitt became executive clerk to Governor Billings and from July 1, 1925, until April 1, 1927, he served as State Commissioner of Finance. But in the meantime he had entered Montpelier's non-partisan municipal government, as alderman in 1923. He remained in the council, serving the last two years there as president of the board of aldermen, until his election as mayor in 1926. As head of the city government, Mr. Deavitt has given the people an efficient and capable administration.

His business affiliations, aside from his legal work, are extensive, for Mr. Deavitt is vice-president of the Capital City Savings Bank and Trust Company, a director of the First National Bank, and a director also of the Northfield Trust Company. He is treasurer and counsel for the Wetmore and Morse Granite Company; director and counsel for E. L. Smith & Company, granite quarriers, of Barre. He was one of the organizers in 1919 and since then a trustee and treasurer of the Green Mountain Mutual Fire Insurance Company; also an organizer in 1902 and since a director of the Capital City Gas Company; a director of the Montpelier Coöperative Building, Savings and Loan Association, since organization in 1928, and president of the Union Block Company, since its organization in 1908. By appointment of the Supreme Court he has been a member of the State Board of Bar Examiners for several years, and is now chairman of the board. By election of the Legislature he is also a trustee of the University of Vermont. He is a member of the Apollo Club and Bethany Congregational Church.

Mr. Deavitt married, December 25, 1901, Mary E. Tromblee, who died January 22, 1926, and he was married, October 8, 1927, to Florence MacDonald Dow.

MERRILL W. HARRIS—Secretary and treasurer of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montpelier, Merrill W. Harris has had a diversified and interesting career. He was born in Montpelier, May 10, 1894, son of Alfred D. and Bertha A. (Martin) Harris, both of whom are natives of Vermont, now living in Montpelier, where Alfred D. Harris is at the head of a garage business.

Merrill W. Harris secured his academic training in the public schools of his native city, graduated from high school with favorable standing, and straightway went to work in the financial circles of the field which has since held his interest—the field of business. His first employment was as clerk in the Montpelier National Bank, in which he secured a round experience, remaining there five years until April, 1917. The United States entered the World War that month. Mr. Harris lost no time before enlisting in his country's service, becoming a member of the National Guard at Fort Ethan Allen, in Vermont, 1st Infantry. Later he was transferred to the 26th Division, 101st Ammunition Train, as a private. He became a corporal, served overseas eighteen months, and was discharged at Camp Devens, in April, 1919, having served in all two years.

Returning to Montpelier after the war, Mr. Harris worked for the State, in the office of the auditor of accounts. From this position he resigned in 1923, to become identified with the Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He went to work with this organization February 12, 1923, and in October of that year became secretary and treasurer, which posts he has held since. The company has felt a decidedly beneficial result from his ability and efficient force in office. A Republican, Mr. Harris for five years sat with the City Commission. Fraternally he is Past Master of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons, and is much interested in the works of the order. He is a member of the Apollo Club, and has a number of friends. He attends the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Harris married Genevieve B. Damon, native of Norton Mills, Vermont, daughter of Fenton A. and Endora (Straw) Damon; and they have a daughter, Barbara. Mrs. Harris attends the Episcopal Church.

JOSEPH OCTAVE DROUIN—Originating in the north of France, the name of Drouin is one of the oldest and most esteemed in that country, as it is in North America, where its representatives settled in the early days. Typical of the high character, the sturdy manhood, the industry and patriotic fealty of his ancestors was Joseph Octave Drouin, who came to Vermont in 1866 and settled in St. Johnsbury, where he lived the remainder of his life and where at this time (1929) his son, John Alfred, is a practicing physician of prominence.

Joseph Octave Drouin was a man of unusual ability, of highest character, of indomitable courage and indefatigable industry. He was courageous in the face of misfortune that visited him and carried high the banner of the conqueror over all obstacles. He was generous, sympathetic and faithful to trust, loyal to his friends and devoted to his adopted country, a pioneer in many undertakings that made for the common prosperity and gave him a reputation among the highest. To those in trouble, his heart and purse were open and so quiet was his manner of helping others that his good deeds are certain to have been many more than ever came to public notice. His life work in St. Johnsbury meant much to the community and his death was a severe loss. His friends were to be counted only by the number of his acquaintances, for he possessed a magnetic personality that attracted all and held them firmly.

Born in St. Marie, Province of Quebec, Beauce County, Canada, August 15, 1847, he was a son of Jerome and Julia (Galbert) Drouin. He was a descendant of Robert Drouin, who was a son of Robert and Marie (Dubois) Drouin, who came to Quebec while Canada was still under the flag of France. They were natives of Pin-au-Perche, in what is now the Department of the Seine-Inferieure and lies in that section of southeastern Normandy where some of the greatest battles of the World War were fought. Robert Drouin came to Quebec in 1637 and located at Chateau-

Edward H. Dassett

Richer, which is close by the city of Quebec. His descendants, all of whom married into French families, were well-to-do farmers and tradesmen, some of them cultivating land on the Island of Orleans, in the St. Lawrence River, near Quebec and one becoming mayor of the fortress city for several terms. The father of Joseph Octave Drouin married a daughter of Auguste Richard, who was one of the contractors who built the Intercolonial Railway into Nova Scotia. Joseph Octave was left an orphan when he was but seven years of age and was reared by an uncle, who was the owner and operator of a large shoe manufacturing plant. He obtained a slight education and remained in the shoemaking plant for five years, learning the trade and preparing himself for the future. After working in Quebec until he was nineteen years of age he came to St. Johnsbury, where he found employment in the shoemaking establishment of H. A. Mooney. Appreciating the importance of learning the English language, he applied himself assiduously to this task and to hasten its accomplishment went to board at the old Passumpsic House, where he might hear no language save that of the United States. He was bright and alert and soon became able to speak English as well as his native French. His business ability came to the attention of successful shoe manufacturers and eight years after he had come to Vermont, he accepted an offer of a partnership with a Mr. Thompson, the firm being conducted as Thompson & Drouin. After three years in this association, he withdrew and purchased the dry goods and grocery business of Alfred Boucher, which he conducted with success until 1881. He then added a shoe department, which was equally successful, and which he felt himself justified in expanding. He therefore bought the entire business block in which the stores were located, equipped it all with the most modern devices and established a business in boots and shoes that was not exceeded by any other in the district. During this period, his mind was alert to the possibilities of the lumbering business and in 1887 he sold his entire shoe business to O. S. Abbott and put his capital into extensive timber lands, near Victory, Vermont, at that period being one of the busiest lumbering districts in the State. He employed an average of over fifty men and turned out several million feet of lumber annually for some ten years. In 1892 a disastrous fire destroyed the block of buildings which he still owned and he was compelled to discontinue his lumber business, in order to rehabilitate the buildings in St. Johnsbury. As if this misfortune were not enough, his mill at Victory was also destroyed by fire, as were several houses adjoining and almost at the identical moment, another conflagration razed a mill and large tenement house he owned in St. Johnsbury. The successive blows were staggering and were a great shock to his health, yet his native courage came to the rescue and he rallied his mental forces to surmount the disaster that had befallen him. The insurance on his properties had been small, but he found means to go about the reconstruction work and in a short time had erected a new building on the original site on Railroad Street. This building is still one of the finest business blocks in St. Johnsbury. It bears Mr. Drouin's name and stands four and five stories in height on an area measuring seventy-seven feet on the main business avenue of the town and one hundred feet in depth. This seemed to have been the beginning of a new era in the business affairs of this splendid citizen. Always a believer in realty investment, he accumulated considerable property here and with its enhancement disposed of much of it and invested in profitable holdings in Massachusetts, these still being in the keeping of the family and of A. E. Drouin. With all his business activities, he was keenly alive to the responsibilities of citizenship and entered into civic matters vigorously. For two successive terms he served as village trustee and was a staunch supporter and fervent patriot in his attitude toward the institutions that were built upon the National Constitution. His favorite reading embraced the biographies of American leaders, his admiration of their lives being almost limitless. The United States had become his country in fact as well as in name and St. Johnsbury never had a more loyal or devoted citizen than he. In everything that appeared to be of advantage to the community he was active and tireless, his sense of duty being one of his finest characteristics. Particularly was this shown in his successful efforts in bringing the large French population of St. Johnsbury to an appreciation of the opportunities that were held out to them by American citizenship. For a number of years he served as honorary president of the St. Jean Baptiste d'Amerique Society, the largest Franco-American organization in the country, he having been the founder of the local branch of the order in St. Johnsbury and which is known as Champlain Council, now one of the largest of the order. At the period when he came from Quebec to St. Johnsbury, there was a strong migratory movement toward this district of his fellow countrymen, who settled throughout Northern New England. Very few of them spoke the English language and this fact was taken into consideration by Mr. Drouin, who felt himself obligated to go to their assistance in their efforts to nationalize themselves. They were a hardy and ambitious people, anxious to advance themselves and to this end realized the importance of coöperation and coördination of effort. A number of conventions were held in the East, and to these Mr. Drouin was always a prominent delegate from Vermont. He was instrumental in the organization of many naturalization clubs and other organizations and was prominent in the organization in St. Johnsbury of the Notre Dame des Victoires Parish. This heritage of help to his countrymen has been handed down to his children, who all take the deepest interest in the happiness and prosperity of the American citizens of French descent who have become identified with the best found in the United States and whose loyalty and interest to this country are historical and natural. Mr. Drouin's death occurred while on a visit in Lowell, Massachusetts, October 31, 1916.

Joseph Octave Drouin married, June 27, 1871, Marie Richard, of Stanfold, Province of Quebec, Canada. Their children were: 1. Joseph Edward, connected with the Hotel Manger of New York City. 2. Georgianna, married F. X. Painchaud, of Lebanon, New Hampshire. 3. Jeanne, now deceased, married L. M. Lemerise, of Montreal, Canada. 4. John A., now one of the leading physicians of St. Johnsbury. 5. Arthur J., an expert chemist and druggist in New York City. 6. Luce, at home with her mother. 7. Alphonse E., connected with Publix Motion Picture Corporation of New York City with present headquarters at Boston.

Joseph E. Drouin, eldest son, married, in 1892, Hedwedge Lanctot, of St. Johnsbury, and they are the parents of six children: 1. Joseph Edward, Jr., of Brunswick, Maine. 2. Hermenigilde, deceased in Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1913. 3. Antonio, a resident of New York City. 4. Juliette, deceased in St. Johnsbury in early childhood. 5. Alexander, of Chicago, Illinois. 6. Arthur, a cable operator of New York City.

To Georgianna (Drouin) Painchaud and her husband, Francis Xavier Painchaud, a member of the firm of Harrison & Company, of Lebanon, New Hampshire, two children were born: Paul, now twenty-five years of age (1929), a graduate of Tufts College and now in the insurance business in Boston; and Pauline, deceased in infancy.

Jeanne (Drouin) Lemerise married Louis M. Leme-

rise, of Montreal, who was an officer in the Canadian contingent of the British Army, and a prominent newspaperman of Montreal. His death occurred in 1928, and they were the parents of two children: Louis, who saw active service overseas during the World War and was later associated with the military hospital in Montreal and now of Northern Ontario; Gilberte, who was educated in Montreal and St. Johnsbury, married Harold Bray, of St. Johnsbury. They are residents of Elmira, New York.

Dr. John A. Drouin is trustee of the Drouin estate and lives with his mother at 85 Railroad Street where his office is also located. He is Past Chief Ranger of the St. Johnsbury Court of Catholic Foresters, the largest court of the State, and for many years has been a leading member of the order in the whole Vermont and Eastern New York jurisdiction. He is at present Vice State Chief Ranger; a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus and Past Grand Knight of Sheridan Council; a member of the Order of Elks from the early days of the institution of the local lodge. He is also a member of the American Medical Association, of the Vermont State and North-Eastern Medical Societies; an associate member of the School of Pediatry of Paris.

Dr. Drouin is well known as a musician of exceptional attainment. While a member of bands and orchestras in former years, he has remained an accomplished church organist to this day having studied under leading masters in the United States and Canada. From the early age of thirteen he was designated as organist in all of the institutions where he was sent to study. He was also organist in Burlington, Vermont, in the Jesuit Church and University Chapel, Quebec City; at the shrine of St. Anne, Canada; from there he went to Baltimore, Maryland, for further studies in medical colleges and followed at the same time musical instruction in the Peabody Institute, being a member of the choir and assistant organist at St. Mary's Cathedral. Upon his return to his home town, he played for eight years at Notre Dame and for ten years at St. Aloysius churches.

Joseph Octave Drouin was a perfect example of the best citizenship that can be developed. While retaining his love for the great nation that has made France wonderful and whose sons and daughters became early pioneers on the soil of North America, Mr. Drouin was still able to be a devoted American nationalist and to use his powerful influence in maintaining his ideals in his family circle as well as other surroundings. No better citizen ever lived in Vermont than he and his name will ever stand among the leaders in the achievements of this State.

CLARENCE HAINES DEMPSEY—A distinguished record of accomplishment in the educational world is possessed by Clarence Haines Dempsey, who rendered the people of the State such excellent service when first appointed as Vermont Commissioner of Education that he has since been continued in the office by reappointment as a matter of course. So far-sighted have been his policies and so progressive his viewpoint that he has been able to effect many constructive reforms in the conduct of the public school system of the State. His work is solidly foundationed upon many years as teacher and superintendent of New England schools, while he has studied in some of the best universities of both America and Europe. As a result, his decisions and advice upon State educational questions are based upon the most modern theories of teaching, tempered by knowledge from actual first-hand contact with attempts to put them into practice of what can and cannot be done in the schools.

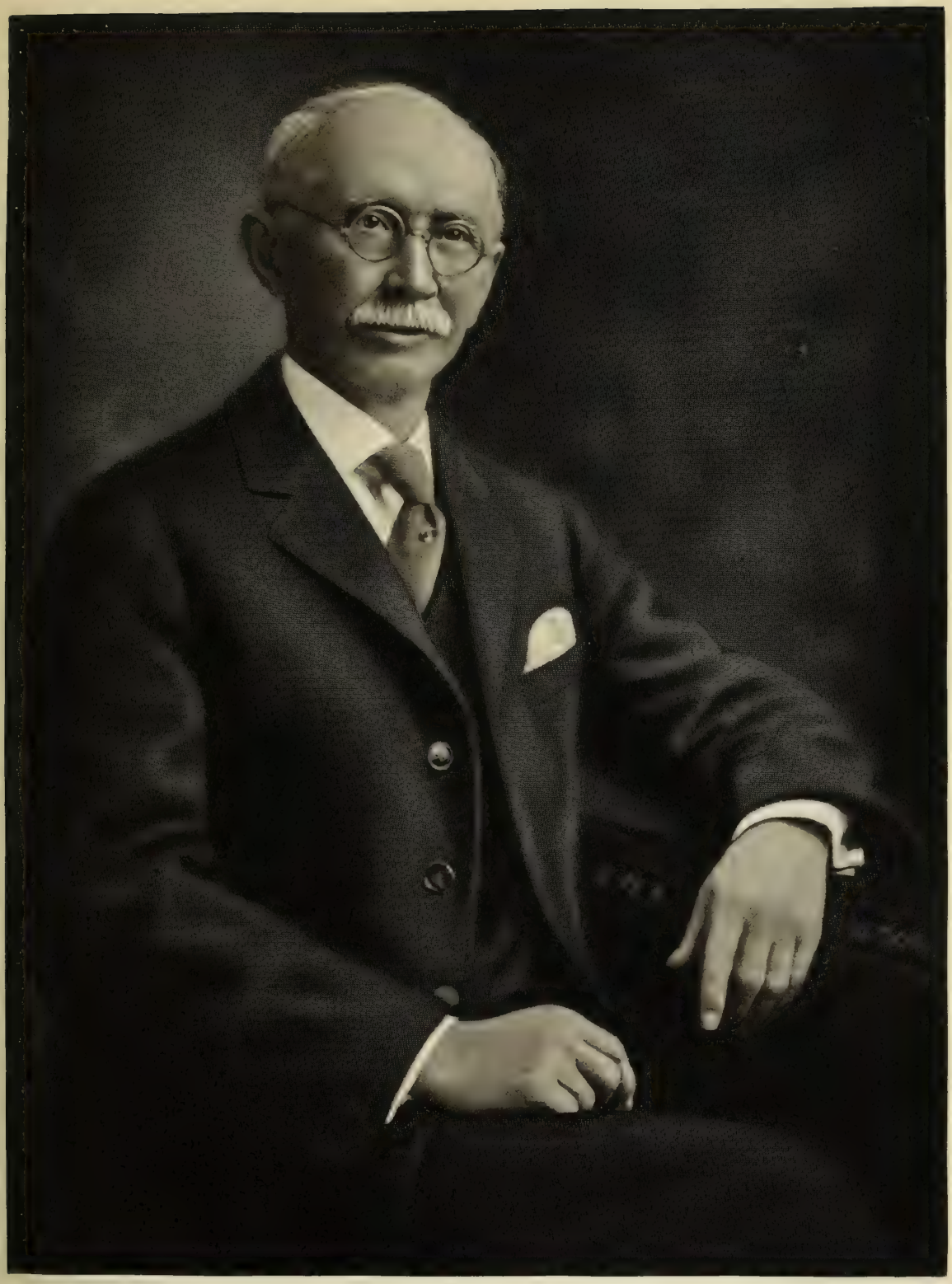
Mr. Dempsey was born December 4, 1871, at Washington Mills, New York, the son of John Edwin and Charlotte (Carpenter) Dempsey. The mother had come to America from Trowbridge, England, and the father, a native of Rhode Island, was a boss weaver and designer in a woolen manufactory, who did most of his work in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. There their son obtained his elementary and high school education prior to enrolling for study at Boston University, where he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree, as the valedictorian of his class in 1895. From 1896 to 1898 he studied in the Universities of Munich and Berlin, Germany, having taught one term, the year 1895-96, in the Fitchburg High School before going abroad. Further degrees which Mr. Dempsey has since acquired are an A. M. from Boston University in 1913 and Litt. D. from Norwich University in 1925.

Upon his return from Germany he became superintendent of schools in Cumberland, Rhode Island, for a term, 1898-99. Next he held a similar position in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, from 1899 to 1908; thence in Revere, Massachusetts, where he remained from 1908 to 1910. At Malden, Massachusetts, Mr. Dempsey was in charge of the schools from 1910 to 1913, and from 1913 until 1920 he was at Haverhill. Since 1906 he has been a lecturer and instructor in summer normal schools all over New England and his work in this connection, plus the regular winter city school supervision, was attracting much attention. His appointment as Commissioner of Education of Vermont in 1920, then, was not a surprise to those who knew him both within and without his profession. Dr. Dempsey is an associate in numerous State and national educational movements and activities. Republican in politics, he is a member of the Methodist Church and a third degree Mason.

Dr. Dempsey married Susan Ella Goddard, born at Wendell, Massachusetts, the daughter of Edward and Ella (Holmes) Goddard, but who spent the most of her life before her marriage in Orange, Massachusetts. They became the parents of two sons: 1. John Goddard, educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Vermont, is now associated with the United Fruit Company. 2. Phillip Edward, a graduate of Middlebury College, 1928, is employed by the Jordan Marsh Company of Boston.

WILLIAM RUGGLES SANBORN was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, August 22, 1854, and died in Strafford, Orange County, on November 25, 1924. He had been a resident of Strafford since 1886 and given of his best efforts towards fulfilling the finest ideals of citizenship in his adopted community. Mr. Sanborn's lineage on both sides of his family was Colonial and contained several figures of importance in the annals of New England's pioneer days. The first of his name in this country came from England to New Hampshire in 1670. His father was William Hatch Sanborn and his mother, Julia Ann (Ruggles) Sanborn. The latter was the daughter of the Nathan Ruggles who introduced the making of looking-glass into this country, and Harriet (Cutler) Ruggles, granddaughter of Thomas Ruggles, born in 1805, and great-granddaughter of Nathaniel Ruggles, born in 1758.

William Ruggles Sanborn received his earliest education in France and was ready to enter college in 1877, when he matriculated at Yale University. He joined the class of 1878 in his junior year and there was able to graduate with that class. He then entered the Law School, taking his degree there in 1880. He was admitted to the New Haven County Bar and to the Miami County Bar of Ohio, practicing law for a time at Piqua, Ohio. Returning to the East, he practiced at Greenfield, but in 1886, he came to Strafford and gave up an active



Wm R Saubern

practice in favor of farming and in conducting the general store. His legal knowledge has been of value to him however, and put to the service of civic concern, the community honoring him by election to various posts of importance. He represented the town at the State Legislature in 1900, was postmaster, superintendent of the schools, justice of the peace and filled lesser offices. During the war, Mr. Sanborn was president of the local branch of the American Red Cross and he always took a great and practical interest in the Young Men's Christian Association. While he actively managed the general store, he was also president of the Strafford Creamery Company. Mr. Sanborn belonged to the Delta Kappa, the Psi Theta and the Psi Upsilon fraternities. He belonged to the Christian Church and was a regular attendant there and to the Masonic Lodge.

On March 29, 1886, William Ruggles Sanborn married Carrie Ella Dow, at Strafford, a daughter of Chester Baxter and Sarah Ellen (Kibling) Dow. Mr. Sanborn's death from heart failure after only a few days of illness, was a shock to the community, and it was felt that the town had lost a valued member of the civic body and that his pleasant personality and generous loyalty to his friends were memories indelibly printed upon the minds of those whom he had left.

RALPH B. DENNY—A native of Vermont and one of his State's most outstanding citizens, especially in the business and industrial phases of her life, Ralph B. Denny performs a work of importance as president of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Montpelier, with which he has been associated in one capacity or another for more than thirty years. He was born in Northfield, Vermont, January 18, 1871, son of George B. B. and Eusebia Maria (Mead) Denny, also natives of this State. His father was for many years a clothing merchant in Northfield and Montpelier, and in these municipalities, as well as wherever he was known throughout the State, was highly esteemed by his fellowmen.

Ralph B. Denny, of whom this is a record, was born and educated in Northfield, where he attended the public schools. Subsequently he went to high school there, and then attended Norwich University for two years. He served first, when he began his business career, as clerk in the offices of the E. W. Bailey Company, and then was with the First National Bank in the position of clerk. This financial institution at length promoted him to the rank of assistant cashier; and, after ten years of service with it, he withdrew from the banking profession and became engaged in insurance work, which has occupied his attentions since that time. His first labors with the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Montpelier, which has been his company throughout his insurance career, were as inspector and adjustor. After a time he became treasurer, and subsequently was both treasurer and secretary. Then, in 1923, he was made its president, and since that time has served in this capacity, fulfilling his duties in a manner that has brought credit both to himself and his corporation and at the same time has made him an outstanding citizen of Vermont. He is also treasurer and director of the American Fidelity Company and director of the Montpelier National Bank.

In addition to his labors as insurance company executive, Mr. Denny is active in the social and fraternal affairs of his State. He is staunchly aligned with the Republican party, whose policies and candidates he regularly supports; and in the Free and Accepted Masons he is a member of the Blue Lodge, the Royal Arch Masons, the Royal and Select Masters, the Knights Templar and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity, which he joined while a student at Norwich University, and likewise of the Apollo Club. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to which both he and his wife belong and in which he serves as a vestryman.

Ralph B. Denny married Edna Chatfield, born in Berlin, Vermont, daughter of Lewis and Ilda (Reed) Chatfield. By this marriage there has been one son, George C. Denny, who was born in 1920.

J. LEO JOHNSON—The automotive industry has attracted men of great ability. J. Leo Johnson, doing business as distributor in Montpelier and other centers of the trade in Vermont, has attained to a place of importance among dealers of the State, and has to his credit a record of consistent success and trade expansion since commencement of operations.

Mr. Johnson was born February 9, 1890, at Craftsbury, Vermont, son of Martin J. and Mary J. (Gallagher) Johnson, his father born in Ireland, and his mother born in this State. He received his education in Craftsbury, graduated from the academy there, and shortly after leaving school went to work for a railroad, as assistant agent. In this capacity he worked at Hardwick, Vermont, for two years; then, for two years more, sold insurance for the Metropolitan Life of New York; and leaving the insurance field entered that of the automobile, in which he has been engaged through the years succeeding down to the present.

His first contact with the business was as a salesman. In due course he established his own business, in Montpelier, and now holds the State agency for the Chrysler and Plymouth cars. His territory covers all save Bennington and Windham counties, but includes all of Coos and most of Grafton counties in New Hampshire. The field is large; his product, and especially the Chrysler is much in demand, and resultant amalgamation of broad field, good product and unceasing devotion to sales and service, all have combined to make the business most profitable. Mr. Johnson has a principal salesroom and service department in Montpelier, has established good branches in other localities, supplies dealers as a jobber, and employs an average of sixty-five men to do his business.

Interested in general affairs, Mr. Johnson supports all worthy movements for benefit of community and State. He adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Knights of Columbus, is a director of the Montpelier Rotary Club, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and a director of the Montpelier Building and Loan Association, and is alderman of Montpelier at present. He is a communicant of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Johnson married Marguerite Stevens, native of Connecticut. Their children are: D. Paul, and Grace Elizabeth.

Through his public spirit, extended business enterprise and integrity to advancement for city and State, Mr. Johnson is accorded distinction as one of Montpelier's foremost citizens.

JAMES H. VIELE—Merchant and railroad man, James H. Viele in the last decade of his life became the owner of the Lincoln Inn, a fine hotel at Essex Junction, Vermont. Although previously inexperienced in this field, he was very successful in building up and maintaining an excellent patronage. He was, indeed, a man of much ability, and through all his career was known for his progressive public spirit.

Mr. Viele was born June 25, 1858, at Clay, New York, a son of Abram and Elizabeth Viele, farmers of that place. He received his education in the public schools

of the State, coming early to Vermont as a young man. Although his educational opportunities were limited, Mr. Viele made the best possible use of them, and was always a deep student of life and conditions of men. His independent spirit led him to seek his own career at the first opportunity, and for some time he was a successful merchant, guiding his enterprise by principles of sound business operation. Later, however, Mr. Viele became associated with the Central Vermont Railway, serving as baggage master at Essex Junction, and as freight agent in this place. He maintained his residence here for many years, and in addition to the faithful discharge of his duties as a railroad official, he entered actively into various phases of the community life. In politics he was a Republican, standing high in local party councils, and serving for many years as a member of the Republican Town Committee. For several years he was town constable at Essex Junction, and for a very long period was postmaster here. Mr. Viele was always glad to assist in the upbuilding or progress of the community in any way within his power, and he was long an important figure in Essex Junction public life.

When in 1919, ten years before his death, he became the owner of the hotel known as Lincoln Inn, the best wishes of the people of this section went with him in his new venture. He was careful to maintain the highest standards of service, striving earnestly and honorably that his guests might be pleased, and the rewards of his industry and executive ability were soon apparent in increasing patronage. He continued to operate his hotel thereafter as one of the most pleasant and successful places of its kind in this part of the State. Mr. Viele was affiliated fraternally with Ethan Allen Lodge, No. 72, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he had served as Worshipful Master. He was also a member of Mt. Mansfield Lodge, No. 18, of the Knights of Pythias, and, with his family, of the local Congregational Church.

Mr. Viele was twice married; (first) to Marion C. Goodrich, of Burlington, Vermont, daughter of Dorman and Louisa Goodrich. They became the parents of two children: Hugh A., born June 28, 1885; Harold D., born April 27, 1887. Mr. Viele married (second) at Essex Junction, Vermont, Marietta C. Worthem, of Madrid, New York, daughter of Jacob and Eliza Worthem. She survives her husband, maintaining her residence at Essex Junction.

Mr. Viele's death occurred on January 8, 1929, in the seventy-first year of his age. He was a man of high character and strict integrity, and his life was one of usefulness, reflecting credit upon himself and upon the State in which he lived for so many years.

M. RAYMOND DWINELL—A business man of long experience and proved ability, M. Raymond Dwinell is now proprietor of the hardware enterprise which bears his name, occupying a store on Main Street in Montpelier. This has been one of the chief hardware businesses of the city for more than a hundred years, and under Mr. Dwinell's direction it has extended its trade and set new standards of quality in product and service. Mr. Dwinell was born at Plainfield, Vermont, April 10, 1878, a son of Frank A. and Hattie (Hammett) Dwinell, both natives of this State.

M. Raymond Dwinell received his education in the Vermont public schools, and later attended a preparatory school. At the completion of his academic training, he entered the employ of the National Life Insurance Company, where he obtained valuable experience in sound methods of business operation. He was interested, however, in an independent enterprise, and after careful consideration he decided to purchase the hardware business of which he is now the proprietor. The Dwinell Hardware Company was successful from the start as the community quickly availed itself of the high type service offered. Mr. Dwinell soon learned the special problems of this field and for more than twenty years now has been at the head of the business, guiding its affairs with sure hand along the pathway of prosperity and bringing it to a place of importance in the city's commercial life.

In addition to this work, he is a director of the First National Bank of Montpelier, to which institution his services have proved repeatedly of great value in advisory or executive capacity. Although he has been busily occupied with his own affairs, Mr. Dwinell has not neglected his civic duty, taking an active part in the support of many movements in the best interests of the community or its people. In politics he is a member of the Republican party, but his hearty endorsement of projects for the public good is always assured, irrespective of their source or origin. He is a member of the Apollo Club, the Country Club, and of several other local organizations, while with his family, he worships in the Congregational faith, attending Bethany Church of this denomination in Montpelier.

M. Raymond Dwinell married Jane E. Bancroft, who was born in this city, a daughter of Arthur and Juliette (Camp) Bancroft, long residents of Montpelier. Mr. and Mrs. Dwinell are the parents of one son, Bancroft.

GEORGE L. EDSON—Well known in the business circles of Montpelier and St. Johnsbury, George L. Edson is president of C. H. and George H. Cross, Incorporated, bakers and jobbers, having been associated with this enterprise for almost a quarter of a century. He has guided company affairs with sure hand along the pathway of success, building up an extensive business through all this section.

Mr. Edson was born in Vermont, a son of Elijah and Orelia B. (Martin) Edson, both of New England families. He has spent his entire business career in this State, and twenty-one years ago first became associated with the firm of C. H. Cross and Son. From positions of minor responsibility, he rose to those of the greatest confidence and trust, becoming familiar with every detail of the operation, and successfully solving all problems to be met. As executive head of the company he has maintained the high standards of excellence long associated with the name, and through modern and efficient methods has greatly increased the volume of trade. With Mr. Edson as president, W. L. McKee is vice-president and treasurer, and in their manufacture of bakery goods at Montpelier and St. Johnsbury they employ in all about a hundred people. In addition to this connection Mr. Edson is a director of the Capital Savings Bank and Trust Company, and a member of the security committee of the local building and loan association. His opinion on all matters of importance is frequently sought and highly regarded by his associates in these enterprises.

Mr. Edson has given to public service the same fine talents and energy which have made him successful in his own ventures. In 1924 and 1925 he served two terms as mayor of Montpelier, his administration being distinguished by progressiveness and efficiency. He was elected to this office as the standard bearer of the Republican party, whose principles he supports, and previously, in 1922 and 1923 was elected alderman in this city. For seven years before he came to Montpelier, Mr. Edson was postmaster at Williamstown, Vermont, while for ten years before that, he was assistant postmaster there. All phases of civic affairs have occupied Mr. Edson's attention, and he is well known

Orville Pine.

for his support of worthy progressive movements. He is a director and active member of the Montpelier Chamber of Commerce, a member and vice-president of the Exchange Club, and a member of the Apollo and Montpelier Country clubs. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order he is a member of the Blue Lodge, the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Council of Royal and Select Masters, the Commandery of the Knights Templar, and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

George L. Edson married Ethel D. Perrin, born in Berlin, Vermont, a daughter of Cornelius Perrin of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Edson are the parents of three children: 1. Marguerite, now the wife of W. L. McKee. 2. Verna, who married R. H. Wilder. 3. Landal, a student in the local schools. With his family, Mr. Edson worships in the Congregational faith, holding membership in Bethany Church of this denomination in Montpelier.

JAMES P. GALLEHER—Associated throughout his business career with the railroad industry, James P. Galleher has been for thirty-five years with the Central Vermont Railroad, while for a quarter of a century he has held the position of general agent for this company. With headquarters in Montpelier, Vermont, he holds here, an important position in his industry in this State, and also is active in civic and social affairs.

Mr. Galleher was born in Palmer, Massachusetts, March 3, 1869, son of Bernard and Margaret (O'Keefe) Galleher, both natives of Ireland. His father also was a railroad man by training and occupation, so that it was quite natural for the son to go into this same industry to seek his livelihood. James P. Galleher received his early education in the public and high schools of Palmer, his birthplace, and then took a special business course at Springfield, Massachusetts. After he completed his formal schooling, he worked for two years in Palmer, Massachusetts, and then removed to New London, Connecticut. The next step in his career was a return for a short period to Palmer, after which he resigned from the Central Vermont Railroad and was for five years with the Boston and Albany Railroad and for a time in New London with the New York, New Haven and Hartford. He was then employed for about three years at Pier 40, North River with the Norwich Line Steamers, before he returned to the Central Vermont Company, with which he served for three years as agent at Swanton, Vermont. After his service at Swanton, he came to Montpelier as general agent for the company.

In addition to his work in connection with the railway industry. Mr. Galleher has taken an active part in public affairs in Montpelier. A staunch Democrat in his political views, he was a delegate to his party's national conventions in 1924 and 1928, at New York City and at Houston, Texas, respectively. For five years he was alderman representing Ward Four, from 1914 to 1919; and for two years he served as president of the Montpelier organization of the Chamber of Commerce. For five years he was chairman of the American Red Cross. He holds memberships in several of his city's most prominent organizations, including the Knights of Columbus, the Apollo Club, and the Rotary Club, in the last-named of which he is a charter member. He is treasurer of the Catholic Cemetery Association, chairman of the Democratic city committee of Montpelier, and a member of the Democratic State committee. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church.

James P. Galleher married Mary Cashin. By this marriage there is one son, James I., who is also engaged in railway work; he was educated in the parochial and high schools of this community, and married Mildred Corry, by whom he has one son, James I., Jr.

ORVILLE PINE—As one who ministers to the health and comfort of his fellows by supplying them with wholesome food in attractive surroundings and at reasonable prices, the late Orville Pine is kindly remembered by many visitors to Montpelier, Vermont, who knew him only as the proprietor of Pine's Restaurant. For a dozen years this has flourished as one of the best eating places in the city, and it continues to thrive under the management of Mr. Pine's wife. He also cared for general catering for the more discriminating and exacting groups of society in the vicinity. Meantime, his friends knew him as a gentle, quiet man, full of the milk of human kindness.

Orville Pine was born in Clintonville, New York, December 1, 1871, son of John and Emily (Martineau) Pine. After his graduation from the Clintonville public schools, he found employment in various New York hotels and mastered many angles of this type of public service. He was also city clerk for two years at Keesville, New York. It was in 1900 that he moved to Vermont and made his home in Montpelier. For many years he made famous the cuisine of Montpelier Inn, where he was chef, caterer, and general manager. In 1914 he established his own business as restaurant owner and caterer and prospered, with an ever increasing volume of business as his reputation grew. Excellent food and service, harmonious surroundings, and honest prices characterized his restaurant, while good taste and a thorough understanding of what was needed for dinners, dances, banquets, and public and private functions made him invaluable to a growing clientele as caterer. His large business bound him closely to his own work, but Mr. Pine was a charter member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and St. Jean the Baptist Society. He was an active member of St. Augustine's Catholic Church.

Orville Pine married Nellie Gertrude Smith, daughter of Bernard and Katherine (Doyle) Smith, of Clintonville, New York. Mrs. Pine has always been right-hand man to her husband and now conducts the restaurant alone. In the eight years since his death, she has been so able an executive that she has enhanced the reputation of the restaurant, added to the volume of business, and given her place a charming, artistic atmosphere. Mr. and Mrs. Pine were the parents of the following children: 1. Marion Gertrude, a graduate of St. Michael's Parochial School, formerly in the employ of the National Life Insurance Company, in the medical department, and now the wife of Schuyler W. Crunden, by whom she has a son, Richard Mark Crunden; they reside in Tenafly, New Jersey, where he is commercial training supervisor of the New York Telephone and Telegraph Company. 2. Katherine Charlotte, a graduate of Montpelier High School, wife of Charles Collins, of Barre, Vermont, salesman for the Littlefield Piano Company, and they have a son, John Carter Collins. 3. Helen Evangeline, a graduate of Holy Cross College, at Montreal, Canada, now assisting in the management of Pine's Restaurant. 4. John James, a graduate of St. Michael's Parochial School.

At the early age of forty-eight, March 11, 1921, Orville Pine died as he was tasting success after long years of honest achievement. He was a man of quiet, simple tastes, unobtrusive, hardworking, and utterly devoted to his home and family. But the very gentleness and fairness which characterized him, and his unfailing desire to help other people, won him wide esteem.

WALLACE HARRY GILPIN—An important and familiar figure in Vermont life for many years, Wallace Harry Gilpin is editor of the "Orleans County Monitor," owned by Gilpin, Hewet and Company, Inc., of which he is president, at Barton in this State. The number and quality of a nation's presses may well stand as an index of national advancement and culture, and in maintaining the highest standards in all his work, Mr. Gilpin has reflected credit upon himself and upon those communities which he serves. He has twice served the Vermont Press Association as president.

Mr. Gilpin was born at Westfield, Vermont, on November 19, 1883, a son of William Bullock and Harriet (Farman) Gilpin, of that place. He was educated in the public schools of Westfield, in Barton Academy and Montpelier Seminary, and with the completion of his academic training decided to take up printing work. In 1900 he learned the printer's trade, and in a few years' time was able to purchase the job printing office at Orleans. He acquired the "Orleans County Monitor" at Barton in 1904, and in 1909 took Franz A. Hunt into partnership in the job printing business, under the name of the Monitor Press at Barton, and the Valley Press at Orleans. For many years now he has been editor of the "Monitor," serving the community well in this important field, moulding and guiding the popular taste. Recently he headed a corporation which purchased the "Express and Standard" at Newport, Vermont, of which corporation he is now president.

In the field of public affairs, Mr. Gilpin has served as trustee of Barton Academy and graded schools for twenty years, was elected a member of the State Senate from Orleans County in 1927 and reëlected to this position in 1929. His record in the higher legislative body is one of unusual distinction, and in addition he has served on a special commission of conservation and development in the State, appointed by the Governor to correlate the fish and game, forestry and recreational interests of Vermont and promote their advancement. He is a member of the constitutional revision commission of the State. In politics Mr. Gilpin supports Republican candidates and principles, winning election to office as the standard bearer of this party, in whose councils he occupies high place.

Mr. Gilpin has been very prominent in the community life at Barton, heartily endorsing all worthy movements for progress, and contributing generously of his time and substance to these enterprises. He has been a library trustee, past president of the Barton Development Association and held many other minor offices. Mr. Gilpin is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order he is a member of Orleans Lodge; of Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Council of Royal and Select Masters; and Malta Commandery of the Knights Templar. He is also affiliated with Crystal Lake Grange, at Barton, of the Patrons of Husbandry. With his family Mr. Gilpin worships in the Congregational faith, holding membership in Barton Church of this denomination, where he is also a deacon. He has been very active in the support of all church work, is past president of Vermont Christian Endeavor Union, and an officer of the Vermont Congregational Conference

In 1906 Wallace Harry Gilpin married Laura I. Gay, of Orleans, Vermont, and they became the parents of two children: 1. Ruth, now completing her education in the Designers Art School at Boston. 2. Esther Harriet, a student at the University of Vermont.

HARRY M. CUTLER has been connected continuously in an executive capacity with the National Life Insurance Company for some four decades. As its vice-president since 1916 and as the chairman of its finance committee since 1922, he has materially contributed to the growth and prosperity which this company has enjoyed for many years at Montpelier, where he has made his home throughout his life.

Harry M. Cutler was born at Montpelier, Washington County, December 15, 1867, a son of Marcus M. and Carolyn (Gray) Cutler. Both his parents were natives and life long residents of Vermont. His father was for many years successfully engaged in the retail drug business and was also president of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Cutler became connected with the National Life Insurance Company in April, 1889, and in the following year was made assistant treasurer, a position he continued to hold until 1897, when he was elected treasurer. In 1911 he was made second vice-president and since 1916 he has been senior vice-president, serving also as chairman of the finance committee since 1922. Ever since 1899 he has been a member of the board of directors. For many years Mr. Cutler has been prominently active in the social life of Montpelier. It was largely due to him that the Montpelier Country Club was organized, and he is also one of the original members of the Apollo Club. Fond of outdoor life and especially of fishing, he is a member of the Lake Mitchel Fishing Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations, like those of his family, are with the Unitarian church.

Mr. Cutler married Helen Hyde, like himself a native of Montpelier, a daughter of Edward D. and Jennie (Fisher) Hyde. Mr. and Mrs. Cutler are the parents of three children: 1. Richard Hyde Cutler, who was educated at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, is general agent of the National Life Insurance Company at Springfield, Massachusetts; married Beatrice Moulton and is the father of one daughter, Beatrice Cutler. 2. Elizabeth, who married R. K. Blanchard, vice-president of the Neptune Meter Company, is a resident of Ardsley-on-the-Hudson and is the mother of two children, Betsy and Kimball Blanchard. 3. Edward De L. Cutler, who is general agent of the National Life Insurance Company at Syracuse, New York; married Doris Page, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and is the father of one child, Carney Cutler. Mr. and Mrs. Cutler make their home at No. 17 Baldwin Street, Montpelier.

DELBERT W. GROSS—Having become associated with the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montpelier almost a quarter of a century ago as a young man, who had just completed his education, Mr. Gross has been connected with this well known and important concern ever since. As the result of his ability, industry and loyalty he made rapid progress and since 1921 has been the company's secretary. Today he is not only one of the leading business executives of Vermont's capital, but he is also very prominent in its fraternal and social life.

Delbert W. Gross was born at Richford, Franklin County, December 6, 1888, a son of Frank and Mary (Parker) Gross. Both his parents were born and lived all their lives in Vermont, where his father was for many years successfully engaged in the meat business. Mr. Gross received his education in the public schools of Richford and St. Albans, Franklin County, and then attended the Burlington Business College, Burlington, Chittenden County. At the age of eighteen years, in 1906, he entered the employ of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Starting as a clerk, his strict attention to his duties and his unfailing devotion to the interests of the company gained him numerous promotions to different positions of ever increasing importance and responsibility, until, in Octo-

ber, 1921, he was appointed secretary. This position he has continued to fill since then with much success and today he is one of the best known executives in the insurance field in Vermont. His offices are at the headquarters of the company, No. 114 State Street, Montpelier. Mr. Gross is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as of various Masonic bodies, including the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Commandery, Knights Templar; and Mt. Sinai Temple of Montpelier, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs include the Exchange, Apollo and Country clubs, all of Montpelier. During the World War he served in the United States Navy, enlisting in July, 1918, and receiving his release September 8, 1920, after which he remained a member of the United States Naval Reserves, receiving his honorable discharge September 30, 1921. Ever since his return to civilian life he has continued to maintain some of his war time contacts by membership in the American Legion. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Gross married Ethel Willey, a native of Berlin, Washington County, and a daughter of Herbert G. and Sarah (Andrews) Willey. Mrs. Gross is an active member of Bethany Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Gross, who have no children, make their home at Montpelier.

FRED E. GLEASON—In almost two decades spent in the practice of his profession at Montpelier, Fred E. Gleason has gained a secure place in the front rank of local lawyers, his following extending through all this part of Vermont. He has also been active in many phases of the general life of the city, in civic, fraternal and social affairs.

Mr. Gleason was born at Montpelier, March 17, 1883, a son of Louis P. Gleason, formerly of Warren, Vermont, and of A. Louise (Timothy) Gleason, who was born at Barre, Massachusetts. The father spent all of his life in Vermont and had been a merchant in Montpelier for half a century at the time of his death in 1907.

Fred E. Gleason attended the public schools of Montpelier, and following graduation from the local high school spent one year at Williston Seminary. In 1905 he was graduated from Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the following two years pursued the course of study at the Harvard Law School, and returning to Montpelier he continued legal studies in the offices of E. H. Deavitt. In November, 1909, he was admitted to the bar of the State, and on January 1, 1910, he began independent practice. Later he took as a partner Judge Julius A. Wilcox of this city, this arrangement continuing from 1916 until 1920. Mr. Gleason's thorough preparation for his work, his wide knowledge of legal principles and procedure, won him the immediate confidence of the community, and over a period of years he gradually built his practice to prosperous proportions. His loyal efforts on behalf of his clients have resulted in many notable victories in the courts of the State for the causes which he has espoused.

Mr. Gleason has given much of his time to civic affairs, and has always considered service in the public interest no less worthy of his best attention than his own enterprises. In politics he is a consistent supporter of Republican principles, and as the standard bearer of this party has frequently been elected to public office. From 1910 to 1914 he was City Grand Juror, while from 1914 to 1918 he was State's attorney. He was re-elected to this position in the latter year, but resigned in 1917 to devote his time to private practice. Mr. Gleason is a member of the county, Vermont State, and American Bar associations. He was formerly a member of the general council of the American Bar Association, and treasurer of the Vermont State Bar Association, being now second vice-president of that organization. He is also a member and was formerly president of the Vermont State Yale Association, while he holds membership in several clubs and other local bodies, including the Apollo Club, and The Club of this city. He is a charter member and past president of the Montpelier Rotary Club. Fraternally, Mr. Gleason is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order he is a member of various bodies of the York Rite, is Past Master of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, and Past District Deputy. He is also past president of the Montpelier Country Club, while with his family he worships in the Episcopal faith, holding membership in the local church of this denomination, where for sixteen years he has been secretary of the Vestry.

Fred E. Gleason married Letitia E. Butcher, who was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and they are now the parents of four children: Letitia E., Frederick Carlisle, Esther Tower, and Priscilla Warren. Mr. and Mrs. Gleason maintain their residence in this city, while Mr. Gleason's offices are located here in the Rialto Building.

ROBERT CUSHMAN CLARK—Three times Robert Cushman Clark has been reappointed to the office of State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance of Vermont, an eloquent testimonal to the ability and efficiency he has displayed in the discharge of the duties accruing to him in his office. Born in Vermont, Mr. Clark spent the earlier of his adult years in the Middle West, but returned to his native State to play a significant part in the public life of the Commonwealth, after years of experience in the banking business that fitted him to fill his present position with distinction.

Born at Brattleboro, October 3, 1878, Mr. Clark is the son of Charles Stanford Clark, Brattleboro dentist and native Vermonter, and Rebecca Celinda (Clark) Clark, who was born in New York State. Their son was graduated from the Brattleboro Academy in 1898 where he prepared for entry into Dartmouth College. Here he was accorded a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1902, determining, immediately after his graduation, to go West and discover for himself whether or not larger opportunities awaited him away from New England. At Sioux City, Iowa, he took a course at Brown's Business College and following its completion obtained a position with the Hanford Produce Company in that place. Two years in this position were followed by a year in the employ of the American Express Company at Sioux City. This place he left to take a position in the Federal Government Arsenal at Rock Island, Illinois. After a year here, Mr. Clark returned to Brattleboro to take a position as bookkeeper with the Vermont National Bank. From 1906 until 1911 he handled the work successfully but in the latter year resigned to accept a better position with the Crocker National Bank in Turner's Falls, Massachusetts. Four years later the Vermont National Bank induced him to return to Brattleboro, however, and here he remained until 1923 when he resigned to accept the appointment proffered him by Governor Redfield Proctor as State commissioner of banking and insurance. To this important position Mr. Clark was reappointed by Governor Franklin S. Billings, and twice reappointed by Governor John E. Weeks. Politically Republican, Mr. Clark is a Mason of attainments, with membership in the Blue Lodge, the Council, and the Chapter. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd

Fellows and is an active worker in the Congregational church, where he serves as deacon.

Mr. Clark married Anna Katherine Perkins, of Hampton, New Hampshire, who died in 1929.

FRED G. BUNDY—Sixty-seven years of life were given Fred G. Bundy, late well known business man and citizen of St. Johnsbury, recalled with deep affection by all with whom he came in personal contact during an extended and useful career. His record is one of accomplishment; his memory, one that years cannot dim.

Born in Lyndon, Vermont, February 11, 1859, he received his preparatory academic instruction in Lyndon schools, graduating from Lyndon Academy with markings significant of scholastic excellence. He then studied at New Hampton Institute, and on completion of his course there went at once actively to work in furtherance of his career.

Mr. Bundy came early to St. Johnsbury, the balance of his activities being centered here. His first employment was in the offices of the "Vermont Union," excellent publication of broad influence through the State, then under the editorial direction of Charles M. Chase, veteran editor of the old school of journalistic practice. This gave him a goodly experience for commencement of work in business; and coming to St. Johnsbury then, he worked as a bank clerk. For a number of years after his banking experiences he was bookkeeper for Griswold and MacKinnon, wholesale and retail flour and grain. Soon, however, after acquainting himself in the town, he went into business, engaging in the shoe trade, for himself. He had a partner. The firm style was Bundy and Weeks. Later Mr. Bundy formed a partnership with J. C. Amey, under the firm name of Bundy and Amey. For thirty years he was actively and successfully engaged in the shoe business; prosperity, which came to the firm speedily, increased with years. Then Mr. Bundy retired from the trade, for a time selling at wholesale for the Goodyear Rubber Company, as road representative.

Constantly interested and active in public affairs, he gave much of his time to movements of general benefit to the people of St. Johnsbury. During Cleveland's Administration he was postmaster, and served well in that office. He represented the town in State Legislature twice, in 1900 and later. He was instrumental in securing legislation favorable for the town's development. Consistently active in the public weal, he went into every charge given him with a full realization of responsibility, and was not satisfied with a mere appearance of honest endeavor. He was a communicant of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, supported its works with liberality, and lived his religion even more than he professed it.

On February 16, 1886, Mr. Bundy married Nellie A. Folsom, daughter of the late Dr. J. D. Folsom, of St. Johnsbury. Of this union was born three daughters: 1. Charlotte, now the wife of Dr. James R. Learmonth, of Glasgow, Scotland, where she resided for some three years and is now a resident of Rochester, Minnesota, where Dr. Learmonth is surgeon on the Mayo Brothers Hospital staff. 2. Julia M., who died at the age of twelve years. 3. Marion F., died at the age of six years. Mrs. Bundy survives her beloved husband, and continues to live in St. Johnsbury, where associations are near and dear, and where she has legion friends. She interests herself in many activities, the church, society, and in charity. Mr. Bundy died November 1, 1926. His memory will endure long.

GEORGE DEVINE PITKIN—A native of Montpelier and a lifelong resident of this city, the late George D. Pitkin was for many years identified with one of the city's oldest and most important manufacturing establishments, of which he was the head at the time of his death. He was the third member of the Pitkin family to hold this position and, like his predecessors, he displayed in it great executive ability and materially advanced the prosperity of his company. A man of unusually attractive personality, he possessed to a remarkable degree the ability to make and hold friends. His fairness, consideration and readiness to help others gained him the respect, confidence and liking of his employees and, indeed, of all who had the privilege of coming into contact with him.

George D. Pitkin was born at Montpelier, Dec 14, 1888, a son of John and Martha (Devine) McCarty. In early childhood he was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Perley Pitkin, whose name he bore from then on. The Pitkin family is one of the pioneer families of Vermont, the first of the family to have settled here having been Stephen Pitkin, great-grandfather of Carroll Perley Pitkin, who was born and reared at East Hartford, Connecticut, came to Vermont in March, 1795, settled at Marshfield, Washington County, and there turned a large tract of virgin land into a well cultivated farm, on which he resided until his death, in 1834. A leader in the industrial, political and social life of the town, he established the first sawmill in 1802, introduced the first gristmill in 1818, had the honor of being the first representative from Marshfield to the State Legislature, served in that body for twelve successive terms, was for several years assistant judge of the county court, was elected captain of the first military company organized in Marshfield in 1807, and later became major, by which title he was familiarly known for many years. He was married to Damasas Goodwin. Their son, Truman Pitkin, grandfather of Carroll Perley Pitkin, was born at Marshfield, April 24, 1800. During the earlier part of his life he owned and operated the saw and gristmills founded by his father, but during the last twenty-five years he was engaged in farming. He married, December 31, 1822, Rebecca P. Davis, who died September 17, 1847. She was a daughter of General Perley Davis, of Montpelier, a native of Massachusetts, who came to Vermont in 1787, being the first to settle in what later became East Montpelier. One of the leading citizens of that part of Vermont, he was especially prominent in military affairs, having been chosen in 1794, as captain of the first military company organized in his town, becoming major later that year and being commissioned colonel in 1798. In 1799 he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general. He was a volunteer at the battle of Plattsburg. He helped to found the local library, did much to promote the cause of education and twice represented his town in the State Legislature. In 1794 he married Rebecca Peabody, a daughter of Colonel Stephen Peabody. General Davis died April 14, 1848.

General Perley Peabody Pitkin, father of Carroll Perley Pitkin, was born at Marshfield, March 9, 1826, a son of Truman and Rebecca P. (Davis) Pitkin. He was educated in the district schools and in the Washington County Grammar School at Montpelier. In 1851 he went to California, where he remained for three years, successfully engaged in mining and trading. Returning to his native State in 1854, he settled at East Montpelier, which he represented in the State Legislature in 1859 and 1860, being a member of the special session convened at the breaking out of the Civil War. He immediately offered his services and was commissioned regimental quartermaster of the Second Vermont Volunteers and somewhat later was appointed brigade quartermaster of the first Vermont Brigade. In April, 1862, he was promoted assistant quartermaster of volunteers with the rank of captain and at once reported to General Rufus

Geo. S. Pitkin

Ingalls, chief quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac, at White House, Virginia. July 8, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of colonel and assistant quartermaster, resigning in November, 1864, at the urgent request of Governor J. Gregory Smith of Vermont, in order to assume the duties as quartermaster general of Vermont, to which office he had been unanimously elected by the Legislature and which important position he filled most capably for six years. His long service during the Civil War was a continuous series of brilliant achievements, involving the handling of vast quantities of equipment and food supplies, the directing of large numbers of men and the carrying out of operations of great magnitude and frequently of great difficulty. General Pitkin was able to carry successfully the heavy burdens and responsibilities of his various assignments, because he was a man of great physical vigor, as well as of superior executive ability and untiring industry. He performed his arduous duties with an ability and fidelity which won for him the unvarying commendation of his superior officers, as well as a citation on the part of General Ingalls in his annual report covering the operations of the Army of the Potomac during 1862-63. After his return to Vermont General Pitkin lived in Montpelier and there, together with Dennis Lane, established the Lane Manufacturing Company. This enterprise, founded about 1865, was devoted to the manufacture of sawmills and General Pitkin became its first manager and, in 1888, president. Unselfishly devoted to the public welfare, he responded readily to every call for public service. During six years he served as a selectman, in 1872 he represented Montpelier in the Legislature, and for many years he was a trustee of the Washington County Grammar School and president of the Montpelier School Board. He was also for twenty-five years a director of the First National Bank of Montpelier, a director and a member of the finance committee of the National Life Insurance Company, and one of the commissioners of the Green Mountain Cemetery. He married (first), April 4, 1848, Caroline M. Templeton, a daughter of James Templeton, of East Montpelier. General and Mrs. Pitkin were the parents of four sons: 1. Clarence Horatio Pitkin, a lawyer of Montpelier, who was born August 26, 1849, and who died May 31, 1900. 2. Carroll Perley Pitkin, of whom further. 3. Frederick Eugene Pitkin, who was born February 25, 1855, and who died March 26, 1897, having married, in 1875, Fannie M. Cummins, by whom he had one son, Carroll Arthur Pitkin, born January 11, 1883. 4. Frank Ivan Pitkin, who was born July 18, 1857, and married, in 1882, Josephine Roleau, by which marriage he had one son, Perley Peabody Pitkin, born January 5, 1902. General Pitkin married (second), July 26, 1886, Jennie A. Poland, a widow, and daughter of Denison Dewey, of Montpelier. He died at his home in Montpelier, July 28, 1891.

Carroll Perley Pitkin, foster-father of George D. Pitkin, was born at East Montpelier, December 15, 1851, second son and child of General Perley Peabody and Caroline M. (Templeton) Pitkin. After his father's death in 1891 he succeeded him as president of the Lane Manufacturing Company of Montpelier, which position he continued to hold until his death, December 11, 1907. Mr. Pitkin married (first), November 19, 1873, Ella L. Dewey, who died May 30, 1879, a daughter of Hon. Charles Dewey. He married (second), October 10, 1883, Mary A. Devine, and by this marriage had one daughter, Margaret Caroline Pitkin, who was born November 18, 1892, and who died December 4, 1899.

George D. Pitkin received his early education in the public grammar and high schools of Montpelier and then prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire. From there he went to Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts. During both his school and college days he took an active part in athletics. His college career was interrupted by the sudden and untimely death of his father in 1907, at which time Mr. Pitkin withdrew from college, returned to Montpelier and there associated himself with the Lane Manufacturing Company, of which his father and grandfather had been president successively. He himself was elected to that office and to that of general manager in 1918, continuing to serve in these capacities until his death. To his work in directing this important industrial establishment, with which the Pitkin family had been associated for so many years, he brought exceptional executive ability, a very thorough knowledge of the business and a deep devotion to his duties. His employees greatly respected him for these qualities and also gave to him their full affection, because he was always most considerate of them and at all times stood ready to help them with their personal problems. He was a member of the Montpelier Gun Club, the Montpelier Country Club, the Apollo Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. In these several organizations he was very popular and, indeed, he had an exceptionally large circle of friends, attracted to him by his fine personality, loyalty and generosity. Always interested in promoting the welfare of Montpelier, its people and its institutions, he served as a member of the Montpelier City Council during 1917-19.

Mr. Pitkin married, June 24, 1918, Mary Agnes Heney, a daughter of Arthur and Mary (McGuire) Heney, of Barre. Mr. and Mrs. Pitkin were the parents of two children, Carroll Perley, born March 31, 1919, and Philip A. Pitkin, born October 24, 1922.

At the Mary Fletcher Hospital, Burlington, Vermont, George D. Pitkin died September 28, 1927, his untimely death being greatly regretted by all who knew him. By his passing his family lost a loving and devoted husband and father, his many friends a faithful and genial companion, his employees a considerate and inspiring leader, and the community at large one of its most useful and representative citizens.

JOSEPH G. BROWN—An important figure in Montpelier life for many years, Joseph G. Brown is president of Brown's Insurance Agency which was originally established by his father in 1869, and with which he has been connected through all his business career. He is also associated with other large commercial enterprises in this city, while in various phases of the general community life he has taken a very active part. It is significant of his standing in Montpelier that he was elected mayor by the people for two terms.

Mr. Brown was born in this city, November 21, 1866, a son of Andrew C. and Lucia A. (Green) Brown, the former born in Sutton, the latter at Waitsfield, Vermont. His father was a well-known man of business here, establishing the insurance enterprise which bears his name soon after the conclusion of the Civil War.

Joseph G. Brown received his education in the public schools of Montpelier, and at the completion of his academic training, entered the insurance business with his father. This arrangement was continued for many years, and at the death of the elder man Mr. Brown became president of the company. In his long experience here he became thoroughly familiar with all details of insurance operations, and with the specific problems which this territory offered. Now, as executive head of the firm, he brings to the work a varied personal experience which has proved of the greatest value in the continued success of the business. Mr. Brown's executive ability is well known, and in addition to his connection with the Brown Agency here, he is secretary of the Green Mountain Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the United States Clothes Pin Company of Montpelier, both of which

organizations owe much to his able direction of affairs.

In politics Mr. Brown supports Republican candidates and principles, and he was elected mayor of Montpelier for two terms. He was also postmaster here for a period of ten years, while for six years he was State commissioner of insurance for Vermont. Mr. Brown has always been active in Montpelier life, and in addition to the offices previously mentioned he has given his services to the community as member of the board of aldermen, lister, and, during the period of the World War, secretary of the commission on public safety. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order is a member of the local Blue Lodge, a member of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Council of Royal and Select Masters, the Commandery of the Knights Templar, and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while among other clubs and associations, he holds membership in the Apollo Club, the Montpelier Country Club and the local Rotary Club, of which he was first president.

Joseph G. Brown married Helen R. Woolson, born in Montpelier, a daughter of Clark S. and Lydia (Burnside) Woolson, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of two children: 1. Ruth L., now the wife of John G. Harvey. They live in Montpelier and have one son, Joseph Larkin. 2. Chandler Woolson, treasurer and general manager of the United States Clothes Pin Company, now living in this city. He was educated in local schools and at Dartmouth College, later marrying Barbara Brown, of Waterbury, Vermont. They have one son, Woolson S. Mr. Brown and his family have always been active members of the Unitarian Church and he is, at present, warden of the local church in Montpelier.

EDWIN W. BARRON—Active for many years in the business, civic and professional life of Barton, Vermont, Edwin W. Barron, a lifelong resident of this State, was here a leader in public affairs, and was esteemed and respected by all who knew him. His activities were many and his friends were legion; and, with an acquaintance extending into so many and varied fields of endeavor, he naturally knew a number of the outstanding business men of Vermont and won their admiration. The death of such a man could not but bring sorrow and regret to the hearts of his many friends and acquaintances, not only in his own municipality, but throughout the State and wherever he was known. For he had contributed much to his fellows, not only by his work, but by the character of life that he lived.

Mr. Barron was born at Charleston, Vermont, September 5, 1854, son of Lorenzo D. and Sarah (Turner) Barron, and a grandson of Nathan Barron, of Lyndon, Vermont. His great-grandfathers on both his father's and his mother's sides of the house were soldiers in the War of the American Revolution, and fought in the Battle of Bunker Hill, while his family was one of the old and honored ones of Vermont and New England. Edwin W. Barron, of whom this is a record, received his early education in the West Charleston Academy, in the vicinity of his birthplace, and after attaining his majority was employed as a clerk for three years in a Charleston store. At the end of that period, he bought a store of his own in that town and for five years operated it. In 1885 he moved to Barton, and, in company with C. E. Hamblett, owned and operated a general store on the site of his new establishment erected in 1896, the site on which he transacted business for more than forty years. Then, in 1900, he bought out his partner's interest, and later took into partnership with him his son, Harley Roy, developed a large and lucrative business, and came to be widely known as the proprietor of the E. W. Barron Company.

In addition to his connection with this important enterprise, Mr. Barron was vice-president of the Barton Savings Bank and Trust Company, and for many years was active in financial affairs in Barton. He also had been called upon to settle a number of large estates in the capacity of administrator. For several terms he served as village trustee, and was a prominent member of the building committee which erected the present Barton Academy and the Graded School Building. He was also president of the Welcome O. Brown Cemetery Association. He was chosen, in 1910, to represent the town of Barton for that year in the Vermont State Legislature; and at other times he held numerous town and villages offices, including that of selectman, in years past. Mr. Barron was also active in fraternal affairs, having been a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was affiliated with Orleans Lodge. He was a regular attendant at the Congregational Church, and held office in that organization. A leader in civic affairs, he proved himself by his actions to be ever ready to support whatever movements he believed were worthy or likely to be productive of the general public welfare.

Edwin W. Barron married, October 5, 1881, Nell L. Young, of West Charleston, Vermont. They became the parents of two children who are now living: 1. Harley Roy, who was associated with Mr. Barron in business and is now successfully conducting the E. W. Barron Company's store; he was born April 27, 1887, and married Minnie K. Smith; their children are: Ruth M., Elsie Elizabeth and Priscilla. 2. Ruth May, born June 15, 1889, who became the wife of Ray P. Webster; their children are: Winifred Doris and Ray P., Jr.

The death of Edwin W. Barron, which took place in Barton, Vermont, on January 2, 1928, caused profound grief among his many friends and acquaintances. For he was a man who ever was most active in public affairs, a Vermont citizen of the most sterling type, honest, energetic, industrious, generous, and one who has honored his town and State and their business interests in the sincere devotion and sterling honesty which were a part of his daily living. From earliest manhood, on through the years of growing business and personal influence, his rare qualities of mind and character elevated him to a place of leadership and dignity in his community. His memory will long live, pleasant and inspiring, in the hearts and minds of those who knew him and who have been left behind to mourn their loss in his passing.

REVEREND EUGENE F. CRAY—In ministering to the religious needs of the people of this vicinity, Rev. Eugene F. Cray, pastor of St. Monica's Roman Catholic Church, in Barre, is one of the best-known priests of his diocese and a beloved leader among his parishioners in this city. Father Cray came to Barre in March, 1926, to assume the pastorate here and since that time has accomplished much of vital importance to his parish, while in the life of the city, he has lent his unquestioned support to every movement which provided for the greater progress and development of this community and the furtherance of the people's welfare.

Father Cray was born in Bellows Falls, January 13, 1876, son of John H. and Margaret (Driscoll) Cray, both of whom were born in Ireland and came to the United States when young, being married in Bellows Falls. Mar-

George T. Jarvis

garet (Driscoll) Cray is now deceased. John H. Cray was active for many years in paper manufacturing and was a foreman for the International Paper Company for some time. He now resides with his son in Barre.

Eugene F. Cray was educated in the public schools of Bellows Falls and after high school, he went to Montreal, Canada, where he studied at the Sulpician College and Seminary, and after completing his theological preparations, was ordained to the priesthood on December 19, 1903, by Rt. Rev. Paul Bruchesi. Father Cray's first post was that of assistant rector in St. Monica's Church at Barre, where he was stationed from 1903 to 1909, and during those years became thoroughly acquainted with the people of this city and the administration of parish affairs. He was next made pastor of the church at Bakersfield for one year and in 1910 was appointed pastor of the church at East Albany, where he remained until 1913, having charge of the missions at Orleans and Irasburg during that time. From 1913 until March, 1926, Father Cray served as pastor of the Brandon parish and built up a strong church organization in that locality. Since coming to St. Monica's Parish in Barre as rector, he has worked unceasingly to promote the interests of his people. The parish has a total membership of four thousand souls, while under Father Cray's inspiring leadership, a new parish school has been erected and was opened for use in September, 1928, with two hundred pupils in attendance. The assistant rector of this parish is Rev. R. J. Cahill, D. D. Father Cray has continued to receive the fullest coöperation and highest esteem of his parishioners. He is the chaplain of the local Council, No. 401, Knights of Columbus.

GEORGE T. JARVIS—Prominent in the business life of Rutland, Vermont, where he lived and worked for many years, George T. Jarvis here came to be highly esteemed and respected by his fellowmen. For he took a keen interest, not only in those companies with which he was associated in Vermont's industrial affairs, but also in the civic progress of his city and State and in the well-being and prosperity of the people. His thorough integrity in all his dealings, his marked kindliness of attitude, and his eagerness to help others in their battles of life were qualities which naturally endeared him to a host of the citizens of the place; and so it was that his death produced such a widespread and sincere sense of loss and regret among all who knew him.

Mr. Jarvis was born in New York, August 6, 1859, and in New York City, his birthplace, received his early training in the public schools. He then studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he took the civil engineering course, and he at length began his career as a railway worker in the machinists' department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. That was in January, 1876. He was then, for six years, superintendent of the Mexico Central Railroad, after which he became general manager and receiver of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad, with which he continued to be associated until he came to Rutland, Vermont, in 1901. His first work here was as general manager of the Rutland Railroad, of which he had for several years been a director. His total period of service to the Rutland Railroad totalled about twenty-five years. He was elected a vice-president of the company in November, 1925, on the 15th of that month, and in this high executive office continued until his death in 1927.

Also extensively interested in the business affairs of his city and State, Mr. Jarvis was a member of the board of directors of the Clements National Bank, of Rutland. At one time he was president of the Rutland Country Club, of which he remained an active member long after his term in that office. He never cared for political life, and was in no way a seeker of office. He was at all times a zealous worker in the interests of the Young Men's Christian Association, and several other charitable organizations.

He married Ruth Rossiter Eliot, daughter of John and Eliza (Johnson) Eliot, of Pennsylvania.

His death came on October 20, 1927, and was a cause of widespread sorrow in Rutland and wherever he was known, both in New York and elsewhere; for he had been a man who had, by his work and by his life, contributed much, both materially and spiritually, to the welfare of his community and his fellowmen. An efficient executive, he nevertheless looked at all times to the well-being of those whose activities he directed, and was held in the highest esteem by his employees. George Jarvis will long live in the memories of his fellow-citizens, who will cherish their recollections of him as a pleasant and inspiring influence in their lives.

WILLIAM L. WHEATON—Treasurer of E. L. Smith & Company, Inc., one of the most important firms engaged in the quarry business in Vermont, William L. Wheaton has played a prominent part in the continued success of this long established company, and is widely regarded at Barre, where he makes his home, as an able and progressive business man of the finest type. The E. L. Smith & Company was founded in 1868, a full half century ago, by Emory L. Smith, under whose name it still operates. Mr. Wheaton has given his entire business career to quarrying work and is well acquainted with all details in this field.

Born at Barre, on November 22, 1884, Mr. Wheaton is a son of Clarence A. and Mary (Roseboom) Wheaton, the former a native of Vermont, and the mother born at Albany, New York. The father was long connected with the firm of E. L. Smith & Company, for which he acted as superintendent of quarrying operations.

William L. Wheaton attended the Vermont public schools, including Spaulding High School, and completed his academic training at Goddard Seminary. He began his business career with the E. L. Smith & Company, and has remained associated with this firm since that time. Beginning at first in minor capacities, his strict attention to the tasks which were assigned to him, his desire to forge ahead, and his able services continued over a long period, won him merited advancement to positions of confidence and trust. He is now treasurer of the company, the other officers being Frank M. Corry, president; Donald W. Smith, vice-president; Edward H. Deavitt, member of the board of directors; and J. Wendell Smith, a director, and also general superintendent of the quarries. Mr. Wheaton's sound business judgment and general knowledge of quarry work have proved repeatedly of the greatest value to his company.

Aside from his business activities, he has taken part in many phases of community life at Barre, maintaining constant interest in public affairs and the civic progress. In politics he is a constant supporter of Republican principles and candidates, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is also a member of the local Country Club. With his family he worships in the faith of the Congregational Church. William L. Wheaton married Effie May Campbell, a native of Vermont, and daughter of Charles and Emma (Bacon) Campbell. They are the parents of one son, William L., Jr., now a member of the senior class at Dartmouth College.

CHARLES B. PRESCOTT—Though still relatively young, Charles B. Prescott has already achieved a successful business career as proprietor of a general merchandise store at Randolph Center, Vermont. He is accounted one of the most able and progressive members of commercial circles at this place, supplying to the community an excellent service in the highest type of merchandise. Mr. Prescott was born in 1898, at Manchester, New Hampshire, a son of Henry A. and Bertha (Beal) Prescott. His father has been engaged in the creamery business for many years in which he is well-known. The mother is now deceased.

Charles B. Prescott attended the public schools of his birthplace, and following his graduation from high school, began the business of life in the employ of the Vermont Marble Company, with whom he remained for a period of two years. For a similar time he was connected with the Coon Ice Cream Company, winning advancement with both these firms for meritorious service. He had been considering an independent venture for some time, however, and in 1921 he was able to put these plans into execution by purchasing the Randolph Center store of A. C. Wells and Company, which he took over and has operated under his own name since that time in a very successful way, carrying a complete line of general merchandise. The community was quick to avail itself of the high grade stock which Mr. Prescott carries, and in the years since 1921 the volume of his business has constantly increased, until it has reached flattering proportions.

Active in all phases of the community life, Mr. Prescott has worked for the best interests of the town and its people, supporting all worthy movements toward this end. In politics he is a member of the Republican party, while for the past four years he has served as town auditor at Randolph. Mr. Prescott is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order he is a member of Milbury Lodge, No. 2. With his family he is a regular attendant upon the Congregational church contributing liberally to the support of all its work.

On July 21, 1922, Charles B. Prescott married Lila M. McCarthy, and they are the parents of four children: Charles B., Patricia, Phyllis and Joyce.

WALLACE E. GILBERT—Eminently fitted for the mercantile business through early associations with the trade in his father's store, and through unremitting experience throughout his life, Wallace E. Gilbert heads, in McWhorter Company, Inc., of which he is president, one of the best businesses, not merely in Barre, Vermont, but in all Washington County, in the gentlemen's clothing and furnishing business. Established in 1884, and incorporated in 1906, the concern has all the prestige and public esteem that is to be won only through long years of irreproachable service to customers, and to this prestige Mr. Gilbert has added modern business methods that have given to the business a prodigious development.

Mr. Gilbert was born in Morrisville, October 25, 1869, the son of David Albyron and Catherine (Clement) Gilbert, both natives of Vermont. The father was proprietor of a general store in Morrisville and, following the completion of his school work, it was natural for Mr. Gilbert to enter the same line of work. For sixteen years he was in Burlington, associated as salesman with B. Turk & Brother, clothiers. He came to Barre on March 1, 1915, and he and Thomas Allan bought out the Frank McWhorter Company on March 1, 1915, Mr. Allan continuing as president until May 20, 1926, when he died. Mr. Gilbert was then elected president and Mr. Allan's son, C. D. Allan, of Montreal, became vice-president. The business was established in 1884 and incorporated in 1906. Mrs. Jean C. Gilbert, wife of Mr. Gilbert, is clerk and treasurer. The business has grown rapidly and in it four clerks are constantly employed. Mr. Gilbert is a Mason and Shriner and is also member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Both he and Mrs. Gilbert are active members of the Episcopal Church, Mr. Gilbert serving as vestryman.

Mr. Gilbert married Jean Chisholm Allan, born in Montreal, the daughter of Thomas and Kate (Arnott) Allan. The father, who was a retail jeweler, was of Scotch descent, and the mother of Irish descent.

HOMER C. LADD—Having become connected, immediately after graduating from college, with the grocery business established in Barre by his older brother, Frederick D. Ladd (q. v.), Mr. Ladd has continued to be associated with this business and is now its president and treasurer. He is also connected in executive capacities with several other local enterprises, all of which have extensively profited by his business and executive ability. He has taken an active part in the public life of the city and has served it in several important positions of trust and responsibility, which he has invariably filled with efficiency and public spirit. A member of several fraternal and other organizations, he has been honored at various times by election to the presidency of some of these and in every respect he is regarded as one of Barre's most substantial and useful citizens.

Homer C. Ladd was born at Sharon, Windsor County, February 20, 1874, a son of Chandler and Caroline (Day) Ladd, both natives of Vermont. His father was a successful farmer, and it was on his father's farm that Mr. Ladd was reared. He was educated in the public schools, at St. Johnsbury Academy and at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire. After leaving college he came to Barre, Washington County, and went to work for his older brother in the latter's grocery business. Of this, now conducted under the name of F. D. Ladd & Company, he eventually became manager and later president and treasurer, after his brother began to give his attention largely to some of his other business interests. He is also treasurer of the Barre Wholesale Grocery Company and a member of the board of directors of the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad and of the Barre & Chelsea Railroad. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. He has been a member of the Barre Board of Aldermen, and, in 1928, was his party's candidate for the Vermont House of Representatives. He is a former president of the Barre Chamber of Commerce, serving in that capacity during the period when that organization enjoyed its greatest activity and usefulness, as well as of the Merchants Association, and the Rotary Club. He has been prominently active for many years in Masonic affairs and is a member of the Barre Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Commandery, Knights Templar; and Mount Sinai Temple of Montpelier, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Ladd married Margaret Clark, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and a daughter of John and Margaret (Fife) Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Ladd are the parents of five children, Leslie C., Gwenyth M., Ruth C., Gordon H., and Joyce L. Ladd. Like those of his family, Mr. Ladd's religious affiliations are with the Universalist Church, of which he is a deacon.

FRANK E. CRADDOCK—A native of Rhode Island, but a resident of Barre, Washington County, since his early boyhood, Mr. Craddock entered the drug business immediately after completing his education and ever since then has been active in this field. Connected since 1913 with the Drown Drug Company, one of the

oldest drug stores in Barre, he eventually, several years ago, acquired a substantial interest in this company and since then has been its treasurer. Possessing, as the result of his many years' activity in the drug business, a very thorough knowledge of all its branches and being a man of considerable executive ability and untiring energy, Mr. Craddock has been very successful as one of the executives for his company. Though one of the younger generation of Barre's business men, he is considered one of the most successful and progressive and is well liked by all classes of people.

Frank E. Craddock was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, October 15, 1891, a son of Bernard and Catherine (Ahearn) Craddock. His father was engaged in the granite business. The family removed to Barre in 1902, and it was in the public schools of that town that Mr. Craddock received his education. After graduating from Spaulding High School he went to work for C. H. Kendrick, with whom he remained for four and one-half years. In 1913 he became connected with the Drown Drug Store. This business was originally founded at Barre in September, 1880, as the Demming Drug Company, was later known as the Charles Smith Drug Store, and became the Drown Drug Store in 1902. In 1926 Mr. Craddock, together with some associates, bought the business and incorporated it as the Drown Drug Company, Incorporated, under which name it has been conducted since then, with Mr. Craddock as treasurer. Situated in a prominent location at No. 48 North Main Street, it is one of Barre's most widely known and most popular drug stores and enjoys a very high reputation and a very large patronage. Mr. Craddock is independent in his political views, while his religious affiliations are with the Universalist Church.

Frank E. Craddock married Aline Minard, a native of Barre and a daughter of Frank and Georgia (Smith) Minard, and they are the parents of two children, James and Francis Craddock. The family home is located at No. 6 Richardson Street, Barre.

GEORGE O. PRATT—Though one of the younger generation of Barre's granite manufacturers, Mr. Pratt is considered one of the most able and successful men in that field. Engaged in that business in Barre since 1914 he is now president of one firm and part owner of another. Having learned the granite business from the ground up as a youth, he possesses an exceptionally thorough knowledge of all its branches, and this fact, together with his energy and business ability, accounts for his rapid rise. Active in Masonic circles and in several other fraternal and social organizations, as well as in religious affairs, he is one of the popular members of the community, where he has made his home for almost fifteen years.

George O. Pratt was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, in July, 1893, a son of George O. and Mary E. (Stuart) Pratt. Both his parents were born in Scotland, but came to this country many years ago and now make their home at New London, Connecticut, where the older Mr. Pratt is a granite setter.

The son was educated in the public schools of New London and, after graduating from Buckley High School, began to learn the granite business in Waterbury, Connecticut. Having finished his apprenticeship, he worked as a journeyman in various parts of the country until 1914, since when he has made his home at Barre. In 1927 he bought, together with J. B. Stewart, the granite business then known as Headwell & Company, changing the name of the firm at that time to Stewart & Pratt. Mr. Pratt is president of this concern and Mr. Stewart treasurer. In 1928 they also bought the J. P. Corskie Company, likewise engaged in the granite manufacturing business. Stewart & Pratt are one of the well-known granite firms in Barre and employ in their large and modernly equipped plant some thirty-five people. Mr. Pratt is prominently active in Masonic work, being a Past Master of his Lodge and also of his Council, as well as a member of the Chapter, Commandery, Consistory and Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to the Barre Country Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church, in the work of which both he and his wife take an active and helpful part.

Mr. Pratt married Anna S. McKay, a native of Barre and a daughter of William and Isabel (Ewen) McKay. They have no children and make their home in Barre.

WALTER L. WILCOX—After having spent the first thirty-six years of his life in the town of his birth, Moretown, Washington County, Mr. Wilcox removed to Randolph, Orange County, and now is successfully engaged there in the hardware business. In both these towns he is known as a very able and energetic business man, as well as for his interest in civic and fraternal affairs. Having served as postmaster of Moretown for some ten years, he made an enviable record for efficiency and integrity.

Walter L. Wilcox was born at Moretown, Washington County, January 2, 1888, a son of the late Lannes and Kate (Phillips) Wilcox. His father, who died January 13, 1928, was the owner of a general store and was for many years very prominent in public affairs, serving in the Vermont House of Representatives in 1915, and holding the office of postmaster for twenty years. He was widely known in Moretown and the surrounding territory and was greatly respected for his many fine qualities. Mrs. Wilcox, the mother of the subject of this article, died January 19, 1926.

Walter L. Wilcox was educated in the public schools of his native town, at Montpelier Seminary and at the Albany, New York, Business College. He then worked for one year as a bookkeeper in the flour mill at Dickinson Centre, New York, after which he returned to Moretown and became associated in business with his father, assisting the latter in the operation of a well-known and profitable general store. During 1914-24 he served very capably as postmaster of Moretown. In 1924 he disposed of his business interests in his native town and removed to Randolph, Orange County, of which town he has been a resident since then. There he purchased the hardware business conducted under the name of J. H. J. Vail Company, of which he is now the sole owner and which he operates under the name of Randolph Hardware Company. Under his able and progressive management the business has greatly expanded, and today it is one of the most successful of its type in that part of Vermont. For many years Mr. Wilcox has been very active in Masonic affairs. He is a member of Mad River Valley Lodge, of Waitsfield, Free and Accepted Masons; Waterbury Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Vermont Lodge of Perfection, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Mount Sinai Temple, of Montpelier, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Rotary Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with Bethany Church.

Mr. Wilcox married, October 28, 1914, Martha E. Slayton, of Barre, Washington County. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox are the parents of one daughter, Marjorie Jean Wilcox.

EDWARD WINGATE TEWKSBURY—One of the eminent life insurance dealers in the vicinity of Randolph, Vermont, is Edward Wingate Tewksbury, who for years has been engaged in this type of work, and who before that time was a business executive here. He has taken part in many matters of public importance, and is active in the religious, social and fraternal work being conducted in Randolph.

Mr. Tewksbury was born in Randolph on March 10, 1869, son of Amos Bradford and Anna M. (Dodge) Tewksbury. His father, native of New Boston, New Hampshire, where he was born April 11, 1832, died January 8, 1912. He studied in the public schools and at the State Normal School, Merrimac, New Hampshire; became associated with his father in business; went with him to Randolph in 1855, and became a partner in the firm of A. W. Tewksbury and Sons, dealers in different types of general merchandise; and was a prominent man in his community.

The son, Edward W. Tewksbury, of whom this is a record, attended the public schools in his birthplace, Randolph, was graduated from the local high school in 1887, and then studied at Dartmouth College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1891. While in College he joined the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity. From 1891 to 1894 he was bookkeeper for the firm of A. W. Tewksbury and Sons, whose business was divided into two departments. One of these, Tewksbury and Raymond, dealt in dry goods and men's furnishings; and the other, E. W. Tewksbury and Company, dealt in groceries, flour, feed and building materials. In this second firm Mr. Tewksbury was a partner from 1894 to 1912. He then sold his interests in the business, and proceeded to devote his time and energies to life insurance work, which has since occupied his time and in which he has been eminently successful. In his business activities, Mr. Tewksbury has always given his best for promotion of his customers' interests as well as his own, and his intelligent and careful handling of details and excellent treatment of those with whom he has worked, have made friends both for him and for the enterprises with which he has been associated.

Mr. Tewksbury has at all times been active in affairs of public importance, having aligned himself at an early date with the Republican party, whose policies and candidates he has consistently supported. He is a member of Bethany Church, and as a member of its committee in 1905 succeeded in effecting a union of the Christian and Congregational churches of Randolph under the name of the Bethany Congregational Church. In the church building a beautiful window, his gift, on which is stained a life-size figure of Gideon, is a memorial to Mr. Tewksbury's grandparents, Amos Wood and Annis (Cochran) Tewksbury, and his parents, Amos Bradford and Anna M. (Dodge) Tewksbury. Mr. Tewksbury also is a member of the University Club of Randolph, which he helped to organize many years ago. For a number of years he was one of the town officers, while for about sixteen years he held a position as one of the village auditors. In 1927 he was chosen on the Republican ticket as a member of the Vermont State Legislature, and while serving in this capacity acquitted himself most creditably as lawmaker and did much to promote the best interests of his constituents.

On October 4, 1904, he married Amy Janette Dodge, a native of Beverly, Massachusetts, where she was born on January 15, 1875. She is a daughter of Charles F. and Helen (Moore) Dodge.

LEVI FISK ABEL—For more than twenty years one of East Braintree's active business leaders, Levi Fisk Abel operated a substantial, prosperous general merchandise establishment in this town, and was one of the best known merchants in this section of Vermont. Mr. Abel came here about 1908 and opened his store which has met with continued success due to excellent business ability and his thorough knowledge of the needs of the agricultural industry and its people, a matter of great advantage inasmuch as his organization is located in the midst of a farming community.

Mr. Abel was born in Campbell, New York, January 30, 1859, son of David and Martha (Fisk) Abel. David Abel was engaged in the lumber and millwork trade until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted in the 117th New York Volunteers. He died of typhoid fever at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, while in active service.

Levi Fisk Abel was educated in the district school of his native county, and after the completion of his formal education, engaged in farming which occupation he followed until he was thirty-five years old. At that time, he entered the hotel business and operated the Hotel Emmet at Schroon Lake, New York, for approximately a year, selling out the enterprise then and moving to Vergennes. In that town, Mr. Abel became active in the lumber trade and operated a mill for eight months, after which, for seven years, he was connected with the International Paper Company at Granville as a lumber contractor, supplying that large organization with raw material for their factories. Mr. Abel next went to West Brookfield where he operated a farm for four years and then traded it for the store which he conducted in East Braintree. He had one of the most complete, efficient general merchandise stores in this vicinity, serving a large territory with the highest quality, dependable products, and during his long years of service to this community, earned a splendid reputation for absolute integrity and fairness in all business dealings. He took an active part in local affairs and held various town offices, having served very recently as overseer of the poor. In fraternal circles, he was a valued member of Phoenix Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was Master Mason, and in the Snowsville Grange. In politics, he was an ardent Republican and enthusiastic supporter of the principles of that party.

Levi Fisk Abel married, in 1878, Ida Laverna Stoel, and to this union have been born six children: 1. David, whose biography accompanies this. 2. Harlow S., a resident of Warren where he is engaged in the garage business. 3. Grace, married George Tupper, of St. Albans. 4. Clark H., see accompanying biography. 5. Martha, married John Ford and resides at Northfield Falls. 6. Howard, who is associated with his father in business. Levi F. Abel died March 9, 1929, and his wife died June 30, 1928.

DAVID ABEL—Confining his attention to that prominent factor in Vermont's prosperity, the lumber industry, David Abel, of East Braintree, is one of the best known lumber dealers of this section of the State. Mr. Abel, in addition to his industrial interests, owns and operates the well-known Brookside Inn, one of the most popular comfortable hostelries of this town. In both his business ventures, he has done much to aid the progress of this community by giving employment to so many of its people and by attracting travelers and visitors by the warm hospitality and excellent service accorded them at his hotel.

Mr. Abel was born in Schroon Lake, New York, June 27, 1879, son of Levi Fisk Abel (see preceding biography), and Ida Laverna (Stoel) Abel, both of whom are deceased. David Abel was educated in the public schools

Edward Wingate Tewksbury

of Schroon Lake, New York State, and upon finishing his formal studies became associated in the lumber business at East Braintree, remaining in that connection until he was thirty-one years of age. Previously he entered the agricultural industry in company with his father on the latter's farm at West Brookfield and continued there for two years. In partnership with his brother, his father and Knowlton Howard, Mr. Abel purchased a sawmill which was operated under the firm name of Howard, Abel and Sons, conducting a general lumber business which proved steadily successful. About three years later, Mr. Abel and his brother, Clark H. (q. v.), bought out the shares of their father and Mr. Howard and continued as partners for three more years, when Mr. Abel bought out his brother's interest and since that time, has carried on the business independently. In the life of his community he occupies a prominent place, having held the office of State foreman of bridge work since 1927, while he has also been a selectman of the town. His fraternal activities are confined to the Snowsville Grange in which he is Master, and the Mystic Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics, he is a member of the Republican party.

David Abel married, in 1909, Jennie Kenyon, and to this union has been born one son, Gordon, born in 1920, who attends the local public school.

CLARK HENRY ABEL—In local governmental affairs of East Braintree, Clark Henry Abel has been actively concerned for a number of years in official capacity, in addition to which he is prominent in agricultural affairs through his operation of one of the most efficient farming enterprises of this community. Mr. Abel is now justice of the peace and moderator and auditor of East Braintree and in these responsible positions, he has ably demonstrated his great ability in the capable handling of civic matters.

Mr. Abel was born in Schroon Lake, New York, March 14, 1885, son of Levi Fisk Abel (see accompanying biography), and Ida Laverna (Stoel) Abel, both deceased. Clark Henry Abel was educated in the public schools of East Braintree, having come here with his parents when he was six years of age. He later attended Rochester High School, from which he was graduated and then taught for four years in the rural schools of this State. Giving up the educational profession, Mr. Abel became a partner in the lumber business with his father, his brother David (q. v.), and Knowlton Howard, later operating the concern in partnership with his brother, continuing that connection for three years, after which he sold his interests to his brother, David Abel. He was next associated with his father in agriculture for three years, then purchased his present farm which he has since conducted with steady success. Mr. Abel has also been attached to the State Highway Department since 1918, serving as patrolman for seven miles of highway which he inspects regularly and attends to keeping this stretch in constant repair. In addition to his present official duties, he has held various other town offices, including those of lister and school director, having given to the community at all times efficient satisfactory service in whatever post he held, realizing thoroughly and amply fulfilling his obligation to the people as one of their official representatives. In politics, Mr. Abel is a staunch Republican and his fraternal affiliations are with Mystic Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He attends the Congregational Church.

Clark Henry Abel was married on June 4, 1908, and has two children: Willis Clark, born May 13, 1910, and Kathryn Norma, born February 12, 1912.

JUDGE EARLE R. DAVIS—Devoting himself to teaching for several years after his graduation from college and while he studied law, Judge Davis has been engaged in the practice of law for almost three decades. During this long period he has not only handled many important cases, but has also held several public offices of responsibility and since 1923 has been judge of the Washington County Probate Court. In these several public capacities, as well as in all relations of his professional and private life, he has invariably displayed great ability, energy and integrity and for many years he has been one of the most highly respected and most popular citizens of Barre, where he has made his home since 1899.

Earle R. Davis was born at Corinth, Orange County, in October, 1868, a son of Salmon W. and Amantha H. (Chandler) Davis. His father, who was a farmer, likewise was a native of Corinth, while his mother was born in Barre, Washington County. Judge Davis was educated in the district schools, at Montpelier Seminary and at the University of Vermont, from which latter he graduated in 1895. Though he had decided to follow a legal career, he devoted himself at first for several years to teaching, taking up at the same time the study of law. He was principal of the high school at Island Pond, Essex County, also studying law in that town in the office of George N. Dale, father of Hon. Porter H. Dale, member of Congress and later United States Senator, and in October, 1898, he was admitted to the Vermont bar. However, as he had previously contracted to act as principal until the end of the school year of 1898-99, he felt in duty bound to complete this contract and did not commence the practice of his profession until 1899. At that time he located in East Barre, and two years later settled in the city of Barre where he has continued to practice since then. He has served as a justice of the peace and as State's attorney for Washington County, and it was during this period that he represented the State in the difficult and sensational Broadwell murder case and also several other highly important and sensational cases involving the prosecution of high State officials for misfeasance in office, securing convictions and sentence in every case. Elected judge of the Washington County Probate Court in the fall of 1922, he took office in February, 1923, and has continued since then on the bench. In this office, too, he has rendered very acceptable services and has proven himself a judge of unvarying fairness and great legal knowledge. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations, like those of his wife, are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Judge Davis married Lois S. Hillery, a native of Tunbridge, Orange County, and a daughter of Merrill and Helen (Payne) Hillery. Judge and Mrs. Davis were the parents of nine children, six of whom are living: 1. Ralph, educated in the Barre schools and at Hamline College in St. Paul, Minnesota, then for several years in the United States Navy and now president and manager of Lane Davis & Company and also president of the Filling Station Supply Company. 2. Dean C., a graduate of Boston University and engaged in the practice of law in association with his father. 3. Doris, who took a course in kindergarten work in Kansas City, Missouri, and is now a teacher in Baltimore, Maryland. 4. Ruth, educated at Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, and now principal of the high school at Woodbury, Washington County. 5. Wayne, and 6. Helen, both still attending school.

HARRY C. FISHER—A native and lifelong resident of Barre, Mr. Fisher has been associated in business with his father for some fourteen years, ever since his graduation from college. In recent years he has been entirely in charge of the business, which was founded by his maternal grandfather and which still bears the latter's name, R. L. Clark. It is one of the most suc-

cessful concerns of its type, handling grain, flour, feed and other materials. He is also interested in public affairs and takes an active part in the administration of his native city. A member since his early manhood of the Masonic Order, he belongs to the various bodies of that organization and is very popular amongst his fellow members.

Harry C. Fisher was born in Barre, Washington County, September 2, 1889, a son of Fred C. and Evelyn (Clark) Fisher. Both his parents are natives of Cabot, Washington County, where his father was born in 1865. Mr. Fisher was educated in the public schools of Barre and, after graduating from Spaulding High School, entered Norwich University, Northfield, Washington County, from which he graduated in 1914. He then returned to Barre and became connected with the firm of R. L. Clark. This business was founded by his mother's father, but has been owned by his own father since 1920. The older Mr. Fisher, though still owning it, does not concern himself any longer with its active management, spending all of his winters away from Barre, and his son is the manager of it and entirely in charge of its operation. Five men are employed, and Mr. Fisher has brought it to a very high degree of efficiency and prosperity. The firm deals in grain, flour, feed, doors, windows, lime, cement, paints, varnishes, and wallpaper, and also specializes in automobile glass work. Its headquarters are located at No. 51 Prospect Street, Barre. In politics Mr. Fisher is a Republican and, in 1928, he represented Ward 2 in the Barre board of aldermen. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church. He is a member of Phi Kappa Delta Fraternity and of the Barre Rotary Club, as well as of the various bodies of the Masonic order up to and including the thirty-second degree.

Mr. Fisher married Mary Wallace, a native of Westfield, Orleans County, and a daughter of John and Celia Wallace. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have no children, and make their home at No. 24 Averill Street.

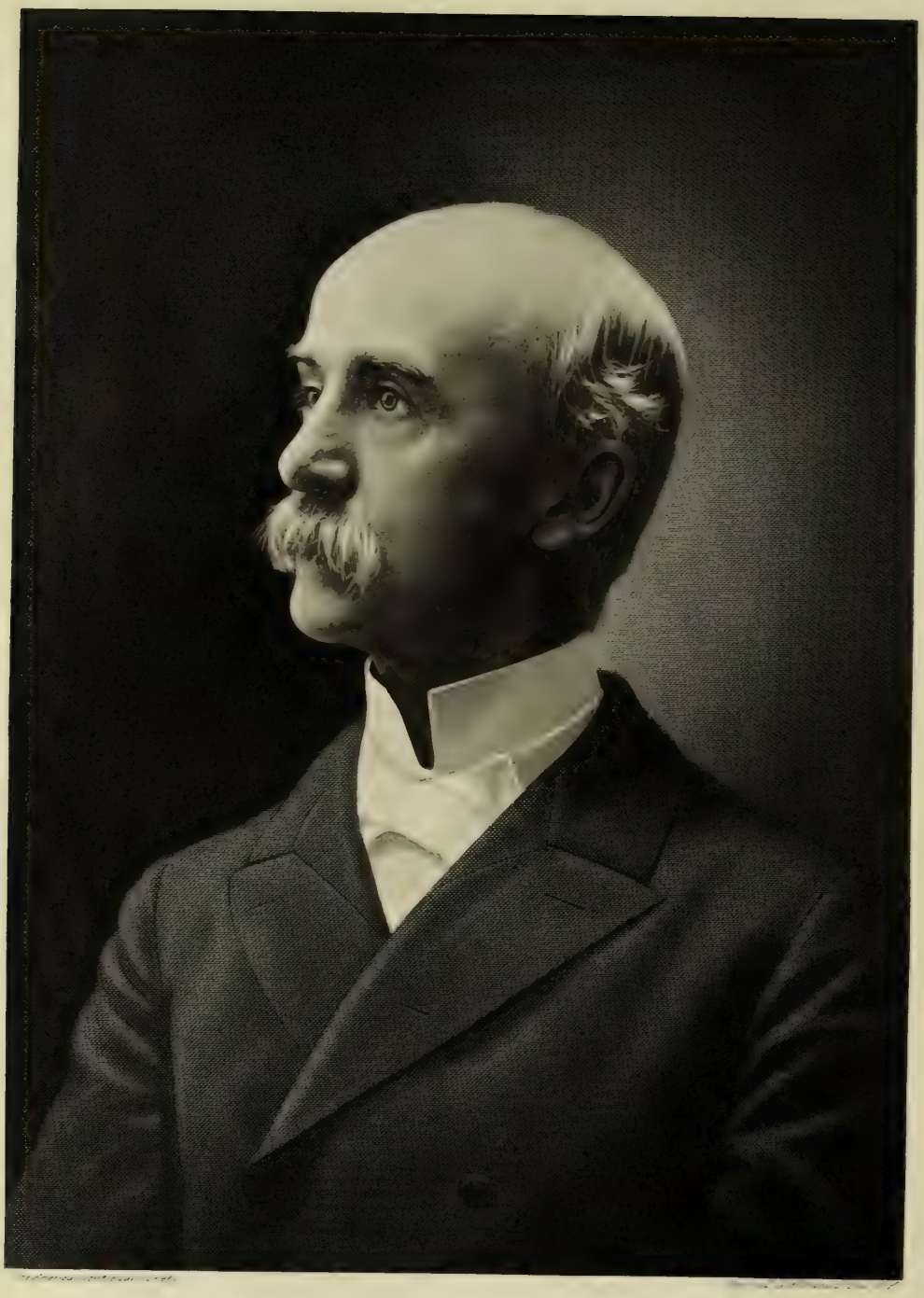
ERNEST J. BATCHELDER—Having become connected with the granite manufacturing industry early in his business career, Mr. Batchelder acquired a very thorough knowledge of all branches of that business by acting as office manager with several important granite manufacturing concerns in Barre for some eight years. At the end of that period he became a partner in the firm of Hoyt & Lebbourveau, Incorporated, and eventually its sole owner by purchasing the interests of his partners. This occurred some fourteen years ago and since then Mr. Batchelder has proven himself one of the most able granite manufacturers in Barre, a fact which is reflected by the prosperity of the business owned and managed by him.

Ernest J. Batchelder was born at Plainfield, Washington County, May 21, 1883, a son of Sewall and Emma B. (Shorey) Batchelder, both his parents being natives of Vermont. His father, who died in 1906, was engaged in the furniture business at Plainfield and also was for many years an undertaker there. His mother is still a resident of Plainfield. It was in the public schools of that town that Mr. Batchelder received his education and, after having graduated from high school, he took a business course at the Goddard Seminary. Having completed this course, he became a bookkeeper for the D. M. Miles Company, with which he remained for one and a half years. At the end of this period he entered the stone business, in which he has continued to be active ever since then. He was office manager successively with Carroll & McNulty for four years, with Stephen Gerard for two years, and with the Cutler, Storer & Fay Company for three years. Resigning from this last position he became a partner of the firm of Hoyt & Lebbourveau, Incorporated, which had been established in 1911. Later he bought Mr. Hoyt's interest and eventually that of the late Mr. Lebbourveau, and since 1915 he has been sole owner of the business. He continued to conduct it under its old name until February, 1919, when he changed the style of the firm name to E. J. Batchelder Company, Inc. Mr. Batchelder is treasurer and general manager, while his wife holds the office of president. Operating the business with much success, he now employs some twenty-five people and both he and his company enjoy a very high reputation in the granite industry. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Barre Country Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church, of the financial committee of which he is a member.

Mr. Batchelder married Annie Inglis, who was born in London, England, but who came to the United States as a small child, a daughter of George and Annie (Kennedy) Inglis. Mrs. Batchelder's father was also connected for many years with the granite industry. Mr. and Mrs. Batchelder had one boy, who died in infancy. They make their home at No. 43 Hill Street, Barre.

REVEREND FRED WILSON DAY—As pastor of Bethany Congregational Church, in Randolph, Vermont, Rev. Fred Wilson Day is filling an important place in the civil and religious life of the community. Succeeding Rev. Dr. Frazer Metzger, who had officiated here for more than a score of years, he is bringing to his work the zeal of a deeply religious nature and the wisdom gained by fourteen years of experience in the ministry before coming to Randolph, and both the church which he serves and the community in general appreciate the service which he is rendering. Mr. Day is a graduate of Union College, at Merom, Indiana, and of Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, and is active in the general affairs of his denomination in Vermont, being a director of the Vermont State Congregational Conference.

Rev. Fred Wilson Day was born in Waterboro, Maine, May 2, 1880, son of Charles H. Day, a farmer, and Elmira J. (Bean) Day. After attending the public schools of Waterboro, including the high school, he matriculated in Union College, at Merom, Indiana, where he completed his course with graduation in 1904, receiving at that time the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years later, in 1906, he received from the same institution the degree of Master of Arts, and it was not until six years after receiving his master's degree that he completed his preparation for the ministry by graduating from the Theological School of Oberlin University, at Oberlin, Ohio, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He was ordained a minister of the Gospel and assigned to the Congregational Church at Franklin, Vermont, where for a period of seven years he rendered efficient and successful service. After a successful pastorate at Franklin he was transferred to the Congregational Church at Swanton, Vermont, and there he served for another seven years. In 1922 he came to Bethany Congregational Church, in Randolph, Vermont, and here he is still serving as successor of Rev. Dr. Frazer Metzger, who was pastor here for a period of twenty-one years. Politically, Mr. Day supports the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. He is a member of the Orange County Ministerial Association, and of the State Congregational Conference, has served as a delegate to the National Council, and is a director of the Vermont State Congregational Conference. Fraternally, he is identified with the Masonic Order, being a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons, formerly of Franklin and Swanton lodges, which he served as Master; was District Deputy Grand Master of the Seventh Vermont District for two years; and is a member of St. Albans Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fel-



J. Edw. Wright.

lows, and of the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; and his clubs are the Montague Golf Club and the Rotary Club.

Rev. Fred Wilson Day was married, July 8, 1908, to Lora Mildred Ranny, of Pittsfield, Vermont, and they have one son, Rudolf Ranny, who was born September 7, 1915.

REVEREND JAMES EDWARD WRIGHT—The late Rev. James E. Wright contributed largely to the spiritual development of Vermont, just as his distinguished ancestors gave liberally of material things to the commonwealth. He is recalled with an affection that time cannot dim in Montpelier, where his long service in the church is held forever in the annals of the Christian religion. Rev. Mr. Wright was of the eleventh generation of his line from John Wright of England and of the eighth generation from John (3) Wright, the line's progenitor in New England. The ancient seat of the house was at Kelvedon, County Essex, where John (2) Wright and John (3) Wright, were born. John (3) Wright was an associate of Winthrop in the Massachusetts Bay Company, first having attained to prominence as a merchant in London. From Massachusetts the line moved in succeeding generations to Connecticut, then to New Hampshire, and to Vermont. Nathaniel (2) Wright was a soldier in the New Hampshire troops during the Revolution. He was the great-grandfather of Rev. Mr. Wright in this account. Though members of the house had supported the church liberally and had held office therein, Nathaniel (2) Wright's son, Chester Wright, was the first to wear the cloth.

Rev. Chester Wright was born at Hanover, New Hampshire, November 12, 1776, and died in Montpelier, April 16, 1840. A Congregational minister, he was the pastor of the first Congregational church established in Montpelier, remaining in this parish twenty-two years, until 1830. Later he had a church at Hardwick, Vermont, then returned to Montpelier.

Jonathan Edwards Wright, of the tenth generation from John Wright and in the seventh generation in America, father of Rev. James Edward Wright, was born in Montpelier, March 15, 1812, and died here, May 9, 1872. He attended public school, went to work when eleven, had experience in the textile trades of Boston and New York, and entered as partner the firm of Hutchins and Wright, woolen merchants, of Montpelier, selling at commission. Still later he spent twenty years in Boston, in charge of a clothing store, and in 1869 returned to Montpelier, where his years closed. He held office as town clerk, was a Republican, belonged to the Congregational church, and was the first station agent in Montpelier for the Vermont Central Railroad. Jonathan Edwards Wright married, in 1838, Fannie Wyman Houghton, native of Montpelier, daughter of Chester William and Hettie (Wyman) Houghton. And of their eldest child, Rev. James Edward Wright, there follows.

(The surname Wright is very ancient in England. Arms are registered in the name: Azure two bars in chief three leopards or; Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head proper.)

Rev. James E. (J. Edward) Wright was born in Montpelier, July 9, 1839, and died here, September 5, 1914, aged seventy-five. He attended the public schools of his native community, prepared for college in Boston Latin School, graduated from Harvard College in classics, in 1861, was a student in Andover Theological Seminary until August of 1862, and then left his studies to enlist in Company F, 44th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He served nine months. Advanced to the rank of corporal, he was commissioned a second sergeant, acted as first sergeant, and upon discharge returned to the seminary for theological study. He graduated in theology in 1865. Beginning his ministry under the auspices of the Christian Connection, his first service was at Eastport, Maine, for six months. He then preached in Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, being ordained in 1866, at Henry, Illinois, as a minister of Jesus Christ. He settled in Jacksonville, Illinois, under the Christian Connection, and was pastor of the church there for two and a half years. A new church edifice was erected during his pastorate.

In 1869 Rev. Mr. Wright returned to Montpelier, supplying the pulpit of the Church of the Messiah, now known as the Unitarian Church, and became pastor of the church that year. He remained in this parish forty years as active pastor, becoming pastor emeritus in 1909. During this extensive pastorate, he had leave of absence for a year. During that year, with his family, he visited the Holy Lands and Europe. Rev. Mr. Wright formally accepted the Unitarian Fellowship in 1881. Harvard University conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity (honorary) in 1902. He was a director of the American Unitarian Association from 1903 to 1909; secretary for Vermont of the National Conference of Charities and Correction; president of the trustees of Washington County Grammar School; secretary of his class, 1861, Harvard College, since graduation; trustee and secretary of the Kellogg-Hubbard Library; trustee of the Goddard Seminary and of the Vermont State Library, and president of the Minister's Monday Club, Montpelier. He was a member of the Club of Montpelier, and in politics a Republican.

Rev. Mr. Wright married, October 4, 1876, Julia A. Whitney, daughter of William L. and Rebecca (Brackett) Whitney, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; and of this union were children: 1. Chester Whitney, born May 27, 1879, professor of economics, University of Chicago; married, and has children: Catharine Barton, Julia Whitney, and Edward Barton. 2. Rebecca Whitney, born July 11, 1880, at home with her mother, in Montpelier. 3. Sibyl, born in August, 1883; married, in 1913, Stanley Gale Eaton, son of Fred L. Eaton, president of the Union Stock Yard Company, of Sioux City, Iowa; and they have children: Edward Wright, Fred L., and Stanley Gale, Jr. Mrs. Wright survives her beloved husband, and continues to reside in Montpelier. She was of much help to him in his career, and today carries forward many of the Christian works which they put under way together.

Honors accruing to Rev. Mr. Wright were many. When Charles W. Eliot, then president of Harvard, conferred the honorary degree of D. D. on him, he said;

> His service was not only vast, varied, efficient, highly intelligent, but it was marvelously personal. For thirty years the counselor and comforter of three generations, in the fair country round about his church—to be this involved the strength of a giant, the mind of a statesman, the heart of the Christ. Such a man cannot, even if he would, do other than live on endlessly in the hearts and lives of those he has redeemed, transformed, counselled, inspired, cheered, blessed.

Tributes at the death of Rev. Mr. Wright were numerous, all bespeaking the sincere regard in which one dearly beloved was held. Said the Montpelier "Argus," editorially:

> Montpelier has lost her greatest citizen, Vermont one of her most notable sons, Harvard one of her deeply loyal graduates, and the Unitarian Church of America, one of its strongest and most consecrated ministers.

CHARLES HENRY GOYETTE, M. D.—A resident of Vermont all his life, both during his student days and through the course of his practice of medicine, Charles Henry Goyette, M. D., is today one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of Barre, in this State. In

addition to his work in a professional capacity, he is active in a number of different organizations in his city and State, and is highly regarded by his fellow practitioners.

Dr. Goyette was born at Essex Junction, Vermont, on February 13, 1899, son of Adolphus E. and Louise (Patneaude) Goyette, both natives of Vermont. His father was for many years engaged in the meat business, the family residing in Burlington, Vermont. Charles Henry Goyette received his early education in the graded schools of Essex Junction, his birthplace, and then became a student at the Essex Junction High School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1917. He then spent three years at the University of Vermont, Academic School, and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont in the class of 1924. He then spent a year as interne at the Mary Fletcher Hospital, after which period of service he came to Barre, opened an office, and became engaged in a general practice of medicine and surgery. Although he has been in this city only since 1924, he has been, from the outset, eminently successful in all his work, and, both as a result of his personality and because of his surpassing skill, he has come to be regarded as a leader in the profession which he has adopted for his life's work. He is attending physician to Barre City Hospital.

In addition to his professional activities, Dr. Goyette is active in several different social organizations and fraternal orders. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the American Legion, and the Loyal Order of Moose. A leader in the associations of his professional colleagues, he belongs to the county, State, and American Medical associations, and is secretary of the Washington County Medical Society. He also is a member of the Phi Chi and the Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities, as well as of the Cap and Skull Society. His political support he gives to the Democratic party, whose policies and candidates he regularly supports. Among his other contributions to the welfare of his State and Nation, Dr. Goyette has rendered valuable military service to his country. On October 23, 1918, he enlisted in the Students' Army Training Corps, while studying at the University of Vermont, and on November 13 of that year was advanced in this organization to the rank of corporal. His discharge from the United States Army came on December 11, 1918, although since that time he has maintained his interest in army affairs, having been made, on June 23, 1924, first lieutenant in the Army Reserve Corps.

Dr. Charles Henry Goyette married Mildred Wark, who is a sister of Dr. Wark, of Barre, Vermont. Dr. Joseph A. Wark (q. v.), her brother, also is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Barre, where he was born and has spent the greater part of his life and is active in community affairs. Dr. Charles Henry and Mildred (Wark) Goyette have become the parents of two children: Charles H., Jr., and Roderick Matthew, born January 26, 1929. The family is affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church, to which all its members belong.

FRANK E. AUSTIN—As secretary and sales manager of the Standard Granite Company, of Barre, Vermont, Frank E. Austin holds executive position in one of the important local concerns of the granite industry. Through years of experience in this field, he is thoroughly familiar with all the details of operation, and with all the marketing problems to be met, so that his services are of great value to any company with which he may be associated.

Mr. Austin was born at Burlington, Vermont, on March 22, 1885, a son of Frank L. Austin, who was born in Burlington, and of Anna May (Waldron) Austin, born in Whitehall, New York. The father was a veteran of the Civil War, who died from the effects of arduous service while his son was still a boy.

Frank E. Austin attended the public schools of his birthplace and later Thetford Academy, coming to Barre as a boy to enter the employ of the Granite Savings Bank here. For seven years he remained with this institution, engaged for the most part in clerical work, but at the end of this time he formed a connection with a firm in the granite business, the field to which he has since given his time and attention. Through loyal services and strict attention to the tasks at hand, Mr. Austin won gradual advancement to positions of confidence and trust, as he broadened his background of experience and displayed marked business ability. For two years during the period of the World War he built and operated a moving picture house at Barre, but he later disposed of his holdings and became associated with the Standard Granite Company, Inc., of which he is now secretary and sales manager. With the sole exception of these two war years he has been in the granite business since he first became connected with the industry years ago. Mr. Austin's efforts have been a decisive factor in the recent growth and progress of his company, while he himself is widely known in this part of the State as an able and progressive business man of high type.

In politics a member of the Republican party, he is much interested in local civic affairs and the welfare of the State and Nation, lending hearty support to many movements for advance. He is also active in the general social and fraternal life of the community, being affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while he is a member and for five years was secretary of the Vincitia Club. He is also a member of the Vermont Fish and Game Club, finding his favorite recreation in fishing and other outdoor sports. Mr. Austin worships in the faith of the Congregational Church.

NELSON E. LEWIS—One of the leading business men of Barre, and at the same time, a political figure of importance, Mr. Lewis has, at this time, attained to the position of head of the civic government, having been elected as mayor of Barre in March, 1928. He was born at Barre, in 1879, a son of Eben and Celista N. (Dodge) Lewis, both natives of the State, his father having been born in East Montpelier, and his mother in Bakersfield.

Nelson E. Lewis is a product of the local schools and of the Montpelier Seminary. After graduating from the latter institution he became employed in a drug store and started to learn a commerce that has been his whole career ever since. For a while he was with E. A. Drown, in his drug store, and eventually he purchased the establishment of C. H. Kendrick, and with Warren J. Cummings (q. v.), started the firm of Cummings and Lewis. This was in 1913, and the business has grown under the able management of these two energetic and popular owners, so that at the present time it employs four clerks, even with the active participation of the owners in conducting the store, and the store, on the busiest street of the city, is a focal point of the commercial movement of the community, as a drug store will be if conducted along the most progressive and modern lines. Politically a Republican, Mr. Lewis has been an outstanding figure for several years in town. He has served as alderman for two terms and, as has been said, is now the mayor. He has also taken a keen concern in the political situations of State politics. Socially, Mr. Lewis belongs to the Exchange Club, and to the Knights of Pythias.

Nelson E. Lewis married Dora J. Cummings, who was

born in Lancaster, New Hampshire, a daughter of James and Dora (Good) Cummings. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are regular attendants and loyal workers of the Congregational Church.

BURNSIDE B. BAILEY—Returning to Montpelier, his native city, in his early manhood, after he had spent several years, immediately following his graduation from college, in Chicago, the late Burnside B. Bailey was for many years the local representative of the Central Vermont Railroad and later associated in an executive capacity with the American Fidelity Company. In these several positions he proved himself an exceptionally able business man, while his pleasing personality and his many likeable qualities gained him the affection of many friends and, indeed, the regard and respect of all who knew him.

Burnside B. Bailey was born at Elmore, May 9, 1862, and died March 25, 1925, a son of Charles W. and Olive Bailey. He received his early education in the public schools of Montpelier and then prepared himself still further for entrance into Harvard College at Exeter Academy. After his studies in Harvard Law School he joined an uncle, Edward W. Bailey, in Chicago and was associated with him in business for several years. Returning then to Montpelier, he was appointed local representative for the Central Vermont Railroad. In 1909, he severed his connection with this company and associated himself with the American Fidelity Company of Montpelier, of which he became second assistant secretary in 1910, a director in 1912, second vice-president in 1914, and vice-president in 1915. The latter position he continued to hold very capably until his retirement from active business. He was known not only for his business ability, but also for his unvarying courtesy and for his keen sense of humor, qualities which gained him many loyal friends. For many years an enthusiastic member of the Montpelier Country Club, he served as one of its early presidents and at all times gave freely of his time and effort to further its development and prosperity. He was also a member of the Apollo Club of Montpelier and of several other local clubs and organizations, in the activities of which he always took a leading and useful part. Unusually democratic and genial, he could easily have had any public office to which he might have aspired, but he preferred not to seek political honors, though he was always ready to assist his friends in securing them.

Mr. Bailey married, October 26, 1889, Fannie H. Fifield, oldest daughter of Hon. Benjamin Franklin and Lucy (Hubbard) Fifield, of Montpelier. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were the parents of four children: 1. Charles Fifield Bailey, born at Montpelier, December 4, 1890, now a lawyer in New York City. 2. Marion Fifield Bailey, born May 16, 1892, who married Dr. F. W. Harriman of Montpelier. 3. Franklin Fifield Bailey, born March 6, 1897, a resident of Rockford, Illinois, and secretary-treasurer of the Smith Lumber Company of that city. 4. Lucy Fifield Bailey, born April 10, 1903, who married Maurice C. Watkins, a member of the firm of Cook & Watkins, of Barre.

Mrs. Fannie H. (Fifield) Bailey was born in Montpelier, November 27, 1865, the oldest of the three daughters of Hon. Benjamin Franklin and Lucy (Hubbard) Fifield, her two younger sisters being Arabella B. Fifield, who married Julius F. Workum of New York City, and Ellen Lamb Fifield, who married Carlisle J. Gleason, of New York City. Mrs. Bailey's father was born at Orange, Orange County, November 18, 1832, a son of Colonel Orange Fifield and a grandson of Colonel Samuel Fifield, the latter one of the early settlers and a large property holder of Orange. The Fifield family is of Scotch descent, and the family name is said to have been originally a combination of the name of the county of Fife, in Scotland, with the name of Field. Mrs. Bailey's early ancestors came to the Massachusetts Colony as early as 1634, and her lineage in this country is notable. On her father's side she is in direct descent from William Fifield, the common American ancestor of the Fifield family. Her great-great-grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary War and is said to have been the second man over the British entrenchments at the battle of Bennington. A brother of her great-grandfather, Colonel Edward Fifield, commanded a regiment in active service in the War of 1812. Mrs. Bailey's father became a resident of Montpelier in his youth and prepared there and at the Plattsburg, New York, Academy for college. He was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1855 and then took up the study of law in the office of Peck & Colby, Montpelier, of which Hon. Lucius B. Peck and Hon. Stoddard B. Colby were the members, both being among the leading lawyers of Vermont, the former also serving at one time in Congress and the latter as Register of the United States Treasury during the Civil War. Admitted to the bar of Washington County, in 1858, Mr. Fifield became associated in practice with his former preceptors. In 1864, Mr. Colby having removed to Washington, he formed a partnership with Mr. Peck, which continued until the latter's death in 1866, after which Mr. Fifield succeeded to the entire business of the firm, one of the largest and most respected law firms in Vermont. During 1869-80 he served as United States Attorney for the District of Vermont, receiving his original appointment from President Grant and being reappointed by him and President Hayes. In this position he proved himself a very able and faithful public official, handling many important and difficult cases. In 1880, he was elected to the General Assembly from Montpelier as a candidate of the Republican party, of which he was a staunch supporter throughout his life. In the Legislature he served as chairman of the judiciary committee and as a member of the committee on the revision of laws and on constitutional amendments. He refused, in 1882, to permit his name to be used for nomination to Congress, but in 1884 served as a delegate to the Republican National Convention. In the same year he was elected president of the Vermont Bar Association, in 1885 he served as one of the United States commissioners to locate the United States post office and courthouse in Montpelier, and in 1898 was elected a trustee of the University of Vermont. In 1899 Governor Edward C. Smith appointed Mr. Fifield United States Senator, to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Justin S. Morrill, but on account of his wife's serious illness he found it necessary to decline this honor. As a lawyer Mr. Fifield was ranked amongst the leaders of the Vermont bar and he stood especially high as a railroad and corporation lawyer. For thirty years, 1869-99, he served as counsel and confidential adviser of the Vermont Central Railroad Company, of the receivers of that company and of its successor, the Central Vermont Railroad Company. In this position he greatly distinguished himself, successfully representing his client during a very protracted and frequently very complicated series of litigations. An eminent justice of the Supreme Court once said of him that "his characteristics as a lawyer are his clear perception of the salient points of his case and his terse presentation of them in the form of comprehensive statement." Shortly after the death of his wife, which occurred in March, 1899, he retired from active practice, devoting himself from then on to his family, his many friends and his books. He died at his home in Montpelier, in July, 1918.

GEORGE D. MUDGETT—One of the prosperous dairymen and farmers of Orange County, Mr. Mudgett was born in Braintree on October 7, 1872, a son of David and Mary (Fitz) Mudgett. The elder Mr. Mudgett, also a farmer, took an outstanding interest in county affairs and was considered a valued townsmen; a selectman and a road surveyor for many years, he had a great deal to do towards the growth and the well-being of the township. George D. Mudgett is cultivating a hundred and eighty acres of general farm produce and making a success of his dairy. There are about fifteen head of milch cows on the place. He is a member of the Milk Producers Association and takes a keen interest in the scientific angles of the dairy products industry. Mr. Mudgett follows in his father's footsteps in giving of his best efforts and practical aid to town matters and has acted as selectman for several years and as chairman of that body for the past six years. As road commissioner and as cemetery commissioner he has done useful work that proves how keenly he has at heart the welfare of the community. He is a Republican in his political affiliations and has been a member of the town committee He belongs to the Randolph Lodge, No. 48, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Mudgett was married, in 1895, to Clara Johnson, who passed away in 1911. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Ralph, now in Connecticut, working in a large dairy. 2. Elsa, who has married Robinson Heath and lives at Northwood, New Hampshire. 3. Wallace, who died at the age of six years. 4. Lynn. 5. Hazel, who is now Mrs. Miner of Burlington. 6. Hazen, who resides in Massachusetts, and studying general electric engineering. 7. Chester, living in Connecticut.

HARLAN WESLEY KEMP—Lawyer, business executive and man of affairs, Harlan Wesley Kemp held an important place in the life of Montpelier, Vermont, during the many years of his residence. He was a man of many talents, who won success through his own industry and ability, and contributed much to the upbuilding of the community of which he was so prominent a member.

Mr. Kemp was born on April 5, 1868, at Worcester, Vermont, a son of Phineas Allen and Betsey (Blanchard) Kemp, of that place. His grandfather, Aaron Kemp, first came to Worcester in 1839, and was a cooper by trade. Phineas Kemp was also a cooper like his father, and a farmer on Hampshire Hill, at Worcester, where he was born. Here he lived until his retirement in 1892, removing after that time to Montpelier to make his home with his son, Harlan W. Kemp, of this record. His wife, Betsey (Blanchard) Kemp, was a daughter of Lemuel Blanchard, soldier of the American Revolution.

Harlan Wesley Kemp received his preliminary education in Vermont public schools, and in Montpelier Academy, subsequently studying law with Stephen C. Shurtleff. In September, 1880, he was admitted to the bar of the State, where he immediately began the practice of his profession, and where he soon became very well known, not only as an able lawyer, but as a business executive of undoubted ability, and a public servant of rare courage and distinction. From 1885 to 1890 he was in partnership with John H. Senter, but thereafter he continued his legal work alone. Mr. Kemp, in addition to his deep knowledge of the law, was widely familiar with local conditions of commerce and industry and the problems here to be met. His advice, therefore, was frequently consulted on important matters by the largest interests, and his opinion was always most highly regarded.

In 1885 he began an association with the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company which was to continue at various levels until the time of his death. At first he was treasurer of the corporation, while to this office, in 1896, he also added the duties of secretary. On the death of J. W. Brock he became president of the company, holding his office thereafter. In executive capacity his services were of the greatest value to the organization and directly responsible in many ways for its continued growth and success. Mr. Kemp was also one of the founders of the American Fidelity Company, and its secretary for a number of years, while in 1902 he became a director of the Montpelier National Bank, and remained as such until the time of his death.

Mr. Kemp always had the greatest confidence in the future of the city, and was willing to back his faith by long term investments. In partnership with A. J. Sibley he developed and built up several of the streets on Seminary Hill, while he became the owner of much valuable property in the city. At the time when changes in the charter of Montpelier were under way, Mr. Kemp took a leading part in this movement for progress, and when these changes were enacted into law, he was offered the office of mayor. This offer he steadfastly refused, performing his civic duty in less spectacular but no less efficient ways. Mr. Kemp also organized and put through the movement for permanent hard surfaces on the city streets.

Although he felt obliged to decline the office of mayor, he served on several occasions in public place—as State's Attorney for Washington County from 1884 to 1886, as a member of the board of National bank examiners from 1890 to 1893, and as a representative in the Vermont State Legislature in 1896. In politics he was always a Republican, and was active in the work of this party, being elected to office as its standard bearer. Mr. Kemp was captain of Company H, First Vermont Militia, for three years, and was one of the original members of the company. He was affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order was a member of Aurora Lodge, King Solomon Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Council of Royal and Select Masters, Mt. Zion Commandery of the Knights Templar, and Mt. Sinai Temple, of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was closely identified with the Apollo Club for many years, serving as its president and in other offices, while as an efficient official, he also had much to do with the building up of the local country club. As an ardent sportsman he was equally prominent in the affairs of the Saint Bernard Club in Canada. Mr. Kemp worshipped in the faith of the Congregational church, and with his family, was long a member of the Montpelier Church of this denomination.

On December 13, 1881, Harlan Wesley Kemp married Sarah A. Putnam, daughter of Christopher C. Putnam, a pioneer lumberman and builder in the town of Putnamville, Vermont, and of Elizabeth (Stone) Putnam, his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp became the parents of two children: 1. Marjorie B., who lives at home with her mother. 2. Bessie E., now the wife of Harthan F. Leslie, of Montpelier. They have one daughter, Jean, born in October, 1909.

Mr. Kemp's death occurred at his home in this city on October 31, 1922. Cut short in the prime of life, his passing was a severe shock to the community in which he lived for so many years, and a source of wide-spread sorrow. A forceful thinker and speaker, and the soul of honor and integrity, he was always a public-spirited citizen of finest progressive type and a hard worker for practical good. His friends found him warm and steadfast, his associates loyal, and never did he fail to meet the contingencies of life with noble spirit and courage. The remembrance of his work in this city will be an enduring monument to his fame.

KENNETH J. KIRK—Engaged in the gasoline, oil and tire business as president of the firm of Kirk and Gibb at Barre, Washington County, since coming to that city several years ago, Mr. Kirk is considered one of the most successful and progressive of the younger generation of Barre's business men. The continuous success and steady growth which his firm has enjoyed ever since its organization, is to a large extent due to his business ability and industry. Of a pleasing personality and active in the fraternal, social and religious life of the community, he is popular with all classes of people and is well liked and greatly respected.

Kenneth J. Kirk was born at St. Johnsbury, Caledonia County, June 16, 1894, a son of Charles E. and Lillian (Johnson) Kirk. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at the St. Johnsbury Academy, and at Dean Academy, Franklin, Massachusetts. He then went to work for the Fairbanks Scale Company, with which he remained for five years. At the end of this period he came to Barre, where he established, together with John Mitchel Gibb (see accompanying sketch), the firm of Kirk and Gibb, of which he has been president since then. This concern is the local distributor of the various gasoline and oil products of the Gulf Refining Company, this distribution being carried out by its four filling stations. Kirk and Gibb also handle a full line of automobile tires and maintain a very up-to-date plant for vulcanizing and for other tire work of all kinds. They enjoy a very large and prosperous business and are considered amongst the most modern and reliable establishment of their type in Barre and Washington County. Mr. Kirk is a member of the local lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the local Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, as well as of the Barre Country Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations, like those of his family, are with the Congregational Church.

Mr. Kirk married Gertrude Mackie, and they are the parents of two children, Kenneth J. Jr., and Joan.

JOHN MITCHEL GIBB—A native and life-long resident of Barre, Washington County, Mr. Gibb devoted the first two decades after the completion of his education to the profession of drafting. More recently he has been engaged in the gasoline and oil business in Barre, in which undertaking he is meeting with great success. He is a member of several fraternal organizations and proved his patriotism by serving in the Navy during the World War. Having always lived in Barre, he is naturally widely known and he enjoys, to an unusual degree, the liking and respect of his fellow-citizens.

John Mitchel Gibb was born in Barre, Washington County, June 29, 1881, a son of John and Helen (Walker) Gibb. He was educated in the public grammar and high schools of his native town and, after graduating from Spaulding High School, became an expert draftsman. He followed this line of work for some nineteen years, when he decided to enter business. Together with Kenneth J. Kirk (see accompanying biography), he formed the firm of Kirk and Gibb, which since then has been the local distributor of the various products of the Gulf Refining Company. The concern also operates several filling stations, handles automobile tires and maintains a modern plant for vulcanizing and for other tire work, and its success is attributable to their combined efforts, the business being considered one of the most successful of its type in Barre. He is a member of the local lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the local Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, as well as of the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the American Legion, his membership in this organization being based on his active service in the United States Navy during the World War. This service covered some seven months, from his enlistment at Barre in May, 1918, to his honorable discharge, December 11, 1918. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Gibb married Helen Mackie, and they are the parents of two daughters, Margaret Helen and Kathryn Jean.

FREDERICK D. LADD—The place of highest regard that Frederick D. Ladd holds in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen and throughout a large portion of the county, is won through his sterling worth as a business man of attainments and as a citizen of lofty ideals and far-sighted vision. Mr. Ladd's business career has developed under the eyes of his old friends and neighbors throughout and has been a gratifying circumstance in the town. His energies and efforts have been expended to the town's good at all times and he has been always ready to aid in any measure that pertained to the growth of Barre towards civic importance in the county.

Mr. Ladd was born in Sharon, Vermont, June 24, 1863, a son of Chandler and Caroline (Day) Ladd, both native to the State. The elder Ladd was a farmer and Frederick D. Ladd lived on the farm and received his early education in the local school, until he went away to the Randolph Normal School. After graduating from that institution, he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, into the Phelps Publishing Company where he remained for several years. Then for four years he conducted a general store at Brookfield which he had purchased, and in 1897 came to Barre where he prepared to capitalize the experience he had gained, and started, in a small way, the firm of F. D. Ladd, dealing in groceries. The firm has, in these thirty years, developed and prospered and is now incorporated under the firm name of F. D. Ladd Company, Inc., and is said to do a business of $300,000 a year. Mr. Ladd has been its president for twenty-five years, but has loosened the reins of control in the past few years and devoted more time to outside financial interests. He is president of the Peoples National Bank, having held that responsibility since 1910. He was one of the originators of that institution and acted as vice-president for some time. He is also president of the Barre Hotel Company and one of the little group of leading men to organize that project. He aided in organizing and establishing the board of trade and was the president of that body for several years. Another of the town's industries in which he is vitally interested is the Barre Mills, Incorporated, manufacturers of knit goods. He is secretary and treasurer of that concern. Mr. Ladd is a staunch Republican in politics and takes a marked interest in the political problems, although never holding office. The economic progress of his own city is of vital and sustained moment to him at all times. Mr. Ladd is a member of the Exchange Club and of the Barre Country Club, of which latter club he was president for some time. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Barre Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of Mystic Shrine; also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

Several years ago, Mr. Ladd was married to Mary A. Wilcox who was born in Brookfield, a daughter of Stephen and Helen (Washburn) Wilcox. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ladd: Freda H., who has married Donald Smith and has two small children, Donald Ladd and Caroline Elizabeth; and Mary Evelyn, who is at present a student at South Hadley College.

VIRGIL E. AYERS—A native and life-long resident of Washington County, Mr Ayers has for many years been one of Barre's most widely known and most highly respected citizens and business men. Engaged at first in the contracting and building business, he later established and operated a wood working plant for some fifteen years and then engaged for about a similar period on a large scale in the lumber business. Retired since 1917 from active business, he still devotes considerable time to looking after his numerous interests and is also prominently active in public affairs, as well as in fraternal and religious work. At different times his fellow-townsmen have honored him by election to various offices of trust and responsibility, the duties of which he has invariably discharged with great efficiency and faithfulness.

Virgil E. Ayers was born at Plainfield, Washington County, February 17, 1855, a son of the late William and Jane (Hooker) Ayers. Both his parents were natives of Vermont, his father of Plainfield, his mother of Peacham, Caledonia County. His father was a farmer, carpenter and builder and equally successful in these various enterprises.

Mr. Ayers was educated in the public schools and graduated from the Barre Academy in 1874, being there a student of the late Jacob Spaulding, one of that period's noted Vermont educators. When he was fifteen years old he began to work for his father and under him learned the carpenter's trade. This he followed for several years, but being ambitious he entered, while still quite young, the contracting and building business on his own account. In 1892, together with M. F. Burnham, he established a wood working plant, which he continued to operate for five years in association with his partner. At the end of that period he bought out Mr. Burnham and for the next ten years carried on the business alone. In it he met with considerable success, this having been the period of Barre's greatest prosperity. In 1903 he became also interested in the lumber business in association with R. J. Miller. Together they purchased some 9,000 acres of timber lands, which they operated very successfully until 1917, cutting lumber and selling it in the rough. During the greater part of this time Mr. Ayers, who had in the meantime given up his wood-working plant also operated a retail lumber yard at Barre, combining with it a builder's supplies business. In 1917 he sold out his various business interests and retired, devoting himself since then to looking after his personal affairs and to civic activities. In spite of his seventy-four years Mr. Ayers is still very active and, as a result of clean living, he looks much younger than his age. Naturally well known through his long residence in Barre, he enjoys the confidence of his fellow-townsmen to an unusual degree and he is frequently entrusted with the handling and settling of estates. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and for many years he has taken a very active and effective part in public affairs. He has been an assessor for more than twelve years, has served as a county road commissioner for three years, and represented the city of Barre in the Vermont House of Representatives in 1919. He is a member of the various Masonic bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, Vermont Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and of Mount Sinai Temple of Montpelier, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, as well as of the Barre Country Club. His religious affiliations are with the Universalist Church.

Mr. Ayers married Lizzie Jones, a native of Tunbridge, Orange County, and a daughter of Merrill and Elvira (Nichols) Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Ayers had three children: Maude, who married Harold Barton, engaged in the mail order business and a resident of Marshfield, Massachusetts; Bessie, now deceased, who married Harry Chamberlain and was the mother of one son, Winston Chamberlain; and William C. Ayers, who died during his second year as a student at Columbia University, New York City. The family residence is located at No. 15 Ayers Street, Barre.

ADNA W. BADGER—Business ability, coupled with a pleasing personality and sociable manners have resulted in establishing Adna W. Badger, of Barre, high in the esteem of the people of this district of Vermont, of which State he is a native and where he has spent his entire active life. He has always displayed a deep interest in all civic activities that have had their initiative in seeking improvements for the benefit of the entire community and a willingness to lend himself in any way to the forwarding of such movements. In fraternal circles he has been active and made a host of friends in many walks of life, while the entire citizenry of Barre regard him as a representative member of the body politic and a valuable associate.

He was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, August 11, 1870, a son of Wells M. and Susan (Morrison) Badger, his father having been a native of this State, while his mother was of New Hampshire. Adna received his education in the local elementary and high schools and at sixteen years of age went to work in a mercantile house, remaining in that line for about eleven years, when he became associated with the house of B. W. Hooker, dealers in furniture and morticians. He continued there, learning the business, until 1902, when he established his own business, in which he has since remained. The firm was incorporated in September, 1926, under the title of A. W. Badger Company, Inc., morticians and dealers in high grade furniture, with Mr. Badger as president; William Clark, Jr., vice-president, and L. A. Badger, secretary, the establishment being located at No. 260 North Main Street, Barre. Mr. Badger attends the Congregational Church and is a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Council, Royal and Select Masters; Commandery, Knights Templar; Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Knights of Pythias and Clan Gordon. In politics he is a Republican.

Adna W. Badger married Laura A. Pierce, born in Ashland, Nebraska, daughter of Orrin and Sophia (Orcutt) Pierce, both natives of Vermont, her father now deceased and interred in this State.

CHARLES F. LOWE—In the more than half a century of his residence in Montpelier, Vermont, the late Charles F. Lowe gave constructive service in business, public affairs, and philanthropy. His was the rare faculty of making himself familiar quickly with both the details and the broad general principles of an enterprise or organization. His strength of character and intellect then exercised themselves in advancing any enterprise he undertook. Mr. Lowe was long connected with the Montpelier Savings Bank & Trust Company, which he served as president during the last six years of his life.

Charles F. Lowe was born in New York City, June 8, 1867, son of Henry and Eleanor (Hayward) Lowe, both of whom were born in England. The family moved to Plainfield, Vermont, in 1873, and to Montpelier in 1877, the father there engaging in the mercantile business. The son was educated in the public schools of these towns. When he reached the age of twenty, he entered the employ of the Montpelier Savings Bank and Trust Company as clerk. Rapidity of promotion followed as a direct result of his ability and devotion to business, and perhaps in part because of his uniform courtesy and kindliness to bank employees and customers. He familiarized himself with every detail of the business and developed a sound and broad grasp of general banking principles. Therefore, he was the logical choice for the

Chas. T. Lowe

presidency, when his predecessor died in 1922, and he fully measured up to the new responsibilities. The growth of the institution under his leadership won for him a recognized position among the bankers throughout the State.

A like recognition came to Mr. Lowe through his keen interest in all that pertained to the welfare of Vermont and his helpful participation in the various activities which promoted it. He was treasurer of the Vermont Fish and Game League, when it was a power in the State and had such speakers as Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court and Theodore Roosevelt. During the war, Mr. Lowe was treasurer of the Vermont Public Safety Committee, acting also as county food administrator and director of Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. From the date of its organization, Mr. Lowe was chairman of the Vermont Coöperative Council, which just before his death led to his election to membership on the New England Council. His usual energy involved him in relief work after the flood, when he directed operations as chairman of the Montpelier Red Cross and Rehabilitation Committee. Mr. Lowe was one of a committee of three which presented to the New England Committee a plan for furnishing credit to those in the flood area who needed financial assistance, and he was later made chairman of the executive committee of the resulting Vermont Flood Credit Corporation. His work as treasurer of Washington County for many years endeared him to his fellow-citizens within its borders. His love for fishing and hunting increased with his years and found an outlet during his vacations, spent for the most part at the St. Bernard Fish and Game Club of Canada, where he was a great favorite and the center of a large circle of warm friends. He was a founder of the Apollo club and later president, and he helped organize the country club, which he served as director and as president. An interesting testimonial to the universality of the esteem with which he was regarded by all classes was his popularity with the members of the Farmers Exchange, who were constantly seeking his advice as to their affairs public and private. His interest in politics was that of a keen business mind although he never sought office. Mr. Lowe was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons and with Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1890, Charles F. Lowe married Kate E. Park, daughter of Warren and Martha (Baker) Park. Mrs. Lowe survives her husband, as do their two children: 1. Eleanor M., who married John M. Avery, one of the eminent council of the National Life Insurance Company, and who has a daughter, Edith Katherine Avery. 2. Frederic Park Lowe, who married Mary Houston, of Austin, Texas, now of Atlanta, representing the Montpelier Savings Bank and Trust Company, in that City, and who also has a daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

The position of leadership in banking and business circles, as well as in welfare groups speaks eloquently enough of the ability and character of Mr. Lowe, and of his altruistic nature. Those who knew him personally were heartier still in their praise for a man of judgment so fair, spirit so kind and humane, sympathy so quick and genuine, and personal charm so radiant. Everybody loved him and everybody grieved for this dear friend when he died January 11, 1928, at the age of sixty years.

CHARLES D. MATHER—A descendant of one of America's most distinguished families, Charles D. Mather of Montpelier was not content to rest on the transmitted fame of illustrious ancestry, but made a place for himself in the community through his high personal character and civic devotion.

The first one of the Mather family to come to America was Richard Mather, born at Lowton, Lancashire, England, in 1596, died at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1669. He was a Congregational divine. In 1634 he was suspended for nonconformity; he went to New England and settled at Dorchester. One of his sons, Increase Mather, from whom the subject of this sketch is descended, was president of Harvard College from 1685 to 1701. Cotton Mather was the son of Increase Mather. He was a noted author and scholar; took an active part in the persecutions for witchcraft in Massachusetts.

Charles D. Mather was born December 15, 1847, at Weathersfield, Vermont, and was the son of Charles and Mary (Wait) Mather, of Woodstock. He was thus a descendant of the first president of Harvard University, and a great-great-nephew of Cotton Mather. Mr. Mather was educated in the schools of Weathersfield and Windsor, Vermont, and at the end of his school days, he worked for Tuxbury and Stone, of Windsor, Vermont, going to Boston in 1872. There he engaged in the drygoods business which he followed all his life, first as a salesman through the New England territory, where he became very well known and his visits were eagerly awaited. He then became a member of the Boston firm of Walker, Stetson Company, which connection lasted until 1905. He located in Montpelier, and for a few years was senior member of the firm of Mather and Temple, drygoods merchants, and his wide knowledge of the drygoods business and innate business ability were wonderful assets to the firm.

Mr. Mather's interest in the welfare of his community and his country was unusual. He enlisted in the Third Vermont Battery of Artillery early in the Civil War, and served until the close of hostilities, and later was a valued member of the Brooks Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a member of the Vermont Historical Society, a trustee of the Wood Art Gallery, a member of the Apollo Club of Montpelier, and his ready sympathy for the unfortunate members of the community was shown by his acceptance of the arduous duties of the presidency of the Fisher Home for the Aged, and presidency of the Heaton Hospital. Mr. Mather, with Mason Stone of Montpelier, were the two honorary members of a study and discussion club known as "The Club." Mr. Mather was a devoted member of the Unitarian Church, and an active worker in the Layman's League.

Charles D. Mather married (first) Clara Fifield, who died in 1900. He married (second) Mrs. Lucy (Barrows) Moulton, mother of Harry B., and Nellie (Moulton) Lowe. Mr. Mather lavished the affection of a father on these two children, who were in turn devoted to him. Mrs. Lowe is the mother of three children: Edward Moulton, deceased at the age of twenty-four years; Robert Hayward, now connected with Seiberling Rubber Company, of Akron, Ohio; Charlotte Mather, a graduate of Wheaton College, also of Simmons College.

In the death of Mr. Mather, Montpelier lost one of its foremost citizens, and a wide circle mourned the loss of a comrade and friend.

GARFIELD ARTHUR JAMIESON—Associated with Vermont Public Schools over a period of thirty years, Garfield Arthur Jamieson has become a figure of importance in State educational circles. From the time he started teaching in the elementary schools of Vermont until the present day when he is superintendent of schools at Randolph, he has been an asset to education and a constant inspiration to his pupils.

Mr. Jamieson was born in Stannard, October 26, 1880, a son of William S. and Isabel (McDowell) Jamieson. The father had been a farmer and carpenter at Stannard, and lived in De Land, Florida, for twenty years previous to his death in 1925. The mother lives in Greensboro, Alabama, having attained the ripe old age of eighty-three years.

Mr. Jamieson was educated in the public schools and

graduated from Mt. Hermon Boys' School in 1896. He graduated from the Vermont State Normal School in 1898. Subsequently, he spent twenty-five years teaching in the elementary schools, during thirteen years of which he occupied the post of superintendent, and educators and laymen alike were quick to realize his value to the community. In the two years between 1920 and 1922 he taught in the high school at De Land, Florida.

Mr. Jamieson's professional memberships include the Vermont State Teachers' Association and the Winooski Valley Superintendents' Association. During the World War he served at the Field Artillery Training School at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and was honorably discharged after three months service. He also served upon the Caledonia County Draft Board, where he rendered invaluable service. Politically he is a staunch Republican. His church affiliations are Methodist Episcopal and he has served his congregation as trustee, steward, and as a teacher of the Men's Bible Class.

Mr. Jamieson married, December 23, 1903, Daisy L. Marshall, and they have two children: 1. Stewart P., a postal clerk, married Goldie Morse, and they have one child, John W. 2. Arthur M., who is still attending school.

WILLIAM MILNE—A native of Scotland, but since his boyhood a resident of Barre, Mr. Milne has been engaged there for many years in the granite business and for more than fourteen years has been the owner and head of the William Milne Granite Company of Barre. Thoroughly acquainted with all branches of the granite industry, he has met with great success, and his company is one of the leading establishments of its type in Barre. He is also active in fraternal and religious affairs and in every way is considered one of the city's useful and substantial business men.

William Milne was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, March 22, 1880, a son of the late William and Isabel (Barclay) Milne. Both his parents, now deceased, were natives of Scotland, but came to this country in 1891, settling at Barre. It was there that Mr. Milne entered the employ of McDonald and Buchan, where he learned the granite-cutting trade, soon after which he attended Rose Polytechnic School, Terre Haute, Indiana. Having completed his studies at that institution he became a partner in the firm of Littlejohn, Odgers & Milne, in which one of his uncles, Alexander Milne, was also a partner. He bought his uncle's interest in this business, which was devoted to the manufacture of granite. In 1916 he established his own business at Barre, which he has continued to conduct since then under the name of the William Milne Granite Company. He owns a plant equipped with the most modern machinery and employs on the average some twenty-five men. The company deals in light and dark Barre granite and specializes in cemetery memorials and in sand-blast, steeled and hammered head grain slabs, as well as in head grain polishing. Mr. Milne is a member of the local Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the local Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the local Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Clan Gordon, the Barre Exchange Club, and the American Granite Manufacturers' Association, of which latter he is a director. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Milne married Ethel Bates, a native of Barre, Washington County, and a daughter of Irvin W. and Cora (Cheney) Bates. Mr. and Mrs. Milne are the parents of one daughter, Isabel, who married Stanhope Brigham and who makes her home at Randolph, Orange County. Mr. Milne's business offices and plant are located on Bayton Street, while his residence is at No. 27 Patterson Street, Barre.

J. WARD CARVER—Having entered upon the practice of law more than twenty years ago, immediately after he had been admitted to the Vermont bar, Mr. Carver quickly took very high rank among Vermont's lawyers. The many successes which he gained in his private practice brought him public recognition in the form of election to various important offices connected with law enforcement, and since 1925 he has been attorney general of Vermont. In his various official capacities he has shown great ability and conscientiousness and he enjoys to an unusual degree the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

J. Ward Carver was born at Calais, Washington County, February 19, 1881, a son of Dr. Herbert S. and Inez E. (Harrington) Carver, and a member of an old Vermont family. His father, who was born in the same house in Calais in which his son was born, is now a resident of Barre and engaged there in the practice of medicine. His mother is a native of Walden, Vermont. Mr. Carver was educated in the public schools and at Goddard Seminary, after which he took up the study of law in the offices of Gordon & Jackson. Admitted to the bar in 1905, he opened a law office of his own in the same year in Barre, Washington County, and since then has continued in the practice of his profession with much success. Mr. Carver has been very prominent in public life for a number of years. From December 1, 1910, until February 1, 1915, he served as State's Attorney for Washington County. In 1915 he became a member of the Senate. Later he was city attorney and corporation counsel of Barre, which positions he held for five years, resigning, May 25, 1925, to become attorney general of the State of Vermont. To this office he was at first appointed by Governor Franklin S. Billings to serve out the unexpired term of Frank C. Archibald and at the end of that period was elected and has continued to serve since then. He is acknowledged to be one of the leading and most able lawyers of his native State and has made for himself a very high reputation as an efficient public official. He is a member of numerous fraternal organizations, including the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as well as several Masonic bodies, including the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery, and Mount Sinai Temple of Montpelier, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Barre Exchange Club and the Vincitia Club. His religious affiliations are with the Universalist Church.

Mr. Carver married Zoe Towers, a native of Richmond, Chittenden County, and a daughter of Tyler and Kate S. (Wells) Towers. Mr. and Mrs. Carver have no children and make their home in Barre.

ALLEN M. BATTLES—Fifteen years of residence and business activity in Randolph, Vermont, have made Allen M. Battles one of the well-known men of the place. He opened a general garage, repair and machine business here in 1913, and eventually, some twelve years later, took over the Chevrolet agency for Randolph and vicinity. Mr. Battles is a skilled mechanic, as well as a good salesman, and he is also a helpful citizen, ready to do his part in promoting the welfare of the community. He has served as village trustee and has been active in forwarding numerous projects which represent progress for the town and village.

Allen M. Battles was born in Braintree, Vermont, May 26, 1886, son of Emery C. Battles, a farmer, and of Ann (Flint) Battles. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and then went to Boston, Massachusetts, where for two years he was employed in the silk business of Thresher Brothers. He then accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Brackett, Shaw & Lunt Company, of Somersworth, New Hampshire, handling farm machinery and special machinery

W W Russell

for manufacturing purposes, and that connection he continued for a period of six years, until he came to Randolph. In 1913, he located here in Randolph, where he opened a general garage, repair, and machine shop, which he successfully operated until 1925, adding each year to the volume of his business and making here in Randolph a reputation as a skilled mechanic. In 1925 he took over the Chevrolet agency for Randolph, and since that time he has devoted his attention to selling cars and giving service for the same. He also does a general repair and service business which draws to his place of business not only local patrons but tourists and residents of the surrounding rural districts. As a citizen Mr. Battles has been helpfully interested in the welfare of Randolph and for three years has served as a member of the board of trustees of the village of Randolph. He gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. He is president of the Randolph Fish and Game Club, also a member of the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and his religious membership is with Bethany Congregational Church.

Allen M. Battles married, July 5, 1913, Lotta (Flint) Thayer, and they have two children: Lina and Herbert. Mrs. Battles also has a daughter by a former marriage, Helen Thayer.

ROY GORDON HAMILTON, M. D.—One of Vermont's outstanding younger medical men is Dr. Roy Gordon Hamilton, of Williamstown, who, despite the fact that he has a large and rapidly growing practice to care for, still finds time to serve his townspeople in the public capacities of school director and health officer. To his public duties, Dr. Hamilton gives the same splendid abilities and conscientious attention to detail that have marked his handling of cases.

Born at New Bedford, Massachusetts, June 1, 1894, Dr. Hamilton is the son of E. G. Hamilton, railroad and hotel man of New Bedford, and Ruey (Pittsley) Hamilton. Their son was educated in the grade schools of New Bedford and Burlington, and the Burlington High School, then finished his preparatory work at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Massachusetts. Enrolling in the Medical School of the University of Vermont, he was graduated with the class of 1920, receiving an M. D. degree. He served his interneship in the Mary Fletcher Hospital at Burlington 1920-21, then came to Williamstown to open an office and establish a general practice. Dr. Hamilton's personal popularity has been equalled only by his professional accomplishments, and he has had an unusual success during the seven years he has been practicing in Williamstown. Indicative of his desire to coöperate with other members of his profession is the fact that he holds memberships in the County and State Medical associations and the American Medical Association. From his college years, Dr. Hamilton is a member of Sigma Delta and Delta Mu fraternities and the Cap and Skull Society. His fraternal affiliations are with Summit Lodge No. 104, Free and Accepted Masons. The World War came while Dr. Hamilton was still in school and he enlisted in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, serving in this country. Dr. Hamilton is deeply interested in the civic affairs of Williamstown and his appointments as health officer and as a member of the school board of directors indicate the recognition accorded his abilities. In his political affiliations Dr. Hamilton is Republican.

In 1920 Dr. Hamilton married Fabiana Audette. Their one son is Roy Gordon, Jr.

WILLIAM WALLACE RUSSELL—Of rare and unusual quality in spirit and mind, the late William W. Russell held the hearts of his associates and friends as he held the confidence and admiration of those who had business contacts with him or who worked with him at the community affairs in which he took so constructive an interest. Long connected with banking interests, he was for eleven years treasurer of the National Life Insurance Company, of Montpelier, Vermont. His expert knowledge of mathematics and his profound insight into figures and finance amounted almost to genius. Both his mentality and his fine character are displayed in his physiognomy, with his splendid dome-like forehead, his firm mouth, and his great hazel eyes, softened, like his face, by an expression of warmth and kindliness.

William W. Russell was born in Plymouth, New Hampshire, May 22, 1876, son of Major Frank W. and Louisa (Hall) Russell, and brother of Colonel George M., Walter H., and Louis W. Russell. Mr. Russell was educated in the Plymouth grade schools and graduate of Plymouth High School and attended the nearby Holderness School for Boys. He was first employed by the Pemigewassett National Bank, and when he was eighteen years old, he came to Wells River, Vermont, where he found employment with the National Bank of Newbury. This position remained his for four years and gave him an opportunity to display the intelligence and painstaking service which later characterized him. The outbreak of the Spanish-American War, with its appeal to patriotic young men, called him to the colors. He and his brother, Walter H., enlisted as privates in the First Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers, William W. Russell ranking as a second lieutenant in the company of the regiment in which his father, a West Point graduate, was major. He was discharged October 31, 1898, as second lieutenant. Mr. Russell thereafter retained his interest in military affairs and enlisted in the Vermont National Guard after his regiment was mustered out at the close of the war. Soon he advanced to the rank of captain. During the World War, he enlisted again and served as adjutant with rank of captain to Colonel Herbert T. Johnson.

On his return to civilian life, Mr. Russell entered the employ of the First National Bank at White River Junction, where he proved himself the righthand man of the treasurer, John L. Bacon, from 1898 to 1906. During five of these years, 1901 to 1906, Mr. Russell was deputy insurance commissioner of Vermont and in the line of duty made periodical examinations of the National Life Insurance Company, where his worth became much appreciated. Meantime, he had advanced to the position of assistant cashier and then of cashier of the First National Bank of White River Junction in the years from 1907 to 1916. On February 24, 1916, he moved with his family to Montpelier, and on April 11 accepted the position to which he was elected, that of assistant treasurer of the National Life. Less than a year later he was advanced to the office of treasurer, which he retained until his untimely death. He was also active on the committee on finance. So capable a man was called on for participation in varied community affairs, and his acceptance of office in an organization or on a committee meant generally that he performed the lion's share of the work accomplished. He was treasurer of the Vermont Flood Credit Corporation, a trustee of the Heaton Hospital, treasurer of the Washington County Tuberculosis Association, and a director in the Montpelier Building and Loan Association. He had early in life passed through the orders in Masonry and become a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Spanish War Veterans Association and past commander of the Vermont Commandery of Military Order of Foreign Wars.

In 1906, William W. Russell married Bernice Susan Macarthy, of Springfield, Vermont, daughter of Benjamin Stephen and Harriet (Earl) Ellison, of Springfield, Vermont, and they were the parents of a daughter, Louisa Harriet. Mrs. Russell and her daughter survive Mr. Russell, who died suddenly while en route to

Bermuda to attend a meeting of the executive committee of Life Offices Managers Association, February 16, 1929.

In his family, among his friends, and in the offices of the insurance company, grief at the loss of this warm-hearted, lovable man was profound. His quiet manner and ready smile hid his own troubles and invited others to come to him for help in bearing or bettering theirs. Not only had he no enemy in the world, but he had the love and respect of all whom he met. His straightforward, unpretentious manner won the liking of the lowliest clerk, and his keen intellect and executive ability gained for him the admiration and respect of equals and superiors alike. His whole life was an example for any man to follow.

LOREN H. ALLEN—A member of one of the most historic families of Vermont, being a direct descendant of Ethan Allen, Mr. Allen himself is a native and lifelong resident of Vermont. Having entered the lumber business conducted by his father, immediately after his graduation from high school, its conduct fell upon his shoulders almost at once, as the result of his father's ill health. After his death the younger Mr. Allen continued the management of the business, which has been owned by three successive generations of his family. He is considered one of the most able men in the lumber industry in Vermont and one of the most successful and substantial business men of Barre, Washington County. He is also prominently active in fraternal, social and religious affairs and in every respect represents the highest type of present-day progressive and useful citizenship.

Claron J. Allen, the father of Loren H. Allen, was born in Vermont, June 7, 1876, a son of the late Asbury B. and Myra (Porter) Allen, both of his parents, as well as several generations of earlier ancestors, having been natives and residents of Vermont. Mr. Allen was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Waterbury, Washington County, and after graduating from Green Mountain Seminary, became associated in the lumber business with his father, first at Warren, Orange County, and later at Waitsfield, Washington County. After his marriage, in 1899, he removed to Barre and there became associated in the lumber business with his uncle, the late S. D. Allen. The latter had established this business in 1888 and, taking somewhat later Meriden Richardson into partnership, carried on the enterprise under the firm name of Allen and Richardson. About 1902 Mr. Richardson sold his interest to Claron J. and E. O. Allen, and they, together with S. D. Allen, continued to operate under that name until 1920, when the present firm name, Allen Lumber Company, was adopted. About 1918, S. D. Allen retired. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations, like those of his family, were with the Universalist Church. Mr. Allen married, October 13, 1899, Mary E. Tucker, a native of Warren and a daughter of Joseph Palmer and Alice M. (Murray) Tucker, the former a farmer, a native of Waitsfield, Washington County, the latter of Lincoln, Addison County. Mr. and Mrs. Claron J. Allen were the parents of two children, Loren H. Allen, of whom further, and Hilda A. Allen. Mr. Allen died at his home in Barre, September 13, 1922.

Loren H. Allen, only son and older child of Claron J. and Mary E. (Tucker) Allen, was born at Waitsfield, November 3, 1900. He was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Barre and, the day after he graduated from Spaulding High School, entered the lumber business then owned by his father, a brief history of which has already been related. He became a member of the firm in 1920, though the active conduct devolved upon him practically immediately upon his entering the business, as his father's ill health prevented him from continuation in active business. Since his father's death in 1922 his mother and sister have shared in the ownership of the Allen Lumber Company, but Mr. Allen himself has always managed the business. Active in Masonry ever since his early manhood, he is a member of several bodies of this organization, up to and including the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Vincitia Club, the Exchange Club and the Country Club, all of Barre. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Universalist Church, of which church he is a trustee.

Mr. Allen married Garnet Amadon, a native of Lancaster, New Hampshire, and a daughter of Samuel and Anna (Bryson) Amadon. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are the parents of one son, Robert C. Allen.

JOHN HAMILTON WOODRUFF, M. D.—With an impeccable professional record, extensive fraternal affiliations, and social popularity that has given him membership in the best clubs thereabouts, Dr. John Hamilton Woodruff is one of the best known and most successful physicians of Barre, Vermont. During the World War he was first on the local board for Washington County, and later enlisted with the rank of captain and was assigned to the Governor of Vermont as medical aide. He is now a major in the Reserve Corps. Dr. Woodruff enjoys the esteem and confidence of a wide circle and has built up a large practice since first establishing his office in Barre in 1910, but in spite of the exacting demands of his profession he finds time to take his part in community activities and lend his support to projects looking toward the general welfare of the town.

Born February 17, 1884, at Andover, Massachusetts, Dr. Woodruff is the son of Frank Edward and Ellen Eliza (Hamilton) Woodruff. The father, a native of Vermont, now deceased, was a well-known professor of Greek at Bowdoin College. The son completed his high school work in Brunswick, Maine, then for three years attended the University of Vermont. His fourth year in university he spent at Bowdoin where he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1905. Continuing work in the School of Medicine there he was accorded an M. D. degree in 1908. He launched immediately into an extensive period of hospital training that kept him with the Boston Floating Hospital for three months, at the Worcester City Hospital two years, and the Manhattan State Hospital four months. Dr. Woodruff then came to Barre where he opened an office for general practice in which he has since continued to distinguish himself. His ability is recognized throughout the State and his reputation led to a request that he serve as instructor in surgery at the University of Vermont, a position he held for three years. Dr. Woodruff is attending surgeon at the Barre City Hospital and plays an active part in affairs of both the county and State units of the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Masonic Order, affiliated with the Blue Lodge, is a Knight Templar and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Exchange Club, the Scottish Clan, the Country Club, the Barre Golf Club, and the Mountain View Golf Club. Dr. Woodruff is a member of the Barre American Legion, is Republican in his political allegiance, and with his family attends the Congregational Church.

Dr. Woodruff married Marian A. Ewen, born at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, the daughter of James J. and Catherine (Larkin) Ewen. They became the parents of three sons: John H., Jr., a high school student; James Graham, also in Barre High School; Frank Edward, grade school student.

FRED L. JERD—One of the active business men of Randolph, Fred L. Jerd conducts a meat business, connected with which is his own slaughter-house, possession of which enables him to offer advantages to his customers which others might not be able to give them. Having been engaged in this type of work practically all his life, Mr. Jerd has become thoroughly acquainted with the details of the business and with the people whom he serves in Randolph and nearby parts of Vermont; and, as a matter of fact, has come to be one of the highly esteemed citizens of this place.

Mr. Jerd was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1884, a son of Lewis A. and Jennie (Gracie) Jerd. His father, now deceased, was a butcher by trade, and quite successful in the community in and near Randolph. The mother at the time of writing this history resides in Randolph. He attended the public schools after which he entered the meat business which his father had by this time established in Randolph, and learned all the details of the business, so preparing himself for the work which he was to do in the years that followed. He worked with his father until the death of the elder Mr. Jerd, which occurred in March, 1911, having come into the business first on March 23, 1908. When the father died, however, Fred L. Jerd, in association with his brother, George N., conducted the business jointly until, in 1918, Fred purchased his brother's interest in the firm. Since that year he has conducted the store independently, and, it must be said, has been eminently successful in his undertaking. He has shown a marked ability to make sound business judgments, plan his work well in advance and so render the greatest benefit both to himself and his customers, work hard, and by these qualities meet the needs of his fellow-townsmen. His careful study of the particular market which it is his province to cover, combined with his knowledge of the people of Randolph and community from his long residence among them, have done not a little toward making him one of the leading business men of Randolph.

Mr. Jerd, in addition to his business activities, which of course keep him constantly busy, has taken part to a considerable extent in the public affairs of Randolph and the surrounding community. In his political views he is identified with the Republican party, whose candidates and principles he has consistently supported. Although he is not an office-seeking type of individual or an active member of a large number of organizations and societies, Mr. Jerd is eager do whatever lies within his power to advance the interests of Randolph and to promote prosperity among his fellowmen, knowing that he will in this manner bring benefits both to others and to himself.

On August 10, 1919, Mr. Jerd married Doris Lattimer. By this union there has been born one daughter, Ruth.

CHARLES MANN BENNETT—Devotion to his work and to his family characterized the loyalty which ever distinguished Charles M. Bennett's life. Respected member of an honorable family, he lived according to the tenets of his high ideals, and made his career one of service to mankind. He belonged to a house which was old in New England's history, and which, through his progeny, continues to flourish here. It has long been of prominence in Vermont.

Daniel K. Bennett, father of Charles M. Bennett, was a man most highly esteemed as a citizen, a father, and contributor to the advancement of Vermont. He was well known to the people of Montpelier, where the family still has its seat. He married Caroline Mann, who, as himself, was a lifelong resident of this city. Daniel K. Bennett engaged at business as a locksmith and merchant.

Son of Daniel K. and Caroline (Mann) Bennett, Charles M. Bennett was born in Montpelier, March 5, 1861, and here died, November 24, 1921, at the age of sixty years. He received his education in the local schools, at Montpelier Seminary, studied law with the firm of Pitkin and Huse of Montpelier, and was admitted to the bar of Vermont in 1881, at the age of but twenty years. For three years thereafter he served as town grand juror, then, from 1884 to 1888, was assistant State librarian. In 1888 he formed a connection with the National Life Insurance Company which endured through the balance of his life, as member of the company's actuary department.

Mr. Bennett was a member of the Vermont National Guard for ten years, and was one of the original members of the old Vermont Hose Company. His sterling qualities gained for him the admiration of all who valued character and in him saw ideals exemplified. He was a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Commandery and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Charles M. Bennett married, June 10, 1891, Glenn C. Lane, daughter of Edwin V. and Lillian (Webber) Lane, her father having engaged in business as a lumberman, in Montpelier, for many years. Children: 1. Charles Lane, graduate of Montpelier Seminary, class of 1927; graduate of the Bliss Electrical School of Washington, D. C.; now employed at the Westinghouse Electric Company's works at Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. Ruth, a graduate of Wellesley; married Holmes E. Mobbs, of Montpelier, and they have children, Patricia Ruth and Richard Bennett. 3. Barbara, student (1929), Montpelier High School. Mrs. Glenn C. Bennett survives her beloved husband. Her chief interest is in the happiness of her children and grandchildren, and she supports numerous charitable, civic and social movements of merit. She continues to reside in Montpelier.

Affectionately remembered by those who were his friends, Charles M. Bennett's record will endure long. He was a foremost figure of his time in Montpelier.

FRANK H. HAYWARD—One of the well-known business men of Tunbridge, Vermont, Frank H. Hayward is associated with W. T. Noble as the owner and operator of a fine lumber and gristmill, supplying to the community an excellent service in this field. Mr. Hayward is a man of many years experience in business and commercial life, his sound judgment and able direction of affairs contributing greatly to the success of the enterprise with which he is associated.

Born at Tunbridge, on July 14, 1875, Mr. Hayward is a son of Henry R. and Susan E. (Farnham) Hayward, of this place. His father was a prominent figure in the life of the community for many years, engaging in the lumber and milling industries. A Republican in politics, he served in several town offices, being a member of the board of selectmen and town auditor for a number of years, while he also twice represented the town in the Vermont State Legislature. At the time of the Civil War he answered his country's call for aid, enlisting as a private in Company E, 2d Vermont Volunteers, and rising gradually through sheer merit to the rank of acting captain of his regiment. He participated in many of the most important engagements of the war, including a total of twenty-seven battles and skirmishes, in all of which he served with great distinction. On his return to civil life, he became the first Commander of Whitney Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, serving in this capacity from the inception of the post until his own death on July 4, 1924.

Frank H. Hayward of this record, attended the public schools of South Royalton, Vermont, and following his graduation from the high school there, became associated with his father in the operation of his saw and gristmill, where he remained until he became twenty-one years old. At that time he went to Concord, New Hampshire, and secured a position with a piano manu-

facturing company, being engaged in factory work for a period of twelve years. Finally Mr. Hayward entered the employ of the Bryant and Ordway Company, and for fifteen years worked in their Faneuil Hall Market at Boston, Massachusetts, a valued and trusted associate. For some time, however, he had been considering an independent venture, and putting these plans into execution, he returned to Tunbridge where he purchased the mill of the King estate with W. T. Noble. Since that time they have conducted this enterprise in a very successful way, with one of the finest businesses of the kind in the Tunbridge section of Vermont.

Politically, Mr. Hayward supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party, always taking a hearty interest in the problems of government and various civic affairs. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order, is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, at South Royalton, while he also holds membership in the Sons of Veterans Society.

On November 10, 1897, Frank H. Hayward married Mable M. Ordway, daughter of Cornelius C. and Ellen R. Ordway, who, as Mrs. Hayward, has taken her part in the community life at Tunbridge. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hayward worship in the faith of the Congregational Church.

EDMOND NIXON—Engaged in the jewelry business for many years in Randolph, Edmond Nixon has acquired a thorough knowledge of the type of work which he has chosen for his career, and has come to be most highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens. He has spent practically all his life in Vermont, so that it is quite natural that he should participate to a considerable extent in the social and fraternal life of his community and State.

Mr. Nixon was born at Windsor, Vermont, on October 31, 1877, son of Richard and Charlotte (Heyworth) Nixon, both of whom are now deceased. His father had charge of the spinning room in a cotton mill in Windsor, Vermont. Edmond Nixon, as a boy, attended the public schools of his native town, and then went to the local high school there. When he completed this academic training, he entered the jewelry business with G. T. Winn, of Windsor, Vermont, where he learned the business and remained for four years. Then he came to Randolph, where he became associated with A. Bass. Here he worked for four years, doing repair work, and bought out his employer in 1919. Since that time he has conducted the business himself, doing general jewelry repair work and handling diamonds, watches, silverware, kodaks and supplies, along with school supplies, leather goods and stationery. His store, situated on Merchants' Row, is one of the foremost business institutions in Randolph; and its success is in a large measure the result of Mr. Nixon's own careful thought and wise planning.

In addition to his business activities, Mr. Nixon participates in the social affairs of his town. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to Phoenix Lodge, No. 28; the Montague Golf Club; and the West Randolph Grange. In his political views he is identified with the Republican party, whose policies and candidates he regularly supports. He is a member of the Christian Brotherhood.

GEORGE C. SANBORN—Destined for successful commercial achievement, George C. Sanborn, all his life a resident of Northfield, began his career much after the fashion of any other youth, but he put into his work a certain exceptional industry and intelligent effort that together brought about the result that is foreordained for some individuals. He operated along a single line toward the goal for which he aimed from boyhood, never deviating from the pathway to which he set his feet and always building his enterprise in which he had received the first business education of his career. In the conduct of his work he made great numbers of friends, for his code was one of upstanding honesty in every deal and an intelligent effort to help others at all times. The consequence was that for fifty years he was known and highly respected, not only in Northfield but throughout the State of Vermont, his name being a synonym for commercial, civic and social virtue. He was always intensely interested in local governmental affairs and had been honored by his fellow-citizens with public office, in the conduct of which he earned their gratitude and acquitted himself with high credit. Recognized as one of the leading retail business men of the State, he was also esteemed as a public-spirited citizen, of great value to the whole community.

He was born in Northfield, Vermont, January 5, 1860, the only son of Eben and Angeline (Woodbury) Sanborn, and acquired his education in the public schools here, beginning his active business life when he was eighteen years of age, selecting the drug line for his activities. Making a sincere study of the profession, he rose in his importance to his employer and gained in his knowledge, eventually becoming associated in partnership with the late Dr. George Nichols in the firm of Nichols and Sanborn. Later he purchased the interest of his partner and continued to conduct the enterprise independently until his death. Under his intelligent and industrious rule he made it one of the most successful business enterprises of Northfield and attracted a wide and profitable patronage. His interest in civic affairs led to his election to the State Legislature in 1904. He also was a member of the Northfield School Board and a trustee of the village. He was a director of the Northfield Trust Company and interested in other matters. In Masonry he held the thirty-second degree, was affiliated with De Witt Clinton Lodge of Northfield, Free and Accepted Masons, and with all intermediate bodies up to and including Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Northfield. He died in Northfield, July 27, 1928.

George C. Sanborn married Abbie L. McIntosh, of Northfield, daughter of Reuben and Percis (Wheeler) McIntosh. Their children are: 1. G. Max, who now manages the business of his father. He married Blanche Stone. 2. Robert Greenleaf, a draughtsman with Phillips and Slack, married Mildred Robidou. 3. Edward McIntosh, associated with Phillips and Slack as draughtsman.

Mr. Sanborn's business was his recreation and in its conduct he spent long hours daily. But, with the cares of his profession laid aside, his great delight was his home and his friends. He was a delightful companion and a loyal citizen, sincere in his life work and staunch in his devotion to the highest of business and social principles. His death removed a kindly man and a valuable member of the community.

FRANCIS J. AHERN—Returning to his native city, Barre, Washington County, after some nine years spent in New York City, Mr. Ahern there represented one of the largest office supply companies for some time. Eventually, in 1925, he returned again to Barre and since then has been engaged there in the general insurance business under his own name. He has met with great success and is also interested in a similar business in Montpelier. Though one of the younger generation of Barre's business men, he is well known for his business ability and is greatly liked in the community for his many fine qualities.

Francis J. Ahern was born in Barre, June 6, 1890, a son of James and Elmira (Durkee) Ahern. His father, who was for many years a successful blacksmith in

Geo. Sunborn

Barre, employing as many as ten men, was a native of Grand Rapids, Michigan, his mother of Barre. Francis J. Ahern was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Barre and, after having graduated from Spaulding High School, took a course at the Eastman-Gaines Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. From there he went to New York City, where he was employed with different concerns, first as a bookkeeper and later as a salesman, spending a total of nine years in the metropolis. Eventually he returned to his native city and there established himself as an agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. So successful was he in this work, that before long he was made assistant manager of the Burlington office of that company. Though in this position, too, he made a fine record for himself, he eventually resigned and, in October, 1925, once more came back to Barre and there established himself in the general insurance business. From the very beginning he met with success and today he employs three outside men and three office assistants. His offices are located on Main Street. He is also interested in an insurance office in Montpelier, of which he is half owner, his partner in this enterprise being Mr. Emanuel Pilini. Mr. Ahern is a member of the Barre Exchange and Vincitia clubs, as well as of the Knights of Pythias and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious affiliations are with the Universalist Church.

Mr. Ahern married Mildred Brooks of Montpelier, who died in 1924, leaving two children, Francis J., Jr., and Bertha J. The family residence is located at No. 41 East Street, Barre.

RAWSON C. MYRICK—Spending the greater part of his life in and about the offices of the Secretary of the State of Vermont, the details of that unit of the State government in its operations became understood so intimately by Rawson C. Myrick that his election to the office seemed almost a matter of routine. Yet no man in the commonwealth is deemed better fitted than he to conduct the affairs assigned to the secretary in a manner best adapted to the benefit of the whole people. He is possessed of the highest integrity in his conception of his responsibility to the voters who placed him in his important post and carries out his work with that ever his guiding compass. Known favorably throughout the State and greatly esteemed for his many estimable qualities, he has a legion of friends and admirers, one of the best examples of public office holders that Vermont has to her credit.

He was born in Bridport, Vermont, August 31, 1882, a son of Thaddeus J. and Alice (Fitch) Myrick, both natives of this State, his father having been a farmer, livestock and meat dealer. He was educated in the public schools of Bridport where he later taught in the district schools for three years and at the same time helped to carry on the work on the home farm during vacations. After about a year's training at the Burlington Business College he became employed at the United States Consulate at Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, Canada, for a brief period, resigning on account of ill health. Later he was employed for about two years in the office of Norman S. Foote, real estate agent, and Charles Earle, attorney, in Middlebury, in the capacity of secretary and general assistant to Mr. Foote. He resigned this position in the fall of 1906 to accept the position of messenger in office of the secretary of State; was reappointed in 1908, and in March, 1909 was appointed deputy secretary of State. He held that position until May 2, 1927, when he was appointed secretary of State to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Aaron H. Grout. He was elected to that office in November, 1928, for the term ending in January, 1931.

He is a Republican in his political affiliations, and his religious preference is Congregationalist. In fraternal circles he is a member of Bridport Grange, No. 303, Morning Sun Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, No. 5, of Bridport, and is a member of the Apollo Club of Montpelier and the Montpelier Chamber of Commerce.

JOHN CHARLES HENEY—A native of Canada, and a resident of the United States since his early childhood, Mr. Heney today is one of the most popular and most widely known citizens of Barre, Washington County. After having been a member of that city's fire department for almost ten years, he was made chief in 1919, receiving this appointment soon after his return to Barre, after more than a year's overseas service during the World War. Under his able and efficient administration the fire fighting forces of Barre have been maintained on a very high level of effectiveness and they take high rank amongst the State's city fire departments. In every other respect, too, he is regarded as one of the community's most useful citizens.

John Charles Heney was born at St. Patrick, Canada, October 9, 1885, a son of James C. and Mary (McElroy) Heney, both natives of Canada. His father was engaged in the hotel business, operating successively hotels at Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec, Canada, and at Lancaster, New Hampshire. When Mr. Heney was only five years old, he came to the United States with his parents. There he attended the public schools, which he left at the age of fourteen years, starting work at that time in a meat shop. Since then he has been active in this business, up to the time he became a permanent member of the Barre Fire Department. At first he served for several years only as a call man, but eventually he became a regular member of the department, remaining in this capacity for some six and a half years. Since August 16, 1919, he has been chief, a position which he still holds and in which he has rendered valuable services to the community. During the World War he enlisted in Barre, April 4, 1918, as a private. He was sent to Camp Greene, North Caroline, where he was promoted sergeant and soon afterwards went overseas, where he served for fourteen months. At first he was with the 57th Infantry, being successively mess sergeant and later table sergeant with the Headquarters Company. Later he was attached to the 1st Division Cook Company, as mess sergeant. This organization furnished and trained all cooks for the entire American Expeditionary Forces. He received his honorable discharge July 30, 1919, and since then has lived at Barre. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Improved Order of Red Men. In politics he is independent.

Chief Heney married Henrietta Shepley Kerin, a native of Moretown, Washington County, and a daughter of Patrick and Ina Shepley Kerin. Mr. and Mrs. Heney are the parents of three children, John Arthur, Frederick James, and Dorothy. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church.

FRED G. CANTON—Established since 1895, the memorial manufacturing business conducted by Canton Brothers, Incorporated, is one of the leading concerns of Barre, and much of its success has been due to the wise guidance, strong leadership and ability to foresee economic conditions and understand the relationship of pending changes with his business, of Fred G. Canton, president of the company. Mr. Canton is looked upon as one of the stable, yet progressive, business men of the community and he enjoys the highest esteem of his fellows, both within and without his plant.

Mr. Canton was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, March 7, 1867, the son of Pierre and Philimena (Fortier) Canton. He received his education in the public schools of the Province and came to the United States when twenty years of age, soon thereafter locating in Barre. Here he learned the stone-cutter's trade

in the employ of Park & Dunbar but he was not content to remain long under the direction of others. Soon after completing his apprenticeship he purchased, in association with his brother, Owen, the entire business from his employers and together as partners they built up the business under the firm name of Canton Brothers until 1916. That year the concern was incorporated. Mr. Canton became president; Martin Riley, vice-president; Joseph Healy, secretary-treasurer; and Philias J. Canton became superintendent of the works. The plant is modern in every particular and of imposing proportions for a concern of its kind for forty-five stone cutters are employed. In it are designed and made many interestingly original monuments, as well as the type ordinarily in demand. A communicant in the Catholic Church Mr. Canton is fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and is an independent voter.

Mr. Canton married Emma Lavalett, native of Addison, Vermont. To this union have been born three children, Alfred, Olive, and Margaret.

FRANCOIS XAVIER ZENON ARCHAMBAULT, M. D.—For over twenty years, Francois X. Z. Archambault has practiced medicine at Barre, Vermont, and in this time has not only built up a following of flattering proportions, but has also gained wide reputation throughout this section of the State. Thoroughly trained in his profession, he has kept well abreast of all modern developments by constant reading and study, and now supplies to the community a medical service of highest type, which only too often is not to be found except in the largest cities.

Dr. Archambault was born on February 17, 1872, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, a son of Camille and Rose Delima (Wilhelmy) Archambault, both natives of the Province of Quebec. The mother is now deceased, the father making his home with his son.

Francois X. Z. Archambault received his preliminary education in the parochial schools of his birthplace, and later undertook the course of study at the Medical University of Montreal, from which he was graduated on June 22, 1890, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For two years he served as interne at Montreal, attached to the staff of the Hotel-Dieu Hospital, and then, coming to the United States, he practiced for one year at Fall River, Massachusetts. On November 12, 1906, he passed the Medical Board examination of the State of Maine, and on January 1, 1907, was also admitted to practice in Vermont. Soon afterwards he opened his offices at Barre, and since that time has made this city his home. Dr. Archambault was quick to win the confidence of those who came to consult him in professional capacity, and in the course of several years built up a large practice as the demands on his services constantly increased. He has given his best efforts and all his ability in the relief of sickness and suffering, considering his personal convenience and safety as nothing when opposed to his professional duties. He has never failed to answer any call for aid which came to him, and for his high conception of the requirements of his vocation, his strict adherence to the finest code of conduct he is honored by the people of Barre quite as much as for his many successes.

In politics Dr. Archambault is an independent Republican supporting party principles and candidates in general but reserving the choice always to himself. He has been active in various phases of the community life at Barre, aside from his professional work, and with his family worships in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church.

Francois X. Z. Archambault married Antonia Pauze, who was born at Montreal, and they are now the parents of six children, the first three born at Fall River, Massachusetts, the others at Barre: 1. Armand, now a student of the Medical School of the University of Vermont, a member of the class of 1930. 2. Henrietta, who was graduated from Mt. St. Mary's in Montreal and has also taken a special course in music and the violin; now a writer for the Montreal newspapers. 3. Lucy, also a graduate of Mt. St. Mary's. 4. Ellen, who was graduated from the same school, and is now taking a special course in English and the study of the violin at Mt. St. Mary's. 5. Rene, and 6. Henry, twins, who are now students at the Jesuit College in Montreal, undertaking the six year course.

WILLIAM M. HOLDEN—Prominent business man, in the manufacturing of products that are most essential to one of the State's vital industries, that of stone quarrying, Mr. Holden has seen his business develop along with that of the city itself. He was born in Barre and educated here, and has throughout his life given lavishly of his best efforts and energies in fostering a high ideal of civic welfare. Mr. Holden was born on August 20, 1873, a son of Clark and Myra (Albee) Holden. The elder Mr. Holden was of the firm of Stafford and Holden, makers of forks, hoes, and rakes.

William Holden attended the schools of Barre, and Goddard Seminary. In 1890 the Trow and Holden Company, of which William M. Holden is now the president, was established by Clark Holden and John Trow, William Holden, in 1905, purchasing the establishment. This company was incorporated in 1912. In the manufacture of pneumatic and granite-working tools it has a reputation in whatever part of the country the industry of stone-cutting is active, and the building of the organization into its present significance in the industrial world is mainly due to the far-sighted vision and sure judgment of its president. Associated with him on the governing board of the company, is his son, Max A. Holden, as vice-president, and Glenn C. Carpenter, as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Holden holds the position of vice-president of the Peoples National Bank; secretary and treasurer of the Barre Hotel Company; and takes an interest in the vitally important problems of the community, while never holding office. He lends his influence to the Republican party and always supports the candidates brought forth by that party. He is fraternally affiliated with Barre Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, the Commandery, Knights Templar, and with the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He and his family attend the Universalist Church.

Several years ago, Mr. Holden married Josephine Gravlin, who was also born in Barre and is a daughter of Frank and Roselie (Crapo) Gravlin. They have one son, Max A., who has been associated with his father in business since he graduated from the Spaulding Academy and the Boston University.

WILLIAM G. REYNOLDS—A native of Oregon, but on both his parents' sides a member of old New England families, Mr. Reynolds has been a resident of Barre since childhood and has been engaged there in business since his early youth, being now the owner and head of a firm established by his father more than fifty years ago and having always borne the family name. Mr. Reynolds is known as an exceptionably able business man and the prosperity which his firm enjoys is largely attributable to his efforts. He has always taken a deep interest in the welfare and development of Barre and can be counted upon to support every movement promising to advance them.

William G. Reynolds was born in Portland, Oregon, in 1873, a son of George J. and Jane (Maxham) Reynolds. His father was a native of Reading, Massachusetts, his mother of Barre, Vermont. During the early part of their married life his parents moved to Oregon, where

J. C. Fletcher

Will T. Fletcher

his father bought and operated a ranch for several years. Eventually he returned east and, in 1875, located in Barre and there bought a general store, which later developed into the business known now and for many years in the past as Reynolds and Son. It was incorporated in 1927. Mr. Reynolds was only two years old when his parents came to Barre and thus may be said to have spent practically his entire life in that city.

He was educated in the public schools and at Goddard Seminary. His father's illness compelled him to leave school before graduation and made it necessary for him to enter at that time the business established by his father. This was originally a general store, became later a hardware store, and today handles quarry and mill supplies. It is one of the oldest business establishments in Barre and has enjoyed a steady growth, employing continuously some ten people. A large and well equipped store is maintained at No. 84 Main Street and a general warehouse at No. 102 South Main Street. The business has always been owned by a member of the Reynolds family and today is operated by William G. Reynolds, who is assisted by his oldest daughter. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of several bodies of the Masonic Order, including the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council, and Commandery, as well as Mount Sinai Temple, of Montpelier, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Exchange Club, the Vincitia Club and the Barre Country Club, of which latter he is a director. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations, like those of the other members of his family, are with the Universalist Church.

Mr. Reynolds married Anna Taplin, a native of Corinth, Orange County, and a daughter of Mansfield and Ann (Hanson) Taplin. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are the parents of three daughters: Cleora, educated in the Barre schools and at Simmons College, Boston, and now connected with the office of Reynolds & Son, Incorporated; Leone, a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music and now taking a post-graduate course in singing; and Anita, a student in the Barre High School.

JAMES C. FLETCHER—Proprietor for many years of the Northfield House, at Northfield, Vermont, James C. Fletcher was associated with hotel operation during his entire active career. He acquired his first experience in this field as a boy and gradually advanced in his chosen occupation until he became the owner of several valuable properties. Mr. Fletcher was a man of much ability and was always considered a citizen of finest progressive type.

Born at Woodstock, Vermont, on December 10, 1833, Mr. Fletcher was educated in the public schools of his birthplace, and later attended the Green Mountain Perkins Academy. Even before the completion of his academic training he had become interested in hotel operation, and decided to enter this field. First as bell-hop and later as clerk, he learned the business from first hand experience in these minor positions, and still later advanced to the position of manager. Although the value of his services won him merited promotion, Mr. Fletcher was interested chiefly in an independent enterprise, and was finally able to purchase a hotel at Cornish, New Hampshire, which under his able management soon became a prosperous venture. For some time, however, he had been impressed by the opportunities which Northfield offered, and eventually he came to this place as proprietor of the Northfield House. His long experience in hotel operation assured the success of his venture from the start, but he was careful to maintain the highest standards of quality in every detail of service and the people of this section were quick to take advantage of the excellent value offered, showing their appreciation of his efforts by constantly increasing patronage. Until he retired from active life about 1895, Mr. Fletcher continued to operate the Northfield House, and he was widely known in this part of the State as one of Northfield's most important business men.

Mr. Fletcher was also very fond of horses, and from time to time owned many fine race horses which he entered in the county and State races. In this field he maintained a large and very successful livery business at Northfield, in conjunction with his operation of the hotel. Mr. Fletcher himself drove much for pleasure, and until his death he kept his driving horses which were among the finest privately owned in the State.

James C. Fletcher married Susan Kendall, daughter of Oliver and Matilda Kendall, of South Strafford, Vermont. They became the parents of two children, as follows: 1. Paris Moore, born at South Woodstock, Vermont, on July 4, 1862, graduated from Norwich University in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in civil engineering. He was clerk in the Northfield House for a short time, and later clerk for the Western Electric Company in their New York City store. With the development of this company and the recognition of his own ability, he was chosen manager of this and other electrical supply stores in New York City. In November, 1904, Mr. Fletcher organized and became president of the P. M. Fletcher Company, dealers in electrical supplies in New York City, of which he remained the executive head until his death in October, 1918. Mr. Fletcher was a thirty-second degree Mason, and served an enlistment of four years in Company F, First Regiment of the Vermont National Guard, from 1886 to 1890. On February 12, 1896, he married Jessie Antoinette (Wilcox) Sayle, of New York City, who died in 1927. 2. Allie Maie Fletcher, a graduate of Northfield High School. She married, on November 8, 1891, Jeremiah F. Greaney, a record of whose life follows this.

James C. Fletcher died on May 7, 1905, in Medfield, in the seventy-second year of his age. His passing was widely mourned among his many friends, for he was a man of great personal warmth and charm, and his useful life had won him the admiration and respect of all those with whom he came in contact.

JEREMIAH F. GREANEY—A native of Northfield, Vermont, Jeremiah F. Greaney during his active career, lived in many other communities both in New England and farther west. In the last years of his life, however, he returned to the place of his birth, living quietly and happily with his wife in their beautiful home. Mr. Greaney was connected with several enterprises of business and commerce, but the larger portion of his active career was given to hotel work. Able, energetic, and industrious, he was genuinely successful in business, and an important factor in the life of those communities in which he made his home.

Mr. Greaney was born at Northfield, Vermont, on April 3, 1860, a son of Jeremiah and Margaret (Duggan) Greaney, of this place. His youth was passed in Northfield, and here he received his education, attending the public schools. With the spirit of independence which was always characteristic of him, Mr. Greaney traveled West in early manhood, and settled at St. Louis, Missouri, but after a number of years in various connections, he returned to New England, and took up his residence in Boston, where he was engaged at first in the grocery business. Later Mr. Greaney transferred his activities to another industry, and for some years was connected with a clothing house, winning much success. Finally, however, he entered the hotel field, and for a full quarter of a century was successful in his operation of

important properties, building their patronage to profitable proportions through continued effort and the excellent service which he supplied. His strenuous life had taken its toll of his physical resources, however, and in 1914 when his health began to fail, he retired from active business. Three years later, in 1917, he moved with his wife to Northfield, building a beautiful home where he was to make his residence until the time of his death, and where his wife now continues to live.

Mr. Greaney had married, on November 8, 1891, Allie Maie Fletcher, daughter of James C. Fletcher, of previous mention, and of Susan (Kendall) Fletcher, his wife. Mrs. Greaney survives her husband, making her home at Northfield.

Mr. Greaney's death occurred on July 2, 1928, to the great sorrow of his many friends and the deep regret of the entire community. Strong in will and character, and faithful to his ideals, his life reflected credit upon himself personally and upon those communities which he so ably served.

ALBERN ASHLEY MACOMBER—Although retired since 1906, Mr. Macomber had been a farmer all his life and a native of the county with a fine background of early pioneer ancestry. His father was William Merrick and his mother, Louise (Buck) Macomber, both born at Westford, in this county, and people who had held the affectionate respect of their community through long lives of usefulness. Albern A. Macomber was born at Westford, March 10, 1853, brought up on his father's farm and educated in the local district school. He died October 13, 1928. For a year he worked in the general store but returned to agricultural pursuits and cultivated and carried on his farm, lending his influence and energies towards the town's welfare, and always ready to respond to any call for assistance in the civic management. For many years he was recognized as one of the dependable and public-spirited citizens of the community, always practical in his ideas for the town's betterment and far-sighted in judgment. Mr. Macomber served in many minor offices in the town, and had been selectman, school superintendent, and town clerk. He was chosen as Representative, elected on the Republican ticket in 1890. In 1906 he came to North Troy to make his home, having retired from active farming, although he still had two farms in the town of Jay and about ten acres for cultivation around his home. He was prominently affiliated with the local Masonry, a member of the Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, of Royal Arch Masons; the Council, of Royal and Select Masters; and the Commandery of Knights Templar. He also was director of the Orleans Trust Company of Newport, and active in affairs of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Macomber married Frances A. Richardson, who died in June, 1918, leaving two children, Albern M., who married Eleanor Holden, and has two children, Ellen and Ashley; and a daughter Arley, who is now the wife of L. Roy Hitchcock, and who lives on a farm at Derby with their children, Frances and Charles. Mr. Macomber married (second) Elma E. Miller.

PERLEY E. DAVIS came to Brookfield, Vermont, in 1925, and purchased the Morse general store, which he has since owned and operated. He gradually built up an extensive trade along sound lines, expanding as the opportunity offered.

Mr. Davis was born in Montpelier, Vermont, in 1893, a son of Eugene E. and Gertrude (Tomlinson) Davis, of that place. His father conducted a plumbing business for a period of twenty years, after which he was a partner in Davis and Summers at Montpelier for two years, finally disposing of his interests and retiring from business altogether. He was a member of the Democratic party, and active in local party councils until the time of his death, which occurred on May 18, 1918.

Perley E. Davis, of this record, received his education in the excellent public schools of his birthplace, and following this, began the business of life as a clerk in the hardware store of Peck Brothers, at Montpelier. About one year later he accepted a position with Davis and Summers also at Montpelier, with whom he remained for a similar period. Mr. Davis, however, had been considering an independent venture for some time, and he was now able to leave his position and take up agricultural pursuits, continuing farming work with considerable degree of success for three years.

When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Davis soon enlisted in the service as a member of the United States Navy, with which he remained for the duration of hostilities, a period of fourteen months. Upon his return to civil life, he became connected with the American Railroad Express at Montpelier, this arrangement continuing for six years. Finally, in 1925, Mr. Davis came to Brookfield and purchased the general store from L. W. Morse, taking over the management and operation into his own hands. His primary effort has been to supply the community with full-value merchandise at moderate prices, and the volume of his business, which has grown rapidly, may be taken as the measure of success which he has attained.

In the general life of Brookfield, he is a leading figure in supporting every movement for community progress. In politics, he is inclined to Republican views, while he is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is a member of Aurora Lodge, at Montpelier. Mr. Davis is also a member of Brookfield Grange, of the Patrons of Husbandry, and with his family belongs to the Baptist Church.

In 1920, Perley E. Davis married Bernice M. Tillotson. They are the parents of several children: Clayton E., born March 24, 1921; Priscilla A., born August 8, 1922; Melora E., born November 23, 1925; Douglas W., born January 13, 1927.

BURTON W. HOOKER—One of Vermont's representative citizens, Burton W. Hooker, of Barre, who is now retired from active business, is the founder of the prominent firm of B. W. Hooker and Company, Inc., one of this city's leaders in the furniture and undertaking business. Mr. Hooker has always exerted an influential part in all municipal activities, particularly those of a political and fraternal nature, having always given his valuable support to all projects destined to advance the interests of his city and its people.

Mr. Hooker was born in Peacham, June 29, 1867, son of William D. and Julia Ann (Beckley) Hooker, his father having been a native of Peacham and his mother of Barre. William D. Hooker was engaged in agriculture early in life, later operating a produce business in Barre, where he handled all kinds of farm products, continuing successfully in this line of endeavor for many years.

Burton W. Hooker was educated in the public schools of Barre and at Goddard Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1887, after which he took a commercial course at the Spencerian Business College, in Washington, D. C. After being associated in various kinds of activity, especially the building trade, Mr. Hooker founded the business which bears his name, in 1891, and proceeded to build up a progressive organization to handle all kinds of furniture and home furnishings, such as rugs, linoleum, wall paper, paints and varnishes. He also devoted a branch of his establishment to the undertaking business and became known as one of the most efficient, expert funeral directors in this section. In this

J. F. Greaney

William B. Viall

line, his concern attained considerable distinction for the highly specialized service which they rendered and for the perfection of every detail. The company grew and prospered until they now occupy extensive salesrooms at Nos. 14-22 North Main Street, with large warehouses at Nos. 39-43 South Main Street. The officers of the concern are: B. W. Hooker, N. W. Hooker, G. A. Bixby, C. Chieravalli, R. M. Varrill, and L. A. Lermond. After thirty years' attention to the needs of his business, Mr. Hooker retired about 1920, and since then has spent his summers at Greensboro, and his winters in either California or Florida. In politics, he is a vigorous member of the Republican party, and served several years as justice of the peace. His fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons, Blue Lodge; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Knights of Pythias, of which he was one of the organizers in Barre, and was Chancellor Commander of this lodge for some time. He is also a member of the New England Order of Protection, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Clan Gordon, and is active in the Greensboro Country Club. He attends the Methodist Church. For many years Mr. Hooker has been a factor in this city's financial life as a director of the Quarry Savings Bank and Trust Company.

Burton W. Hooker married Nellie C. White, who was born in Calais, daughter of Benjamin P. and Christiana (Wheelock) White, and their children are: 1. Freida C., married Dr. H. J. Cutler, of Boston. 2. Bertena, married Gerald A. Bixby, of Barre, a member of the firm of B. W. Hooker and Company, Inc. 3. Neale W.

WILLIAM J. INGLIS—Of Scotch ancestry, but a native and lifelong resident of Barre, Washington County, Mr. Inglis acquired there not only his education, but also learned the stone, hardware and mill and quarry supply business. After having been connected in various positions of ever increasing importance and responsibility with several Barre concerns in these different fields, he eventually bought the Dawson Supply Company, of which he has been treasurer and president since then. Largely as the result of his energy and ability this company has prospered greatly under his management and is today considered one of the leading establishments of this type in Barre. Mr. Inglis, of course, is widely known in his native city, where he enjoys, to an unusual degree, the liking, respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

William J. Inglis was born at Barre, in August, 1887, a son of George and Annie (Kennedy) Inglis. Both his parents were natives of Aberdeen, Scotland, where they were married and from where they came to Barre in 1887. Mr. Inglis' father, who died in 1922, was a stone cutter. Mr. Inglis himself was educated in the public schools of Barre and, while still a boy, went to work in a stone shed, grinding tools. Four years later he became a clerk in the hardware store of E. A. Prindle, with whom he remained for seven years. Next he accepted a position with the N. D. Phelps Company, hardware, quarry and mill supplies and plumbing and heating. With this company he was connected for fourteen years, and at the end of this period he became manager of the Dawson Supply Company. In 1927 this company was purchased by Mr. Inglis and associates, and in 1929 changed the name to William J. Inglis, Inc., and he has been its president and treasurer, with Helen MacDonald as vice-president, and Eleanor T. Inglis as secretary. The company, with headquarters at No. 34 Granite Street, Barre, is engaged in the mill and quarry stone cutting, and deals extensively in polishing and sand-blast supplies and in general supplies for all branches of the granite and other stone business. It carries a large stock, but also supplies very promptly and efficiently any articles in its line, for which there is not a frequent demand and which are secured from their various manufacturers. Mr. Inglis is a member of the Barre Rotary Club, as well as of several Masonic bodies. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church, of the choir of which he is a member, being a singer of considerable talent. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Inglis married Eleanor Cole, a native of Marshfield, Washington County, and a daughter of Orville D. and Flora (Twiss) Cole. Mr. and Mrs. Inglis are the parents of three children, Henrietta, George, and Margaret Inglis. The family home is located at No. 58 Hill Street.

CLARENCE F. CARPENTER—That youth will be served is exemplified in the case of Clarence F. Carpenter, of Barre, who, at the age of twenty-three years was a partner in a thriving business and is at present treasurer and general manager of the very progressive Green Mountain Spring Water Company, manufacturers of carbonated beverages. He is one of the finest examples of energetic youth in business affairs and gives promise of advancing to a brilliant height. His civic interests are in keeping with the activity he displays in his business, a factor of his personality that brings him the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and has made him a legion of staunch friends.

He was born in Barre, Vermont, May 25, 1902, a son of William A. and Elizabeth M. (Connolly) Carpenter, his father having been a granite manufacturer of this State, of which he was a native, and whose death occurred here in 1906. His mother was a native of New York State. Their son received his education in the public schools of Barre, with his graduation from Spaulding High School, after which preliminary work he completed the course at the University of Vermont, graduating in 1924. Six months later he purchased an interest in his present business and became its treasurer and general manager, with A. M. Cello, president, and Peter Benvenuti, vice-president. The concern employs half a dozen persons and three motor trucks and delivers its wares to customers within a radius of fifty miles of Barre. Mr. Carpenter is an independent in politics and a Roman Catholic in religion. He holds a commission as second lieutenant in the Organized Reserve, belongs to the Vincitia Club, and the college fraternity of Kappa Sigma, also to the Knights of Columbus, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Clarence F. Carpenter married Margaret Tomasi, a daughter of Dr. John Tomasi, of Barre, and they are the parents of William John.

WILLIAM B. VIALL—Recognized throughout his business career as a man of quick perceptions and acute judgments, William B. Viall served the Vermont Central Railroad for many years in the capacity of adjuster of claims, handling numerous legal and business difficulties which, although he was not a lawyer, the company did not choose to trust in other hands than his. He also served in important public positions, notably in West Randolph, and at one time was the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of Vermont. His accomplishments in several different lines of endeavor were many, and his friends were legion, with the result that his death in 1909 brought a distinct sense of loss to all who knew him.

Mr. Viall was born in Dorset, Vermont, on October 19, 1842, son of A. Boynton and Lucy (Newhall) Viall. His sister, Mary C. Viall, became the wife of Edson Strong, who for many years was a merchant in North Dakota, and whose biography accompanies this; and she now resides, a widow, in Randolph. William B. Viall received his education in the public schools, and then, in 1862, entered the employ of the Vermont Central Railroad, first as a brakeman. He served in different departments, performing many types of railway work, until at length he was made adjuster of claims. Although he had no formal legal training, his keenness of judgments and wide general knowledge caused him to be consulted in numerous cases involving legal difficulties; and his decisions, based as they were upon facts and calm cool thinking, were always sought and respected by his fellow workers. For a number of years Mr. Viall held government contracts for the greater portion of the Star Route lines of the Western States, as well as some such contracts in New England.

Also a servant of the public, he served as postmaster during the administration of President Grover Cleveland in the town of West Randolph, where he took up his residence in 1878. In 1892 he was the nominee of the Democratic party for the office of Lieutenant-Governor, and at all times stood high in the consideration of the State leaders of the party.

On January 29, 1868, he married Eunice L. Lamb, daughter of Alden and Clarissa (Rice) Lamb, of Granville. By this union there was one daughter, Lucy Clarissa.

William B. Viall passed from this life on December 29, 1909, aged sixty-seven years, after having spent a long and useful career in this part of Vermont and having acquired many friends among his fellow-citizens. Mr. Viall went about all his work in a quiet and unassuming way that convinced those who knew him well and had occasion to observe him closely of his real ability. A man of the most substantial qualities of citizenship, he will long be remembered for the work that he did in West Randolph and in Vermont.

EDSON STRONG—One of the native citizens of Vermont who went to the western part of the United States many years ago and made a success of himself as a merchant in North Dakota, both at Jamestown and Carrington, where he had stores at different periods, Edson Strong was born in Gaysville, Vermont. He was clerk for several years in a store at Randolph, and, four years after his marriage, went to the Middle West to seek his fortune. Eminently successful in his work, Mr. Strong won the admiration of his fellowmen wherever he went, and was dearly loved and cherished by a wide circle of friends both in North Dakota and in his own native State. His passing from the scene of his worldly labors came as a distinct shock to his numerous acquaintances, who recognized in his life something thoroughly worth while and useful to those with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Strong was born in Gaysville, Vermont, on April 26, 1845, son of Dudley and Catherine (Whitcomb) Strong. His father was a commercial traveler by occupation. The son received his early education in the common schools, and then became a factory boy in Gaysville. Before long he took a position as clerk in a store in Randolph, which gave him a great deal of sound business experience early in his career and prepared him to a certain extent for the greater work that he was to do in the years that followed. He went in 1878 to North Dakota, where he first worked as a clerk with David Curtain in Jamestown, North Dakota. Later he removed to Carrington, North Dakota, where he started a general store of his own. There he remained for several years, but eventually returned to Jamestown, where he opened a department store. This institution he conducted with great success until the time of his death, 1900. In all of his work, Mr. Strong showed a marked talent for business leadership, and, possessing a personality of cheerfulness and attractiveness, combined with an ability for making accurate judgments of both men and conditions, he readily won a host of dear friends.

Mr. Strong at all times took a deep interest in the public affairs of the communities in which he lived and worked, and was ever eager to promote their advancement, thus fulfilling his share of the work of promoting the prosperity and well-being of his country. In his political views Mr. Strong was aligned with the Democratic party, whose policies and candidates received his earnest support. He was especially active in the town affairs of Jamestown, North Dakota. His religious affiliation was with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1874, in Randolph, Vermont, Edson Strong married Mary C. Viall, daughter of A. Boynton and Lucy (Newhall) Viall, and a sister of William B. Viall, whose sketch accompanies this.

Although Mr. Strong spent the greater part of his productive career in North Dakota, he never failed to maintain his interest in the affairs of Vermont, especially in the town of his birth, Gaysville, and that of his early business training, Randolph. He maintained his membership in the Blue Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, at Bethel, Vermont. And his death, which occurred in 1900 after a brief illness, brought profound sorrow to the hearts of his many friends and acquaintances in this State, a number of whom had not seen him for years but nevertheless remembered him and esteemed him as a valuable citizen.

GEORGE L. HUNT—A lawyer of wide experience and proved ability, George L. Hunt has been city attorney at Montpelier for a period of fifteen years, discharging all the duties of his office with efficiency and dispatch. His knowledge of legal principles and procedure has been at the service of the community, and the confidence reposed in him has been completely justified by the progressive character of his administration.

Mr. Hunt was born at Moosup, Connecticut, on July 23, 1878, a son of the Rev. George W. Hunt, who was born in New Jersey, and of Sarah (Crawford) Hunt, of Connecticut. The father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a time was superintendent of the Vermont Conference, at St. Albans.

George L. Hunt received his early education in the public schools of Massachusetts, Maine, and Rhode Island, being graduated from Brockton High School in 1896. Thereafter he undertook the course of study at Brown University, taking his Bachelor's degree in 1900. Meanwhile he had decided upon a legal career, and for three years pursued his studies in law at St. Johnsbury, acting as deputy county clerk during this period. Mr. Hunt was admitted to the Vermont bar in July, 1903, beginning the practice of his profession soon afterwards at Enosburg Falls, where he remained for about one year. From 1905 until 1912 his activities centered at Island Pond, while in the latter year he came to Montpelier, where he has since made his home. An able attorney and shrewd consultant, Mr. Hunt gradually built up a practice of large extent as the demands on his services constantly increased. He has always considered service in the public interest no less worthy of his best attention than his own affairs, and in the course of his career has held several offices of importance.

During 1903 and 1904, Mr. Hunt was Deputy Secretary of State, while from 1908 to 1910, he was State's attorney for Essex County. From 1912 to 1915 he served as clerk of the Vermont Educational Commission, and in 1914 was first chosen city attorney for Montpelier, an office which he has since retained by continuous reëlec-

E. D. Strong

tion. In politics he is a supporter of Republican principles, and as the standard bearer of this party won elective position. He is an important figure in Republican councils in this section, but his hearty indorsement of all worthy civic movements is assured, irrespective of their source of origin. Mr. Hunt is affiliated with Brown Chapter of the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity. He is also a member of the Exchange Club, the Apollo Club, and The Club, a local organization, while with his family he attends Bethany Congregational Church in this city.

George L. Hunt married Mabel A. Ford, who was born at Barnet, Vermont, and they are now the parents of three children: Eleanor Crawford, Elaine Moulton, and George Wilson. The family residence in Montpelier is situated at No. 1 West Street, while Mr. Hunt maintains his offices at No. 43 State Street.

JOSEPH WELLS JACKSON, M. D.—During nearly thirty-eight years of able and faithful service as a medical practitioner to the people of Barre and its environs, Dr. Joseph Wells Jackson has been building for himself an enviable reputation for efficiency and dependableness. But the confidence his patients and friends have in him as a result of his own work is augmented by a veneration for his father, for Dr. Jackson is the son of Dr. John Henry Jackson, who practiced medicine in Barre forty-two years, his earlier services being rendered in the days when attendance upon a patient often meant long and sometimes perilous drives over dangerous roads in bad weather, because of lack of modern roads and conveniences. As was his father, the son is universally known and is a bulwark in the community life of Barre, serving his fellow-townspeople in a number of public official capacities.

Dr. Jackson was born in Stockholm, New York, on April 25, 1868. His mother before her marriage had been Anna Dutton Wells and, with her husband, had come from Braser Falls, New York. Their son received his primary education in the Barre grade schools, and completed the course offered at Goddard Seminary in 1886. After one year spent at Queens College, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, he enrolled in the medical school at the University of Vermont, from which he received his M. D. degree in 1890. He was connected with the Mary Fletcher Hospital for one year, then spent a year as attending physician at the Butler Hospital for the Insane in Providence, Rhode Island. The following year he spent as a physician in the Hospital for the Insane at Danvers, Massachusetts, then opened his office in Barre. For twenty-seven years Dr. Jackson has served on the Board of Pension Examiners for Washington County, most of the time in the capacity of secretary. He was Health Officer from 1906 to 1912, and for nine years served the people of Barre as a school commissioner. An interested member of the Barre Congregational Church, Dr. Jackson has filled various official capacities. During the Spanish-American War Dr. Jackson was commissioned assistant surgeon of the First Vermont Regiment, and transferred to the 1st Division, 3d Corps Hospital. Politically Democratic, Dr. Jackson ranks high in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree both ways. He is Past High Priest in the Chapter; Past Commander in St. Aldemar Commandery; and Past Potentate of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a delegate to the Shrine convention at Los Angeles in 1912. For the past twenty years Dr. Jackson has served as examining physician for the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and as assistant examiner for the Scottish Clan; also medical examiner for the Modern Woodmen of America.

On February 22, 1893, Dr. Jackson married Susan Frances Emery, now deceased. He has one adopted son, Edward W. Jackson, who during the World War served as pharmacist's mate in the Marines, and now is a registered pharmacist with a position in Montpelier. He married Mary Packard, and they have two daughters, Patricia and Esther.

GEORGE KENT—His membership in the real estate and insurance firm of McAlister and Kent is only one of the numerous business activities in which George Kent engages about Barre, for he is a director in the Miles Block Company, a director of the Miles Real Estate Corporation, and a member of the boards of the Barre Garage Corporation, and the Nelson Lumber Company. A figure of importance in fraternal circles, Mr. Kent also plays an active part in various activities looking toward civic betterment and has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who look to him for leadership in public questions.

Scion of one of the oldest Vermont families in the vicinity of Calais, Mr. Kent was born March 18, 1874, the son of G. Wallace and Justiana (Kelton) Kent. The place of his birth was Kent's Corners, where his father's farm was located. Between school terms in the grade schools and Goddard Seminary, Mr. Kent worked on the family farm which he had inherited while still a boy. Soon after the completion of his school days he sold the farm and purchased a general store in Calais. Here, in addition to his merchandising activities, he acted as postmaster and town clerk. During five years of the time he was also employed by the telephone company. It was in 1909 that Mr. Kent came to Barre, as an employee of the Granite Mutual Insurance Company. Later, for a period of five years, he was associated with the American Fidelity Insurance Company of Montpelier. In 1914 he returned to Barre, where he and Mr. McAlister purchased the real estate and insurance business that had been founded by Rufus G. Robinson, and here Mr. Kent has since remained, building each year a more successful business. Mr. Kent is both a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Shrine. He is also a charter member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks, and is a charter member of the Exchange Club. He attends services at the Universalist Church, where he has been a member of the financial board for ten years.

Mr. Kent married Sadie Smith, born at Pawlet, Bennington County, the daughter of David R. and Mary (Baldridge) Smith. To this union were born two children: Marjorie, wife of John R. Hood, of Harrisburg, manager of the Eastern Division of the Associated Press; and Malcolm, student at Baypath Institute, Springfield, Massachusetts.

HARRY B. HOUGHTON—After having been connected for twenty-six years with the United States postal service as a letter carrier in Barre, Washington County, Mr. Houghton resigned and joined his mother in the operation and management of a steam laundry, of which he has been the sole owner since her death. Largely as the result of his ability and energy the business has steadily expanded and today is considered one of the most modern and most effectively organized laundries in Barre and Washington County. Mr. Houghton is, of course, widely known amongst all classes of people in the town, where he has made his home for so many years, and he is greatly respected for his many fine qualities.

Harry B. Houghton was born at West Fairlee, Orange County, August 5, 1876, a son of the late Anton L. and Laura (Bixby) Houghton. His father was a farmer.

Mr. Houghton, who came to Barre early in his life, was educated in the public grammar and high schools of that town and, after graduating from Spaulding High School, entered the United States postal service. For more than a quarter of a century he continued with this work, serving for all these years as a letter carrier in Barre and acquiring a very high reputation for efficiency, courtesy, and reliability. Though he is no longer connected with the post office, he is still a member of the Mail Carriers' Association. He eventually resigned his position as a letter carrier, in order to assist his mother in the conduct of the Barre Steam Laundry Company, which she had founded and which she had managed alone up to then. The company is modernly equipped with up-to-date machinery, employs some eighteen people and uses one motor truck and one delivery wagon. Its headquarters are located at No. 153 North Main Street, Barre. Since his mother's death Mr. Houghton has been the sole owner of this business, one of the most substantial in the town. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Universalist Church.

Mr. Houghton married Grace Gauthier, a native of Barre, and a daughter of Joseph Gauthier. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton are the parents of one son, Belmont Houghton, a graduate of the public grammar schools of Barre, of Spaulding High School, and of the University of Vermont, and now a resident of Washington, District of Columbia, where he is connected with the United States Department of Commerce as a civil engineer. The family home is located at No. 51 Elm Street, Barre.

STANLEY GAINES JUDD—Principal, since 1926, of the Vermont State School of Agriculture, Stanley Gaines Judd has filled this position in a very successful way. Mr. Judd is well qualified by experience and training both in agricultural and educational work for the office to which he has been called, and the efficiency of his administration has contributed in a notable degree to the growth and welfare of the institution which he heads.

Born at Port Henry, New York, August 20, 1889, Mr. Judd is a son of Charles S. Judd, who was well-known as a banker at Port Henry, and of Mary E. (Whallon) Judd, both now deceased. He attended the public schools of his birthplace, and following completion of the high school course, entered the Cornell University College of Agriculture, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Agricultural Science. Soon afterwards he began the business of life as farm manager and a partner of J. B. Malcolm in an agricultural venture at Marion, New York, where he remained until 1916. During this period Mr. Judd was also for one and a half years, instructor in animal husbandry at Lyndon Agricultural School, Lyndonville, Vermont. From 1916 to 1921 he was instructor in animal husbandry at the New York State School of Agriculture, Cobleskill, New York, with the exception of a period of eighteen months which he spent in the service of his country as a member of the Field Artillery Corps. In 1922 Mr. Judd was offered and accepted a position as dairy specialist for the Vermont Agricultural Extension Service, devoting himself to this work until 1926, with headquarters at Agricultural College, Burlington, Vermont. Meeting uniform success in these various positions, Mr. Judd's reputation became established in educational and agricultural circles in New York and Vermont. His name was mentioned prominently for the vacant principalship of the Vermont State School of Agriculture, and the authorities of the institution were soon convinced that Mr. Judd was the man for the post. He assumed his new duties in January, 1926, since which time he has continued to give his attention to this work. His vigorous efforts for the upbuilding of the school have more than justified his selection as principal, while the success which has attended these efforts clearly demonstrates his knowledge of the subject and administrative ability.

In politics Mr. Judd is a hearty supporter of Republican principles and candidates, maintaining a vital interest in the problems of government and the advancement of the civic welfare. He is affiliated with the Alpha Zeta Fraternity and the American Legion, while he also holds membership in the University Club, of Randolph, the Grange and the Randolph Rotary Club.

On January 25, 1919, Stanley Gaines Judd married Marion A. Dane, of Newport, Vermont. Three children have been born of this marriage: James Malcolm, born January 23, 1920; Jane Robinson, born June 15, 1921; Charles Dane, born November 11, 1924.

VICTOR IRA SPEAR—Throughout his long and active career Victor Ira Spear has been a busy and a successful man, as teacher, as farmer, as organizer, and as executive. He taught for three years after his graduation from Dartmouth College, but gave up teaching to operate his father's farm, but since 1897 he has leased the old homestead, which he owns. He has also been busy with other projects, and is the principal owner of the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers' Market, which he helped to organize. This company processes maple sap for the farmers, makes it up, and markets the products, and has handled a vast amount of Vermont's specialty during the last twenty-nine years. Mr. Spear served in the Legislature and State Senate and is one of the influential citizens of Randolph.

Victor Ira Spear was born in Braintree, Vermont, September 20, 1852, son of Jacob Almond, a farmer who took an active part in public affairs, both local and State, serving as a member of the board of selectmen and as a member of the State Legislature, 1864-65, and of Caroline (Flint) Spear. Like most of the boys of his time he received the rudiments of his education in the local district school and then prepared for college in Randolph Academy. When his preparatory course was finished he entered Dartmouth College, at Hanover, New Hampshire, where he completed his course with graduation in the class of 1874, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. For a period of three years after his graduation he was engaged in teaching, but at the end of that time he devoted his attention to the operation of his father's farm in Braintree, which he still owns (1929), and now leases. He was a good farmer and made a success of that part of his work, but his farm did not occupy all of his time and attention and in 1899, in association with Mr. Messer, Colonel Kimball, Mr. Grim, of Rutland, Vermont, Josiah Grout, and others, he became one of the organizers of the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers' Market. The plan was well conceived and well executed, and the farmers of this part of the State were increasingly glad to be able to bring their maple syrup to this company to have it processed and marketed. The business grew steadily and has been a source of profit through all the years of its existence, and is still operating.

Mr. Spear has for many years been regarded as a man of sound and shrewd judgment and of high principle, and his ability is generally recognized. Politically, he supports the Republican party and takes an active part in its affairs. He was chosen by his fellow-citizens to represent them in the Legislature in 1880 and in the State Senate in 1886, and he has also served as a member of the board of agriculture for eight years, and the cattle commission for two years. He is a member of

Victor S. Spear.

the University Club, and is well known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and a man of general culture.

Victor Ira Spear was married, December 29, 1886, to Abbie M. Welch, who died in February, 1912.

GEORGE S. ALLEN—Engaged for many years in the automobile business in Randolph, Vermont, George S. Allen here conducts a garage and service station, has the distributorship for the Willys-Knight and Whippet cars, and carries a complete line of parts and accessories. He is accredited one of the most reliable and substantial dealers in automobiles and related products in this part of Vermont. Interested in political and civic affairs of all sorts, Mr. Allen is a leader in whatever matters receive his attention, and participates to a marked extent in fraternal work.

He was born at Bethlehem, Connecticut, January 27, 1886, son of James Edward and Florence (Smith) Allen. His father, a farmer in Connecticut and a member of the Bethlehem town board of selectmen, represented his town in the Connecticut State Legislature in 1911; he died in 1912 at the age of fifty-six. The mother survived her husband by thirteen years, having passed away in 1925, at the age of seventy-three.

George S. Allen, with whom we are concerned in this record, received his early education in the public schools of Woodbury, Connecticut, went to the high school there, and subsequently studied at the State Agricultural College, where he took a short course in creamery work and was awarded a diploma. He also took work at the Vermont School, in Burlington, from which he was graduated in the class of 1912. Eleven years he spent as butter-maker and creamery manager —two years in Connecticut, two in New York State, five in West Brookfield, Vermont, and two more in Benson, Vermont. Then, in July, 1912, having completely familiarized himself with all details of this type of work, he extended his activities, becoming engaged in the automobile business. Gradually he changed his line of work until the garage and service station which he opened in 1912 became the principal part of his business activities. He found himself successful in handling the Willys-Overland automobile, and in the years that followed made a thorough study of this business as of his previous enterprises, with the result that today he is the proprietor of a flourishing firm in Randolph, which now has the agency for the Willys-Knight and Whippet cars.

Mr. Allen at all times has taken an interest in public affairs, having aligned himself early in his career with the Republican party, whose policies and candidates he has regularly supported. He is a member of the Associated Industries of Vermont, through which he keeps in constant touch with all business developments in the State. His religious affiliation is with the Bethany Congregational Church. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to the Phoenix Lodge, No. 28, and to Mt. Sinai Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is identified with the Randolph Lodge, No. 48; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which his affiliation is with the Montpelier Lodge, No. 924.

On January 4, 1911, Mr. Allen married Lulu A. Flint, of Brookfield, Vermont, the daughter of Burton A. and Carrie A. (Ferry) Flint, and by this union there have been born three children: Marjorie Esther, born November 11, 1911, died in infancy; James Wayne, born January 27, 1917; Barbara Jean, born May 3, 1929.

ELMER D. KEYES—Association with the motion picture business as an operator led Mr. Keyes into the direction of his own theatre, the Strand, in Randolph. He is a native Vermonter, born in Brookfield, June 2, 1898, the son of Ira O. Keyes, a farmer of Brookfield, and Nancy M. (Crocker) Keyes.

He was educated in the public schools and subsequently employed as a clerk in the Ellis Chase store. He later operated a moving picture machine in Brookfield over a period of two years, and for the next two years operated picture machines on a circuit of five theatres. His industry and initiative resulted in his leasing of the Strand Theatre of Randolph, which he continues to operate four nights a week, with a generous and appreciative patronage from the community. He is a member of the Mystic Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Brookfield. In politics he votes an independent ticket on the basis of the merits of the candidate.

Mr. Keyes married, July 22, 1928, Gladys Taylor, of Brooklyn, New York.

JOHN H. JOHNSON—Practical knowledge of plumbing and tinsmithing, learned through many years of intense application, has brought John H. Johnson, of Barre, to a prominent position in the constructive field and established him firmly in the esteem of his fellow-citizens among whom he labors. He is a man of great industry and fine character, loyal in his devotion to the progress of his city and conscientious in every business work in which he engages. Reared by parents of strong New England principles of honor and regard for the rights of others, Mr. Johnson has never departed from the strict code of moral ethics that are a tradition in his family, and through this trait has made a host of friends and promoted his business enterprise in partnership with George Lavoett in their plumbing establishment on Main Street.

He was born in Vershire, Vermont, in January, 1873, a son of John and Betsy (Richardson) Johnson, farmers and natives of Orange County. His education was limited to the public schools and when he was a boy his father apprenticed him to a practical tinsmith of Quincy, Massachusetts, where he learned the trade and remained in work for some time, then returning to Barre, an artisan in his line. For many years he was employed by the C. W. Averill Company, having charge of the sheet iron and tinsmithing department, then quitting this post to become associated with George Lavoett in the plumbing and heating business, following the death of Mr. Laughy. At the time of his entrance the house carried a small stock, but this has been increased to some $40,000, with an employment roll of six men, in addition to the partners, both of whom are as active in the work as any of their employees. Mr. Johnson is a Republican in politics and an active member of the Methodist Church, in which his wife does much valuable work.

John H. Johnson married Cora Cutts, a native of Orange County, Vermont, daughter of Allen and Olive Cutts. Their children are: 1. Olive, married Horace Jenkins, of Barre, a mechanic associated with the J. K. Pirie Granite Company. 2. John, a student. 3. Nelson, a student. Mrs. Johnson has been for years a member of the church choir and an active worker in the church.

RUDOLPH ANDERSON—With his business firmly foundationed upon the thorough-going knowledge of the trade he himself acquired in Sweden before coming to the United States, Rudolph Anderson has built a thriving granite cutting and manufacturing concern of the Anderson and Johnson Granite Manufacturing Company with which, in association with different partners and sometimes alone, he has been continuously connected since he founded it in 1910.

Mr. Anderson was born in Sweden in 1881 where

he attended school, then apprenticed himself to a granite worker to learn the trade. When he was twenty-four years of age he came to the United States, locating first at Montpelier, Vermont, where he worked as a journeyman in the stone cutting trade. He then came to Barre with a view to establishing a business of his own and at Barre he has since remained. He formed a partnership with Mr. Johnson but after three years of association Mr. Johnson withdrew from the concern and for some time thereafter Mr. Anderson continued the business alone. After several years Adolph Friberg was admitted to membership in the firm, the name of which, however, remained Anderson and Johnson. In their Barre plant, which is equipped with all the most modern machinery, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Friberg employ about thirty people who find the up-to-date factory a pleasant and agreeable place to work. Mr. Anderson is a Mason and member of the Blue Lodge of that order, and affiliated with the Swedish Order of Vasa. He is an independent voter, believing he best serves the civic needs of the country of his adoption by casting his ballot for the man he believes best fitted for the office, rather than giving allegiance to any one political party. With his family he attends services at the Baptist Church.

Mr. Anderson married Naemi Johnson who came to America from Sweden. To this union were born two children: Henry, who is associated with his father in business; Ethel, a student.

FRANK A. WALKER—In the affairs of Montpelier and the whole State of Vermont Frank A. Walker takes an important part, especially in industrial and development matters, for he is president and general manager of the "City Fuel Company, Inc.," of Montpelier, dealers in coal, coke, wood and fuel oil, president of "The Colonial," a real estate holding and improvement corporation of Montpelier, treasurer of the "Caledonia Fuel & Supply Company," of St. Johnsbury, president of the "Undercliffe Development Company," of St. Johnsbury.

Mr. Walker was born in Williamstown, Vermont, September 19, 1864, son of Enos Folsom and Laura (Davenport) Walker, both natives of Vermont; and it was in that locality where he spent his boyhood days. He received his education in the district schools, at Barre Academy and Vermont Academy, graduating in the class of 1889. He is still a member of the firm of Walker & Walker, Architects & Engineers, designers of a number of the State's most beautiful buildings, among which are the Soldiers' Memorial Building at Stowe, the Granite Memorial Building at Hardwick, the Masonic Temple at St. Johnsbury and a long list of school buildings, business blocks and residences.

Mr. Walker is a charter member of the Vermont Society of Engineers and has been active in that branch of work and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is an active member of the Christian Science Church and has been twice appointed State Publication Committee and has been active in opposing legislation which restricts religious liberty. Mrs. Walker is a C. S. B. graduate of the Massachusetts Metaphysical College and one of the two Christian Science teachers in Vermont.

Frank A. Walker married Rose Freeman Kempton, and by this marriage there have been born two children: 1. Faith, who fitted at Spaulding High School in Barre and graduated from Middlebury College in 1918. After several years of architectural and engineering work, she married Raymond C. Axtell, of Honolulu, Hawaii, where they now make their home. They have one son, Robert Carlyle Axtell. 2. Freeman Kempton, who fitted at Spaulding High School and Lyndon Institute, attended Middlebury College and graduated from the University of Vermont in 1922. During the World War he was made a Lieutenant in the Army Air Service. After the war he was with Neil Esperson, oil producer at Houston, Texas, United States Geological survey in the Hawaiian Islands, Lihue Plantation Company, Ltd., on irrigation and tunnel work, and is at present the active member of Walker & Walker, Architects and Engineers in charge of the Undercliffe development at St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

JOHN G. McLEOD—Practically educated in mining in Colorado and Montana, John G. McLeod brought his experience to Barre, where for many years he has been associated with the granite quarrying and has come to be known throughout a broad district as a leader in his field. Self-made in every way, he has not found it difficult to make a large circle of friends, or to win the esteem of his fellow-citizens, his personality being attractive and his business methods carried on under a code of fairness and consideration for others that leaves nothing to be desired. He has always been deeply interested in the civic affairs of Barre and its district of influence, and left nothing undone in which he could be of service to the community, a spirit of citizenship that has brought him the encomiums of all.

He was born in Bury, Compton County, Province of Quebec, Canada, November 27, 1867, a son of Murdock J. McLeod, a native of that Province and for the early part of his life a farmer there, and Catherine (McIver) McLeod, who was born in Scotland. The family removed to Barre about the year 1886, where the elder McLeod became engaged in the granite business and has been since so occupied.

John G. McLeod attended the local public schools and left them at the age of seventeen years, going to Colorado and thence to Montana, where he worked in the mines and where he met, in Colorado, Senator Samuel D. Nicholson, forming a friendship of permanence and mutual helpfulness. Returning East, he came to Barre and here entered the granite business, in which he is a pioneer, and became associated with some of the notable productive units of that enterprise. He is at this writing (1928) vice-president and superintendent of the Wells-Lamson Quarry Company and is also in full charge of the several quarries of Jones Brothers Company, where he had much to do with the installation of new and improved machinery for high grade granite work, which, when he entered the field, had all been done by hand. For fourteen years he was associated with James M. Boutwell in what is now known as the Rock of Ages quarries, during the last eight years of which he was superintendent there. For a time he was a one-third owner of the Wells-Lamson Company, but sold this interest to Jones Brothers, retaining his official position, as noted. Mr. McLeod and his family are interested quite extensively at Highgate Spring, Vermont, in real estate as well as at Barre. In connection with these Barre holdings they now own the Jackson Block on Main Street. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Universalist Church, which is also attended by his family. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also of the order of Masons, in which he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Council, Royal and Select Masters; Commandery, Knights Templar, and Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

John G. McLeod married Millie L. Beal, of Barre, and they are the parents of James B., a graduate of the University of Vermont, 1928.

John G. McFood

RALPH OLLIVER—Having been elected four consecutive years by the people of Barre, to serve them in the capacity of city clerk and treasurer, Ralph Olliver has just reason to be proud. Rare executive ability is recognized in the service he has rendered and in that which he continues to render. In the city of Barre, this office carries with it the responsibilities of several minor offices, such as school treasurer and clerk, treasurer of the cemeteries, and justice of the peace, and in all of these Mr. Olliver has rendered efficient service. He is numbered among the popular and noteworthy figures of the city of Barre.

Ralph Olliver was born in Barre, Vermont, October 7, 1899, the son of Charles and Nettie (Williamson) Olliver. His parents were both natives of other lands, his father born in England and his mother in Ireland. Both came to America as children, and both lived in Barre, Vermont. Charles Olliver located in Barre about 1888 and became a granite manufacturer. Barre is noted for having the largest granite quarries in the United States. Mr. Olliver, whose name entitles this review, acquired his education in the elementary and high schools of Barre, graduating from the Spaulding High School with the class of 1917. He then found employment in a newspaper office, working for the "Barre Times" for one and a half years. His next employment was in the postal service, where he remained for only one year, when he accepted the position of bookkeeper in the State treasurer's office at Montpelier, Vermont. He served in this capacity for five years, then for one year was in the auditor's office. During the World War he was retained in the Federal service, and today (1929) as previously stated, is rendering efficient service as city clerk and treasurer of Barre. In politics he adheres to the Republican party, and in religion he affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is one of the trustees. He is a member of the Students' Army Training Corps, and ranks high in the Masonic Order. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter, the Council, Royal and Select Masters, and St. Aldemar Commandery, of the York Rite Masonry. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of Pythias; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Rotary Club and the Clan Gordon; the American Legion and the "40 and 8." Mr. Olliver is unmarried.

WILLIAM McFARLAND, M. D.—Among the younger professional men of Vermont none had more promise for the future than Dr. William McFarland who, after a thorough training in the best schools and hospitals of the East, completed by nearly a year in London, England, came to Barre in 1910 to establish a private medical practice. Since that time he has built up an enviable reputation and won for himself a wide circle of friends who hold him in high esteem both for his professional ability and his sterling personal qualities.

Dr. McFarland was born in Argyle, New York, November 5, 1879, the son of John L. and Harriett (Skellie) McFarland, both New York State natives and now deceased. The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood on his father's farm, attending the public schools of the neighborhood. He went to Greenwich High School where he was graduated in 1900, then enrolled in Williams College. Receiving his degree here in 1904, he went to Harvard University to study medicine. Securing his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1908 he spent one and one-half years as an interne in the Boston City Hospital, followed by six months at the Boston Lying-In Hospital. Desiring further study and wishing to get an insight into methods and practices of the profession in other countries, Dr. McFarland sailed for England where he spent ten months closely connected with the work in various hospitals of London. He then felt prepared to begin his life work as a private practitioner and opened an office in Barre. During his period of work here he has been active in professional organization work and is affiliated with both the county and State units of the American Medical Association. He is a Mason and member of the Blue Lodge.

Dr. McFarland married Ina Mary Blair, daughter of George L. and Elizabeth (Carlile) Blair, of Jeffersonville, Maine. They became the parents of a daughter, Harriett Elizabeth.

ALBERT A. SARGENT—A member of an old and prominent Vermont family, Mr. Sargent was born and has spent all of his life in that State. Engaged in the practice of law at Barre ever since his admission to the Bar thirty years ago, he is considered one of the leading lawyers of Washington County. He is also active in connection with several important local enterprises and has served the city as its legal advisor. He is a member of several fraternal and social organizations, active in religious affairs, and in every way is regarded as one of the representative and most substantial members of the community.

Albert A. Sargent was born at Ludlow, Windsor County, November 16, 1871, a son of the late Darwin R. and Etta M. (Johnson) Sargent, both natives of Vermont and life-long residents of Ludlow, where his father was a successful carpenter and builder. Mr. Sargent was educated in the public schools of Ludlow and at Black River Academy, Ludlow, where he was a schoolmate of President Coolidge, with whom he was on terms of intimate friendship, until they graduated from the academy and went to different colleges. Mr. Sargent's graduation occurred in 1890, after which he went to Middlebury College, Middlebury, Addison County, where he graduated in 1894. He then read law in the office of Stickney & Sargent in Ludlow, both members of which firm reached great prominence, Mr. Stickney being Governor of Vermont in 1900-02 and Mr. Sargent, a cousin of the subject of this article, becoming Attorney General of the United States in President Coolidge's Cabinet in 1925. Mr. Sargent also took a law course at Boston University. Admitted to the Bar in December, 1898, he came to Barre and has practiced his profession there since then, maintaining offices in recent years in the Blanchard Block. He has a large and important practice and is also trustee of several large estates. Public spirited, he has served the city as city attorney and has always taken a deep interest in advancing its welfare and prosperity. He has been connected with the Granite Mutual Insurance Company since its organization in 1906, has always been a member of its board of directors, has served as its vice-president, and since 1925 has been its president. He is also clerk and treasurer of the Blanchard Block Company, the owners of one of the most imposing buildings in Barre. He is a member of the Barre Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Commandery, Knights Templar; and Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier. He is also a member of the Barre Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of the Barre Country Club. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church, in the work of which he takes an active part, serving as a member of its finance committee.

Mr. Sargent married Ella M. Barton, a native of Altamont, New York, and a daughter of Rufus F. and

Emily (Dimmock) Barton. Both of Mrs. Sargent's parents were natives of Vermont and spent the greater part of their lives at Sharon, Windsor County. Mr. and Mrs. Sargent are the parents of two children: Rufus Barton Sargent, a student at Middlebury College, and Frances E. Sargent, a student at the Barre High School. The family residence is located at No. 29 French Street.

G. HERBERT PAPE—During a business and public career of more than a quarter of a century in Vermont, a notable record has been made by G. Herbert Pape, of Barre. In school work and in public office he has served ably the people, while in business he has achieved success, through his native qualifications and the high plane of regard for the rights of others upon which he has conducted all his operations. He has been a staunch supporter of the church and a popular member of various social and fraternal organizations, and is widely esteemed for his many attractive qualities and for the part he has played in the general progress of the community amidst which his activities have been pronounced and valuable.

He was born in Williston, Vermont, September 30, 1876, a son of Leonard and Clara (Millard) Pape, farmers and natives of this State, and was educated in the public schools of Hyde Park and Barre, graduating from high school in Barre in 1895. For four years he taught in the schools here and then became a bookkeeper with the Granite Savings Bank, where he remained for two years. He then purchased the insurance business of W. A. Drew and has since conducted it successfully. In politics a Democrat, he has served as city auditor of Barre, was school commissioner for a period, served the city as Representative in the State Legislature in 1902 and 1904, and in 1908 was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. He is a member of the Congregational Church, of the Exchange and Country clubs, and is fraternally affiliated with Vincitia Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, and with Granite Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Since the organization in October, 1926, of the Barre Coöperative Building, Savings & Loan Association, he has been its president.

ALBERT HENRY BAILEY—While Albert H. Bailey was chairman of the Wells River village board of trustees, the water works and the village electric plant were built, events which indicate something of Mr. Bailey's genius for constructive leadership in community life. An ardent adherent of the Democratic political faith, he is a member of both the town and county Democratic committees and has much to do with forming local party policies and deciding upon candidates the Democrats will support for office in each election. Mr. Bailey has himself been nominee for the Orange County Senate.

Mr. Bailey was born in Newbury, April 26, 1850, the son of John and Isabell (Nelson) Bailey. The father was constantly active in public life and, on the Republican ticket, was elected twice as a Representative and once as a Senator. Thus his son came naturally by his civic interests. Mr. Bailey was educated in the public schools, then attended the last term of the Methodist Seminary in Newbury. Until he reached the age of nineteen years he helped his father on the farm but, in the spring of 1870, came to Wells River where he secured a position as clerk in the F. Deming general store. After remaining there for about a month he was made keeper of a store that was going through bankruptcy proceedings where he continued until the place was sold a few months later, then became clerk in Hall's Store in South Ryegate. In 1873 Mr. Bailey received a railway mail clerk's appointment, being assigned to the Montpelier and Wells River Railroad until 1880, when he resigned to go to Kansas City and become associated with Oscar Warden in mercantile operations. After three years in Kansas City Mr. Bailey sold his interests in the business and went to Texas where he remained for two years before returning to Wells River in the employ of the Boston and Maine Railroad. After two years in this connection he was manager of the freight station until 1893 when he received the appointment as postmaster of Wells River. In this office he remained for four years, giving conscientious attention to the interests of the public he served. Mr. Bailey had become so well known throughout the village during his term in the post office that the people made him chairman of the village board of trustees and in this position he bent every effort toward civic improvement. The outstanding accomplishments of his period of leadership were the building of the electric plant and the installation of the water works. For about nine years Mr. Bailey was in charge of the former, when he established his own shop for the conducting of a general electrical contracting business. This he has since continued. He is a member of Pulaski Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Corinthian Chapter, Order of Eastern Star.

On March 8, 1876, Mr. Bailey married Adell J. Buchanan. To this union were born six children: 1. Fred J., assistant director of the Bureau of Budgets in Washington, D. C. 2. Edward Thomson, in the paper mill in East Ryegate. 3. George Nelson, electrical and hydraulic engineer with the New England Power Company. 4. Ellen, wife of H. E. Goodell, formerly assistant secretary to the United States Attorney General. 5. Leslie, who travels for the Champlain Electric Company. 6. Jacob, Mason and Rotarian, who is associated with his father in the Wells River business.

FRED O. RALPH—A member of a family which has been prominent in the life of Brookfield, Vermont, for many years, Fred O. Ralph now owns and operates the two hundred-acre farm in this place where his father resided before him. Mr. Ralph is widely considered one of the most able and progressive residents of the community, managing his property with the greatest efficiency for more than a quarter of a century, while his long service in the public interest in various town offices has won him high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Ralph was born July 8, 1861, at Rochester, Vermont, a son of Orlando Ralph, well-known as a farmer and mill-man, and of Mary (Rust) Ralph, both parents being now deceased.

Fred O. Ralph attended the Vermont public schools and was graduated from the Randolph Normal School in 1879. In 1881, at the age of twenty, he went to Concord, New Hampshire, and entered the grocery business, to which he gave his time and attention for more than twenty years, with a large degree of success. From this occupation, he returned to Brookfield in 1903 to take over his father's farm, these lands having been in possession of the family since 1869. Mr. Ralph is still in active charge of his two hundred-acre farm raising general farm produce for sale in Eastern markets. He is a thorough student of the best agricultural methods following closely the modern improved practice in his own work.

Politically a supporter of Republican candidates and principles, Mr. Ralph is active in party councils, and as its standard bearer, represented this town in the State Legislature in 1917. For six years he has been school director, while for a period of twenty years he has served as justice of the peace. In recognition of his ability and loyal devotion to the best interests of the public, Mr. Ralph was appointed local assistant judge by the Governor of the State, succeeding Louis

R H Bailey

Brigham, of Randolph. He was re-elected to this position in 1926, and has recently been re-nominated for office in the primaries, as his reputation for most efficient discharge of all duties which come to him has spread widely throughout all this section.

In 1883, Fred O. Ralph married Mary S. McKay, and they became the parents of one son, Neil O., who is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph worship in the Congregational faith, attending the church of this denomination at Brookfield.

COURTLAND LESLIE PERRY—Associated with his brothers, D. A. and Quincy H. Perry, Courtland Leslie Perry is vice-president of the Perry Auto Company, of Barre, and is accounted one of the most able business men of this district of Vermont. From his school days he has been active in his assistance in the promotion of the general progress of the community and established a reputation as a high class of citizen, of decided value in the machinery of commerce and civic enterprise.

He was born in Plainfield, Vermont, June 22, 1886, a son of Courtland E. and Viola (Reed) Perry, both natives of Vermont and representatives of old Colonial families. They were engaged in farming and enjoyed the esteem and respect of the people of the district. His education was acquired in the local public schools, after which he became associated in business with the Averill Mill & Feed Company, of Barre, where he remained for about two years, then joining his brothers in business. They have been very successful and meet every requirement of a rapidly-growing motor car industry. Mr. Perry is a Republican in politics and attends the Baptist Church, of Barre.

Courtland Leslie Perry married Bertha Nason, of Barre, daughter of John and Louise (Carter) Nason, and they are the parents of Viola, Courtland L. Jr., and David.

DONALD EDGAR SALISBURY—Scion of an old Vermont family that has long been of notable commercial significance in the State, Donald Edgar Salisbury has carried on the traditions of his line with able efficiency. He was born at Randolph December 15, 1897, son of Edgar Thomas and Mary Alice (Crandall) Salisbury. Fifth of his name in Vermont and also fifth of his family to be a part of the furniture business founded by their ancestor in 1866, a brief résumé of his genealogy is of interest.

William and Joyce (Eddy) Salisbury were the founders of the family in Orange County, and we hear of them as residing here as early as 1790, when their son, Belcher Salisbury, was born. Belcher Salisbury came to Randolph from Brattleboro and was married to Nancy Lamson, and it was their son, Franklin Belcher, who founded the furniture manufacturing that has since become one of the important industrials of the State, representing the accumulated wisdom and business sagacity of a family noted for its commercial enterprise. It is interesting to trace the growth of such an institution from its early beginnings to the period when it became firmly established on sure foundations. Franklin Belcher Salisbury started life as a teacher, but abandoned this career to engage in trade, migrating to Missouri for a while. Returning to his native town, he embarked upon the venture of making furniture on a moderate scale with a small factory. In 1868 he took into partnership, a brother and nephew and they erected a more pretentious plant and when this was destroyed by fire in 1880, a modern and much finer factory was built on the same site. Franklin Belcher Salisbury was a figure of importance in the town, and held most of the offices in town affairs from time to time and was a notable character aside from his achievements as a business man. In 1848 he had married Ellen Frances Flynn and they had four sons, William; Albert and Herbert who were twins; and Edgar Thomas. The twins had a rather remarkable career closely bound together in both fraternal and commercial association throughout their lives. Edgar Thomas Salisbury was taken into the firm in April, 1892, and the style of the business underwent a change by its incorporation under the firm name of Salisbury Brothers' Furniture Company, which it has continued up to the present time. Franklin Alonzo Salisbury, vice-president, died in July, 1927; Albert W. Salisbury, director, clerk of the corporation, and factory superintendent; Philip T. Salisbury, director and secretary of the corporation, not in active duty, and employed by the Telephone and Telegraph Company as comptroller of the Mexican Telephone and Telegraph Company, Mexico City, Mexico. They did a large export trade with their finely made furniture and dealt with South Africa and Australia, as well as the United States.

Edgar Thomas Salisbury was born at Randolph, November 13, 1870, and after graduating from the local high school went into the business under his older twin brothers, and at the end of two years was made a partner. He is now president of the corporation, with his son, Donald Edgar Salisbury, acting as treasurer and sales manager. On March 26, 1896, Edgar Thomas Salisbury was married to Mary Alice Crandall, and they have had two children, Marion Eleanor and Donald Edgar, of whom further.

Their son, Donald Edgar Salisbury, was educated in the schools of Randolph through the high school and then entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the class of 1921. Before he attained his present executiveship in the business he was given various positions through the plant in its different branches. During the war, Mr. Salisbury served for a time with the Coast Artillery. He is conceded to be one of the live commercial forces of the city and gives energetic and practical interests at all times to furthering the best civic ideals and fostering the growth of the city's development. He is president of the Rotary Club, assistant manager of the Music Hall, and a member of the American Legion. Fraternally, Mr. Salisbury is affiliated with the Phoenix Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons; Mt. Sinai Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Republican in his political thought and gives his influence and vote to the party, and is a member of the Bethany Church.

In 1921, Donald Edgar Salisbury married Helen Merrill, and they have a daughter, whom they have named Mary Ellen.

GEORGE EDWARD ROGERS—Deciding, after several years in the business world, to secure further education and pursue a career in that field, George Edward Rogers has succeeded in the work of his choice and, for two years has been principal of Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vermont. In Barre he is a significant figure in community life, for Mr. Rogers does not think of his work as an educator as being confined to the classroom alone, but sees his school as part of a general process through which humanity's outlook is broadened and life is made richer and more meaningful for adults as well as young people. He mingles, therefore, among the citizens of Barre, who find Mr. Rogers an agreeable and pleasant, as well as intellectually enlivening, associate.

Born in South Manchester, Connecticut, June 8, 1897, Mr. Rogers is the son of William and Helena (McMurray) Rogers, both of whom were natives of North Ireland. The father was a silk weaver, whose death occurred in June, 1923. The subject of this sketch was graduated from the South Manchester High School in 1915 and enrolled in the Hartford (Connecticut) Business College. Upon completing his course here he obtained employment as a stenographer but, with the World War in progress, he enlisted for service in the Coast Artillery and was stationed at Fortress Monroe, Virginia. In the service about four months, he had received orders to embark for overseas when the signing of the armistice stopped the sending of troops abroad. Mr. Rogers went back to his stenographic work, securing a position first with the Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, where he remained four years. He resigned to accept a similar position with the Cheney Brothers Silk Manufacturing Company of South Manchester, but after a short time there decided to broaden his opportunities through securing more education. He enrolled in Tufts College and was graduated from that institution in 1924 with a Bachelor of Arts degree. For two years he was a teacher of Latin at Williston Academy, Easthampton, Massachusetts, then came to Goddard Seminary as a submaster. His success in adapting himself won for him the principalship of the school after one year at Goddard. A Republican in his political affiliations, Mr. Rogers is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Delta Upsilon Fraternity. He was honored by election to Phi Beta Kappa, scholastic fraternity, during his senior year at Tufts. While he is a member of the Methodist Church, Mr. Rogers' wife is a Congregationalist.

Mr. Rogers married Ruth Biggin, born at Naugatuck, Connecticut, the daughter of Frederick W. and Lillian (Gyde) Biggin.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN—Lifelong resident of Vermont and grandson of an early settler in the State, William W. Holden has served his town and State well both as farmer and citizen. Highly respected, with the prestige of his many achievements enveloping, he is now living in retirement in Northfield, Vermont, where he still finds frequent opportunity for a kindly and helpful deed. In his active life, also, he participated in the war for the preservation of the Union, serving as corporal, the youngest officer in his company, Company I, 13th Regiment.

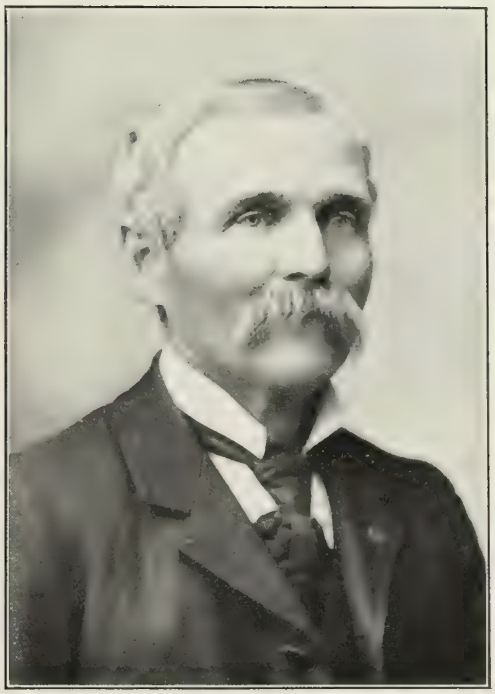
William W. Holden was born in Barre, Vermont, August 28, 1843, son of Ira and Abigail (Wales) Holden, and grandson of Eli Holden, the first of the family to settle in the State. Several forebears served in the Revolutionary War. The father of William W. Holden was a farmer, and he gave his son a good education in the district schools and at Barre Academy. Then came his period of war service, for he enlisted August 15, 1862, was elected corporal and won popularity as a prompt, attentive, and courteous, as well as courageous soldier, and was honorably discharged July 21, 1863.

On his return to civilian life, Mr. Holden lived on the farm, teaching in the winter seasons and lending a hand on the farm work during the summer. His term of teaching included some seasons in Barre, as well as some years in Illinois, and finally in Northfield Center. In 1867 he established himself in South Northfield as a manufacturer of furniture, but in 1871 he returned to farming, which has since been his chief vocation. His busy life has found time for many positions of honor and trust, however, which have been so ably discharged as to win for him the esteem and confidence of people in all walks of life. His interest in military affairs survived his war experience and made of him a member of the Vermont Militia, which he served as captain. He was lister, selectman and constable for his town, justice of the peace for many years, agent to prosecute and defend suits, grand juror, deputy sheriff, school director and auditor. To him was entrusted for many years a trusteeship of the Northfield Public Library, and later of the Brown Memorial Library. After twenty-seven years as trustee of the Northfield Savings Bank, Mr. Holden was elected vice-president in 1924, a position he still holds. His many-sided and constructive service to the Dog River Fair Association for twenty-two years has included a term as president, vice-president, chief marshall, and general superintendent, as well as secretary. Mr. Holden was a delegate from Vermont to the National Dairy Cattle Congress held at Chicago. A conversationalist of parts and an eloquent speaker, he has for thirty years been a member of the Conversation Club and for about the same number a popular public speaker throughout the section. An address which has remained long a public memory was that he gave at the dedication of the Boynton Memorial Monument. He is a deacon and active in the Congregational Church. The qualities which distinguish Mr. Holden have been manifest throughout his life: generosity, cordiality which springs from a warm liking for his fellowman, broad-gauged interest in the public welfare. His judgment is good, his perceptions keen, and his devotion to his duties unimpeachable. Mr. Holden has always been a loving and indulgent father and a devoted husband.

In Masonic affairs, he has held a dominant position, for he has been a Mason for sixty-two years. He was the first Chief Templar of the Mountain Green Lodge, of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and Chief Templar and Chaplain of the Northfield Lodge. He was the first Commander of the William H. Boynton Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Adjutant for several years, and for eighteen years Quartermaster. Mr. Holden is one of two surviving members of the one hundred once comrades of this post. On June 12, 1929, he was elected Senior Vice-Commander and Chaplain of the Department of Vermont of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1868 William W. Holden married (first) Mary Elizabeth Hanson, who died in 1869, survived by a son: Charles M. Holden, who married Georgia Kirby and had a son, William F. Holden, who married Anne Thompson, by whom he had three children: Ellen, Esther, and Walter. Mr. Holden married (second) Dora L. Smith, and they had three children: 1. Lizzie M., who married Wallace Plastridge and has children: i. Merle, who married George Martin, of Montpelier, Vermont, and has children, Elizabeth and Wallace; an accomplished organist, she plays the organ for Bethany Church. ii. Theron, who married Edna Phillips. 2. Minnie, who married Dr. Guy M. Welch, a veterinary surgeon of Northfield, and who has children: i. John Welch, a graduate of the Massachusetts State Agricultural College at Amherst, Massachusetts. ii. Scott Welch, a student in the Northfield School. 3. Ira L. Holden, who married Gertrude Averell, and has children: Doris, who married Ralph Dole; and Wallace, a student.

JOSEPH A. WARK, M. D.—A native of Vermont and a graduate of its educational institutions, Dr. Wark, after having completed his medical studies, in 1911, and after having gained additional knowledge and experience by serving for several years as an interne in different New York City hospitals and as a ship surgeon, established himself in the practice of his profession in his native city, Barre, in 1915. He served as medical officer for eighteen months in the Medical Corps of the United States Army during the World



W W Holden

War, most of that time consisting of overseas service. During the more than ten years, since which he has been a general practitioner in Barre, he has made for himself a very high reputation as an able and conscientious physician and he enjoys today a large and important practice.

Joseph A. Wark was born at Barre, Washington County, February 13, 1889, a son of Joseph and Margaret (Turner) Wark. Both his parents were natives of the Province of Quebec, Canada, but spent the greater part of their lives in the United States, where they lived in Barre and Hardwick, Vermont. Dr. Wark's father, who was a granite manufacturer, died in 1914. His mother makes her home with her son in Barre.

He was educated in the public schools of Hardwick, Caledonia County, and at Hardwick Academy, from which latter he was graduated in 1906. He then took up the study of medicine in the Medical School of the University of Vermont, graduating there with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1911. Immediately afterwards he went to New York City and served as an interne at St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, and at the Lying-in Hospital and Bellevue and Allied Hospital, Manhattan. Next he became a ship surgeon on one of the steamers of the Hamburg-American Line, which activity was brought to an end by the outbreak of the World War. He then returned to Barre and there established himself in the general practice of medicine. About two years later, July 20, 1917, he enlisted in the Army Medical Corps, in which he was commissioned a first lieutenant. After fourteen months of overseas service he returned to civilian life, receiving his honorable discharge at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, in July, 1919. He then resumed his private practice in Barre, in which he has continued since then with much success. He is a member of the American Medical Association and of the Barre and the Washington County medical societies, as well as of the Vermont State Medical Society. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the American Legion, the Barre Country Club, and several Masonic organizations, including the local Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Council, Royal and Select Masters; Commandery, Knights Templar; and Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he maintains an independent viewpoint, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Wark is not married and makes his home with his widowed mother at No. 19 Keith Avenue, Barre.

ERNEST H. BANCROFT—Prominent in the political affairs of the State of Vermont, which he served during 1925 as Representative in the Lower House of the State law making body, Ernest H. Bancroft is regarded as a leader in the ranks of the Republican party in the vicinity of his native town of Barre. In 1928, he was elected State Senator from this town, in which he is highly esteemed by his fellowmen.

Mr. Bancroft was born in the town of Barre, Vermont, October 4, 1880, son of Harrison and Lydia (Sheppard) Bancroft. His father was a farmer in Vermont, where he lived throughout the greater part of his life. Ernest H. Bancroft, of whom this is a record, received his early education in the public schools of Barre, and then for three years attended Spaulding High School. When his father died, he took charge of the home farm, which he operated for a considerable time; but at length, believing that this was not the most desirable type of work for a man of his disposition and temperament, he became a student at the Chicago Veterinary College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1911. He started his practice in Barre, and since that time has been a leading veterinarian in this part of Vermont, where he renders great service in this capacity.

Always interested in politics, it was only natural that he should identify himself with the Republican party, whose policies and candidates he has supported for many years; and it was likewise to be expected in the regular course of events that his ability as a leader should be recognized and that he should consequently be invited to hold public office. So it was that in 1925 he was elected to represent the town of Barre in the State Legislature, while, in 1928, he was elected Senator to this body. In addition to his activities as veterinarian and as political leader, Mr. Bancroft is interested in the dairy affairs of his region. He has been chairman of the dairy council and conference board of the New England Dairymen's Association from the time of its organization, while he is also treasurer and general manager of the Granite City Coöperative Creamery Association, which he helped to organize in 1920. In Barre he is prominent in public affairs and a member of the Grange. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Ernest H. Bancroft married Ida Gordon, a native of Franklin, New Hampshire, and by this union there have been the following children: Bernice, Beatrice, Gordon, Barbara, Beverly, and Ernest Harrison, Jr.

JAMES FRANK PERRY—A native and lifelong resident of Barre, Mr. Perry, for the first fifteen years of his business career, was associated with his father in the mercantile business. Since then he has been a member of the firm known as the Barre Forwarding Company, buyers and shippers of granite, and in this capacity is one of the best known business executives of his native city. In many other ways, too, he is a useful member of the community, where he enjoys, to an unusual extent, the respect and liking of his fellow-townsmen.

James Frank Perry was born at Barre, Washington County, December 22, 1870, a son of James M. and Alma (Martin) Perry, and a member of an old Vermont family. His father was a merchant and for many years successfully conducted a general store in Barre. Mr. Perry was educated in the public schools, at Barre Academy and at Goddard Seminary. After graduating from the latter, he took a business course in Boston, Massachusetts, and then entered the business owned and conducted by his father, with which he continued to be connected for some fifteen years. At the end of that period he became, together with L. R. Hutchinson, the owner of the Barre Forwarding Company, of which he has since then been the treasurer. This company, established some twenty years ago, is extensively engaged in the granite business, buying and shipping this world-famous product of Vermont. Mr. Perry is a member of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations, like those of his family, are with the Barre Baptist Church, in the work of which he takes an active and effective part, having served for a number of years as its treasurer.

Mr. Perry married Bertha C. Pike, a native of Waterbury, Washington County, and a daughter of Jesse R. and Martha (Hudson) Pike. Mr. and Mrs. Perry are the parents of three children: James M., a student at Baypath Institute, Springfield, Massachusetts, where he is taking a course in business administration; Arthur H., a graduate of Spaulding High School, Barre, and of Tilton Academy, Tilton, New Hampshire; and Helen Alma Perry. The family residence is located at No. 37 Spaulding Street, Barre.

RUFUS G. ROBINSON—For the first ten years after he established, in 1906, the Granite Mutual Insurance Company of Barre, Rufus G. Robinson toiled unremittingly to win for the concern the place in the business world he had planned that it should occupy. But his ceaseless efforts, which left him with scarcely time in which to eat and sleep, have been amply rewarded, for the company occupies an enviable position among insurance establishments. Mr. Robinson is a man with a broad sense of civic responsibilities and while the business pressure of recent years has left him scant opportunity for taking part in community affairs he formerly held numerous public offices. While a resident of Berlin, Vermont, he was unanimously elected to represent the town of Montpelier and, in addition, served as a member of the school board.

Mr. Robinson was born at Noyan, Province of Quebec, Canada, July 13, 1872, the son of William and Agnes (Vaughn) Robinson, Canadian natives of English lineage. The father was a railroad man who spent his entire life in Canada. The subject of this sketch attended the public schools and Clarenceville Academy, entering the business world as a clerk in a general store in Canada. One year here and two additional years in the employ of a carpet and crockery store were followed by Mr. Robinson's entry into the insurance field. He became associated with the old Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company as assistant secretary under James T. Sabin, in which connection he remained twelve years. During this period he married and soon found his salary would not provide adequately for the constantly increasing needs of his family. Consequently he left his position and came to Barre where he opened a general insurance agency, handling policies written by many companies, among them the Mutual Fire Insurance Company with which he had been so long associated. With an office in Barre Mr. Robinson had his home, during those first years, in Berlin, where he played an active part in the life of the town. But with the establishment of the Granite Mutual Fire Insurance Company in 1906, Mr. Robinson found that the close application the new business required made it necessary to live nearer his office and he sold his Berlin property, acquiring a home in Barre. Night and day he worked at the innumerable problems incident to the founding of the company, for he was insistent that the foundations upon which the structure was established should be of sturdy quality. Time has vindicated the efforts he made, for the Granite Mutual Insurance Company, of which Mr. Robinson is secretary and treasurer, is enjoying a prodigious success. Republican in his political affiliations, Mr. Robinson is a member of the Congregational Church. Business has left him with no time for fraternal activities.

Mr. Robinson married Katherine M. Kent, born at Calais, Vermont, the daughter of George and Justina (Kelton) Kent, both native Vermonters. Born to this union were three daughters: 1. Ruth, Wellesley graduate and former newspaper writer who was married to John L. Cooley of the Associated Press, who was with President Coolidge in the Adirondacks. Their home is in New York City. 2. Rachel, graduate of Columbia University with a degree of Bachelor of Arts in music who is associated with the Bankers Trust Company of New York. 3. Rhoda, high school student.

CHARLES K. COLE—Having learned the electrician's trade in his early youth, and having followed this trade in various towns in New England, Mr. Cole returned to Vermont in 1911 and settled in Barre, Washington County. At that time, together with Perley M. Carr, he acquired the business of the old established firm of Cushman and Ward, who were electrical contractors with a place of business located on Pearl Street. For seven years Mr. Cole and Mr. Carr conducted the business, during that time moving on to Main Street where the business is now located. Since that time, Mr. Cole has been sole owner.

The company started business under the name of the Barre Electric Company and since then has carried on a business mostly devoted to the installation of electrical power apparatus for quarrying granite and manufacturing business, at the same time operating a well equipped appliance store located in the best business section on Main Street, where a very complete stock of all kinds of electrical supplies are carried.

Since the business was started in 1911, with two employees, it has increased in volume, and at the present time employs from fifteen to eighteen people. The property has also been purchased and the building enlarged to suit the needs of the business.

Together with the electrical business, the Barre Electric Company also maintains a small machine shop, for making bearings and rewinding motors, and a well equipped shop for the manufacture of suction devices and sheet metal work for removing the dust in the stone manufacturing plants, this being a large part of the business.

Mr. Cole is a Mason, belonging to the local Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; Knights Templar; and Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was born at Marshfield, Vermont, December 21, 1883, a son of Frank W. and Mary B. (Cameron) Cole. His father, a blacksmith by trade, was a native of Newton, Massachusetts, his mother of Marshfield, Vermont.

Mr. Cole married Julia D. Blodgett, a native of Cabot, Vermont, and a daughter of Blaney Blodgett, and they are the parents of four daughters, Priscilla Mae, Cynthia Beth, Alice Elizabeth, and Polly Bell Cole. The family residence is located at No. 47 Beacon Street, Barre, Vermont.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN—A business man of long experience and proved ability, William H. Martin is now the proprietor of a general store at Braintree, Vermont, which he has operated for several years in a very successful way. He has built up a wide reputation for the excellent standards he maintains, both as to the quality of merchandise and service, and the community has been quick to respond to his efforts, bringing him trade in a constantly increasing volume.

Mr. Martin was born at Lee, Massachusetts, July 1, 1874, a son of Nelson Martin, now deceased, and of Mary (Vigint) Martin, who still makes her home at Lee. The father was well-known in that place as a contractor and builder.

William H. Martin attended the public schools of his birthplace, and following graduation from the local high school, completed his education at the Albany Business College. Soon afterward he entered the Vermont granite industry, in partnership with B. F. Howard, at Hardwick, Vermont, with whom he remained for about seven years. Deciding, however, to seek larger opportunities than those offered him in the granite business, he became representative for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, covering part of the Vermont territory for the following four years. When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Martin volunteered for service with the Knights of Columbus, and as secretary for this organization, spent one year in France in war work. Upon the conclusion of hostilities he returned once more to this country and became connected with the Amsden Lime Company, at Amsden, Vermont, continuing this associa-

Murdock A. Campbell.

tion for seven years in a very successful way. Finally, in 1926, he put into execution plans for an independent venture which he had been considering for some time, and purchased from E. E. Gilson the general store at Braintree, to the operation of which he has since given his time and attention. Quickly winning the confidence of the community he developed his business along sound principles, and has been well repaid for his efforts by the prosperous trade which he now enjoys.

Politically, Mr. Martin is an independent voter, preferring to decide the merits of all questions and the fitness of candidates for office for himself, rather than give his allegiance blindly to either of the parties. No worthy movement for civic advance and progress, however, is ever without his hearty support, irrespective of the source from which it is put forth. He is affiliated fraternally with the Knights of Columbus, being a member in this order of Brownson Council, at Hardwick, while with his family he worships in the Roman Catholic faith, attending the church of this denomination at Randolph.

On January 1, 1901, William H. Martin married Madge Morse. They are the parents of one daughter, Gertrude, who makes her home at Braintree with her mother and father.

MURDOCK A. CAMPBELL—A practicing lawyer at Northfield, Vermont, Murdock A. Campbell has not only won wide reputation in his profession, but has also been prominent in many other phases of the community life. He is known for his service in the public interest, both in civic office and private life, while in the courts of the State he has gained many victories for the causes which he supports.

Mr. Campbell was born at Barre, Vermont January 16, 1889, a son of Murdock and Margaret (Mackenzie) Campbell. Following his preliminary education in the Barre public schools and at Goddard Seminary, he completed the course of study at the Albany Business College, and also attended the University of Maine. He left this institution, however, to take up the study of law, under the guidance of the Hon. Frank Plumley, of Northfield, and was admitted to the State Bar in 1917. After practicing for a time he took courses in law at the National University Law School, where he was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws degrees. Mr. Campbell then returned from Washington, District of Columbia, to Vermont, to resume his law practice.

Mr. Campbell joined the 1st Vermont Infantry in May, 1917, going overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces. He served until the conclusion of hostilities, and afterwards, until August, 1919, was a member of the American Army of Occupation in Germany. At the end of that time he returned to the United States and the pursuits of peace, becoming associated in the practice of his profession with the Hon. Frank Plumley (q. v.), his former preceptor at Northfield. Upon the decease of Mr. Plumley, he succeeded to the practice and now maintains offices in the Savings Bank Building in this city. He has been uniformly successful in his practice, and has built up a wide local following.

Mr. Campbell has never lost interest in other phases of Vermont life, however. He is now lieutenant colonel of the 172d Infantry, 1st Vermont National Guard. and during the disastrous flood of recent date, he was in command of the Northfield District under martial law declared by the Governor. In civic life he was assistant secretary of the State Senate in 1927 and again in 1929, while he is also a grand juror of Northfield, and a justice of the peace. Mr. Campbell is president of the Northfield Rotary Club, and a member of several other local organizations of merit, including the Northfield Chapter of the Red Cross, of which he is also president. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a fourteenth degree Mason of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is also a member of the local lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Murdock A. Campbell married Ruth G. Chandler, daughter of Erwin L. and Gertrude Chandler, and member of an old family of Northfield. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell worship in the Congregational faith.

FRANK E. ROBINSON—Serving the public in his official capacity of postmaster of the first class United States Post Office of Barre, Mr. Robinson is a citizen well-liked in the community and appreciated for his ability and efficiency in the service of Uncle Sam. He has been in the service since he was sixteen years old and has seen the office grow as the city grew, until it now is housed in its own government building, the only one in Vermont that is devoted exclusively to the Post Office Department. Mr. Robinson was born July 16, 1873, and grew up here in Barre. He is the son of Sherman and Aurora (Fuller) Robinson, both natives of the State.

He was educated in the local schools, and then at the Goddard Seminary. Entering the postal service, he has remained there ever since, advancing in promotion constantly and now being its titular head. His chief assistant is William Mercer and there are sixteen other clerks and carriers and four rural routes. For a matter of two years, Mr. Robinson obtained a leave of absence to act as salesman in a granite concern, but returned to the post office at the end of that experience. Mr. Robinson is a Republican in his political convictions and despite the heavy duties that his position entails, finds opportunity to show an active interest in the civic and general welfare of the city. He is well known for the manner in which he stands behind any movement that is designed for the advancement and betterment of Barre. He is also active in club and social life, belonging to the Rotary and the Country clubs, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to the United Commercial travelers. In the Masonic group, he is a member of the Barre Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Council of Royal and Select Masters; the Commandery, Knights Templar; and of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He and his wife are regular attendants of the Congregational Church.

Frank E. Robinson is married to Isabel Whitehead, who was born at East Hardwick, a daughter of Andrew and Letitia (Forte) Whitehead.

ALFRED CHASE WELLS—Everybody in Randolph, Vermont, knows Alfred Chase Wells, present proprietor of the Randolph Coal and Ice Company, active citizen and local official, and former representative of Randolph in the State Legislature. Mr. Wells is a native of this place, and for about sixteen years operated the local general store in Randolph Center, and served as postmaster.

Alfred Chase Wells was born in Randolph, Vermont, in 1878, son of Joseph B. Wells, a farmer, who was active in public affairs, serving as selectman, as town and county road commissioner, and as the first county supervisor, and of Jane (Brown) Wells. After attending the local public schools, including the high school, Mr. Wells entered the employ of the Vermont Central Railroad Company, with whom he remained about two years. At the end of that time he made a change, associating himself with the Coöperative Creamery,

which connection he maintained for some three years. His next interest was his father's farm, the acres of which he cultivated for two years, but he soon decided that commercial life was preferable to that of the farmer and came into Randolph Center, where he took charge of the general store and post office. There he found congenial occupation for a period of sixteen years, during which time he built up a very satisfactory trade and took an active part in local affairs. During the last six years of that period he left the store in charge of others and went on the road, selling road machinery, but in 1921 he sold the general store business and established his present enterprise under the name of the Randolph Coal and Ice Company, which he is still successfully conducting. Mr. Wells is very well known in this community and vicinity, has been active as a citizen, serving as a member of the board of selectmen and aiding in numerous projects planned for the advancement of the general welfare. The esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens is attested by the fact that in 1915 they elected him to represent the town in the State Legislature. Politically, Mr. Wells is a Republican. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons; of Saint Aldemar Commandery, Knights Templar, of Barre, Vermont; and of Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Rotary Club and of the Vermont Training Corps, and of other local organizations.

Alfred Chase Wells was married (first), in November, 1902, to Jennie Hodges. She died in November, 1920, and he married (second), June 14, 1924, Gladys Bates Morrison. There are two children: Nathalie and Conrad.

WARREN J. CUMMINGS—A native of New Hampshire, but since about 1910 a resident of Vermont, Mr. Cummings has been active since then in the drug business in Barre, Washington County, and since 1915 has been part owner of one of that city's most successful and most popular drug stores. Though one of the younger of Barre's business men, he is considered one of the most progressive and most substantial. He is also active in fraternal and religious affairs and in every way represents the best type of useful citizenship.

Warren J. Cummings was born at Lancaster, New Hampshire, May 14, 1889, a son of James and Dora (Goode) Cummings, both his parents having been natives of Canada. He was educated in the public schools of Lancaster and then went to work in a hotel, continuing in this line of work, until he was about twenty years old. At that time he decided to become a pharmacist and accepted positions in several drug stores, studying pharmacy at the same time to such good purpose that he passed the State Board examination and was registered in 1912. At that time he became a clerk in the store of the Drown Drug Company at Barre, in which capacity he continued until 1915. In that year he purchased, together with his brother-in-law, Nelson E. Lewis (q. v.), the drug store formerly operated by C. H. Hendricks. The firm of Cummings and Lewis was formed at that time and has carried on this business since then with much success at No. 54 North Main Street, Barre. Enjoying a prominent location, the business has steadily grown and is today one of the most profitable and most ably managed of its type in Barre. Much of its success is attributable to Mr. Cummings' share in its management. Both partners devote most of their time to the active conduct of the business, which has grown so much that it now requires also the services of four clerks. In September, 1918, Mr. Cummings, though the business started by him and by Mr. Lewis only a few years earlier could ill-afford to lose his active services, enlisted at Barre. He served in the Depot Brigade at Camp Upton and was later transferred to General Hospital Unit, No. 57, for the shell-shocked, with which he served for six months, receiving his discharge in February, 1919. He has been active for many years in Masonic circles, being a member of the various Masonic bodies, up to and including the thirty-second degree, as well as of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the American Legion. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations, like those of his wife, are with the Universalist Church.

Mr. Cummings married Glynora Gould, a native of Northfield, Washington County, and a daughter of Herbert A. and Nina (Averill) Gould.

CHARLES MEAD SEAVER—Choosing Williamstown, Vermont, his birthplace and the birthplace of his parents, as the scene of his business career, Charles Mead Seaver has become an important figure in the business world of the State as a mill owner and dealer in flour and feeds. He has also played a significant part in the political and civic life of his community, representing the town in the State Legislature of 1906-1907, as well as holding a number of minor offices. To all of his public responsibilities he has given the undeviating attention and keen intellectual comprehension that have marked his business activities.

Mr. Seaver was born March 14, 1860, the son of James Monroe and Lydia (Bruce) Seaver. His father, who was a cattle dealer and farmer, was a person of considerable public importance, having served for many years as constable and tax collector. After completing the Williamstown public school courses, the subject of this sketch went to business college in Poughkeepsie. He entered the business world at the age of seventeen as clerk for the Lyons Company of Williamstown and after several years there, went to Boston where he was with Niles Brothers at Faneuil Hall Market for a short time. He severed this connection to take a position in Lynn, Massachusetts, but remained there only a short time before returning to Williamstown to resume his former position with the Lyons Company where he remained until 1888. That year he opened a general store which burned the following November. Refusing to be daunted by the disaster that had overtaken his first business venture, he reconstructed the building and reopened for business the following May. His assiduous application and industry made success inevitable and for nearly thirteen years he continued to operate the store, finally selling out with a view to undertaking the larger milling business. Nearly two years were consumed in the construction of the Charles M. Seaver & Company mill where Mr. Seaver had associated with him in the handling of flour, grain, feed, and coal, Lewis Seaver. This partnership continued until the death of Lewis Seaver in 1911, when his son-in-law, W. B. Simonds, was taken into the business. Mrs. Lewis Seaver continued to hold the interests of her late husband. Ill since November, 1927, Charles M. Seaver has been unable to take active part in the affairs of the company. Mr. Seaver is active in the Congregational Church and at one time served the body as trustee. Republican in his political affiliations, he has served as town selectman, and was elected to represent his constituency in the Legislature in 1906.

Mr. Seaver married, October 23, 1912, Elizabeth Ann Work, daughter of Lyman A. and Mary Ann (Jefforts) Work.

Chas. S. Cavely Jr.

CLYDE WILLIAM PERRY is president of the D. A. Perry Real Estate Company, of Barre, Vermont, one of the oldest and largest real estate businesses in the vicinity of Barre, the other member of this company being his brother, D. A. Perry.

Mr. Perry was born in the village of Plainfield, Vermont, June 5, 1880, the son of Courtland E. and Viola (Reed) Perry, his father having been a farmer. Both of his parents were natives of Vermont, and both are now deceased. Clyde William Perry began his education in the district schools near his home, and completed it in the Spaulding High School of Barre, Vermont. Upon leaving school, he worked for a year and a half as stationary engineer, then decided to engage in business for himself. In 1899 Mr. Perry and his brother, D. A. Perry, opened an employment agency in Barre, but before the year was out they began to deal in real estate, which proved more profitable from the beginning, and in time caused them to relinquish the employment agency part of the business. Their real estate business which was begun in a small way has now grown to large proportions, due to the initiative and capable handling of its affairs. Their clients, who receive a most cordial welcome, are sure of honest and fair dealing when they consult the Perry Brothers. This has proved the major reason for their rapid and lasting success. At the present time (1929) their business has several sub-divisions, and they deal in the sale of farms as well as city property.

Aside from his real estate business, Mr. Perry finds time for other interests. He is treasurer of the Barre Pure Spring Water Company; a vice-president of the Granite Mutual Insurance Company; and a director in the Barre Hospital Association. In politics he is a Republican.

Clyde W. Perry married Lillias Keith, daughter of Almon and Cora (Smith) Keith, of Barre, Vermont, and their only child, L. Coralinn, is a student at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Mr. Perry's family are members of the Baptist Church of Barre, and take an active part in its work.

CHARLES SOLOMON CAVERLY, M. D.—Through the years of his professional career, Charles Solomon Caverly occupied a position of the greatest importance in the life and affairs of the State of Vermont. He was recognized as a leading physician, thoroughly trained, able, and successful, but it was in the sphere of public health, perhaps, that his greatest work was performed. The spirit of service to humanity, shown in his choice of a profession, was further manifest in the long years which he gave to the Vermont State Board of Health as its president. Dr. Caverly's able leadership resulted in much beneficial legislation in the State, while his private researches brought him recognition which was national in its extent. Vermont has produced many famous men and has not neglected to pay them honor. It is to the credit of the State that the value of Dr. Caverly's work was internationally known, and that he was everywhere honored by its people.

Dr. Caverly was born at Troy, New Hampshire, on September 30, 1856, a son of Abiel Moore and Sarah L. (Goddard) Caverly. His father was a practitioner of medicine at Troy, and later in Pittsford, Vermont. The family is an old and distinguished one in New England, numbering in the direct ancestral line, Philip Caverly, soldier of the American Revolution, and great-great-grandfather of the subject of this record.

Charles Solomon Caverly received his preliminary education in the public schools of Pittsford and Brandon, Vermont, and later prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire. He matriculated at Dartmouth College, and was there graduated with the Bachelor's degree in 1878, following which he undertook the course of study in medicine in the medical department of the University of Vermont. This institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1881, and Dr. Caverly was also the recipient of three special prizes for excellence as well as a leader of his class. Thereafter, for eighteen months, he studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, and under private instruction in that city, beginning his practice in Rutland, Vermont, in 1883, in association with Dr. Middleton Goldsmith. Dr. Caverly continued his residence at Rutland until the time of his death, and was soon practicing independently, building up a following which made heavy demands upon his time and attention.

While Dr. Caverly was recognized as one of the leaders in his profession in the State and throughout the East, he was always associated preëminently in the public mind with public health activities. He first became connected with the Vermont State Board of Health in 1890, was elected president in the following year, and held that office continuously until his death. Throughout this long term of office, his interest never flagged and he was always alive to the opportunities and duties connected with the work of the board. To him may justly be credited a large share of the progressive work and legislation which has kept Vermont among the leading States in regard to public health matters. In addition to his work for the State Board of Health, Dr. Caverly was also professor of hygiene and preventive medicine at the University of Vermont, while he filled many other offices in the various associations with which he was connected. He was health officer of Rutland over a lengthy period, assistant surgeon of the First Regiment, Vermont National Guard, president of the Rutland County Medical Society in 1893, president of the Vermont State Medical Society in 1892; director and vice-president of the Rutland Hospital Association; director and vice-president of the Pittsford Sanatorium; a director of the American Public Health Association, and counsellor for the Northeast District, in this organization; and a fellow of the American Medical Association.

In the study of poliomyelitis and tuberculosis, Dr. Caverly was recognized as a national authority. He was author of the first published article in this country, reporting poliomyelitis as an epidemic disease, and his subsequent work kept him always in the forefront of the fight against this dread affliction. His biennial reports of epidemics in Vermont since 1910 have been regarded as a distinct contribution to the literature of the subject. Dr. Caverly was also intimately connected with the study of tuberculosis, and at the time of his death was engaged in the study of the relationship of tuberculosis and the dusty trades.

In recognition of his distinguished career the University of Vermont conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science, while many other honors also came to him in the course of the years. Dr. Caverly was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity at Dartmouth, and he was also affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in various bodies of that order. He was a charter member of the Rutland Country Club, and with his family, a devout worshipper in the faith of the Congregational church

Dr. Charles Solomon Caverly married Mabel Alice Tuttle, daughter of Harley Cutter Tuttle, and they became the parents of one son, Harley Tuttle, who died in 1910, at the age of twenty-three, while a student of medicine at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore.

Dr. Caverly's death occurred on October 16, 1918, bringing to a close a career of service and constructive

endeavor. He was a man of sterling worth of character, strong personality and great ability. His judgment was invariably sound. He took his profession seriously, was successful himself, and helped many younger men to success. He was always progressive, and a recognized leader in many worthy movements for advance. His most striking characteristics as a public man were his absolute justice and his fearless adherence to a plan of conduct, once it was conscientiously adopted. He was faithful to every trust, both public and private, and his word was an instrument on which men relied. His many friends will long remember him as a genial and gracious host, and a warm and faithful associate. He was fond of good company, dearly loved a joke, and was much devoted to Vermont's outdoors. Although he took no active part in politics, Dr. Caverly may fairly be credited with fathering most of the advanced legislation on public health which passed the Vermont Legislature in the twenty years prior to his death. He also succeeded in building up a department of research in connection with the State Laboratory of hygiene which has at times astounded the medical world with the originality and importance of its discoveries. Even in an age which does not regard the old fashioned virtues as highly as it should, Dr. Caverly's life—his devotion to the highest ideals of thought and conduct—has been a source of inspiration to many. The memory of the man and of his work will long remain.

WALTER A. GIFFORD—A resident of East Randolph, Vermont, for many years, Walter A. Gifford has figured prominently in the life of this community. A successful farmer, he is now the proprietor of a well-known general store, supplying to the community a merchandising service of the highest quality, while in civic affairs and public life, he has also taken an active part.

Mr. Gifford was born July 18, 1875, at East Randolph, a son of John and Celia (Allen) Gifford, of this place. He attended the excellent public schools of his birthplace, and following the completion of his education, spent two years in farm work at Barre. Thereafter, he secured a position in a meat market at South Royalton, where he also remained for two years, winning advancement for meritorious services. Finally, however, in 1898, he bought a large farm at East Randolph which he personally operated for almost twenty years. Thoroughly familiar with the best farming methods, he raised general produce for the Eastern markets in a very successful way, and soon became known as one of the most able and progressive men engaged in agricultural pursuits in this section. At the end of eighteen years he purchased the property now occupied by his store, and in association with F. G. Sprague established this enterprise which they conducted together until the time of the latter's death in 1920. Having purchased the other interest in the venture, Mr. Gifford has continued the business alone since that time, building up a trade of flattering proportions in the community through his sound business methods and the quality of his goods.

Politically, Mr. Gifford supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party, maintaining a vital interest in the problems of government and the civic progress. He has been for some years a school director, and lister of the town, while he also served at one time as justice of the peace. In addition, on February 26, 1921, he was appointed postmaster at East Randolph, and has continued to occupy the office since that time, winning commendation both from the community which he serves and from his superiors in the department for the efficient manner in which he handles all the detailed business of his position. Mr. Gifford is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 7, at Royalton, while he also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, local branch.

On October 31, 1894, Walter A. Gifford married Cora E. Hall, and they became the parents of three children: Eunice, Elva, and Walter.

COLONEL FRED BARNES THOMAS—Combining a life of useful legal practice in Vermont with one of outstanding service to his country in her military forces, Colonel Fred Barnes Thomas holds a place of distinction in both of the principal fields of endeavor with which he has been connected. He is a member of numerous associations of his professional colleagues, has held important town offices, and in fact has had a career of valuable citizenship in different Vermont towns. He now resides in Randolph, where he carries on his legal practice.

Colonel Thomas was born at Stowe, Vermont, June 17, 1869, son of Henry A. and Harriet E. (Barnes) Thomas. His father, a farmer by occupation, served as school district trustee for two or three years, was for two or three years a member of the board of listers, and also a selectman in the town. In his political views he was a staunch Republican.

The son, of whom this is a record, Colonel Fred B. Thomas, was born at Stowe, received his early education in the common schools there, attended the People's Academy at Morrisville, and then became a student at Norwich University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Science and in 1898 with the degree of Master of Science. He studied law with George W. Wing, of Montpelier, for about three years, took his examinations in 1899, was admitted in that year to the bar, and began the practice of his profession in Montpelier. During the period in which he was studying, Mr. Thomas taught school at Berlin, and in his last year with Mr. Wing was deputy clerk of Washington County.

He enlisted for service at the time of the Spanish-American War, and served in the United States Army from July 18 to October 27, 1898, with Company H, 1st Vermont Volunteers, at Chickamingo, although he did not see active service in any of the military campaigns. During the World War he was Colonel of the First Vermont Infantry, having joined the army under the call of President Woodrow Wilson in April, 1917, and having served continuously throughout the war until May 9, 1919, when his regiment was demobilized. The first part of his service, up to August 5, 1917, was with the First Vermont Infantry, which was made up of the State National Guard. He had been a member of the National Guard from 1897, and remained such until this regiment was merged with the United States Army. From August 5, 1917, however, Colonel Thomas was with the United States Army proper, technically known as the First Vermont Infantry, which was redesignated, on February 6, 1918, the 57th Pioneer Infantry. With this organization he remained until October 29, 1918, when the regiment was broken up in France for replacement purposes. Then Colonel Thomas was assigned to the 310th Trains, of the 85th Division. On January 15, 1919, he was transferred to the 337th Infantry of the same division; and with this he remained until April 25, 1919, when it was demobilized at Camp Custer. Then he went to Camp Devens, in Massachusetts, where he was mustered out of the service.

Returning to Vermont, he served, beginning in February, 1921, as State's attorney for Washington County.

Then, in the fall of 1921, he was appointed commissioner of taxes, in which position he continued until February, 1925. At that time he was placed in charge of Murdock Campbell's law offices, and so continued until June, 1926. In September, 1926, he came to Randolph, where he practiced from then onward.

He also has been active in public affairs in the different communities in which he has lived. He served in Montpelier for one three-year term as lister, and for two terms was a member of the board of aldermen. He is a member of the State Bar Association, the Orange County Bar Association, the American Legion (in which he was appointed in September, 1924, to be for one year department commander), the Randolph Grange, and the Montpelier Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also is a member of the Reserve Officers' Association, in which he holds a commission as Colonel of Infantry. In the course of his extensive military service, Colonel Thomas also was called in 1916 to the Mexican border, where he served with the Vermont National Guard for three months, from June 19 to October 11, 1916, was lieutenant-colonel of his regiment, the First Vermont Infantry. Colonel Thomas's religious affiliation is with the Bethany Congregational Church, of Randolph.

On November 30, 1899, Colonel Thomas married Etta M. Goodale. By this union there were the following children: 1. Glenn L., born in 1904, now engaged in bridge reconstruction work. 2. Hazel M., born in 1912, who at the time of writing (1928) is a high school student.

GERALD ADAMS BIXBY—Though still relatively young, Gerald Adams Bixby has already proved his ability as a business man and is prominent in commercial activities at Barre, Vermont, where he is a member of the well-known firm of B. W. Hooker and Company, Inc., leaders in this city's furniture and undertaking business. Established in 1891 by Burton W. Hooker, this company came rapidly to the front in the community and has maintained an excellent reputation through the years. For some time now Mr. Bixby has been an important figure in its efficient operation, contributing in no small degree to the continued success which it enjoys.

Mr. Bixby was born at Chelsea, Vermont, June 26, 1897, a son of Frank E. and Julia (Adams) Bixby, the latter now deceased. The father is a cattle buyer and still makes his home at Chelsea where he has been a highly regarded member of the community for many years.

Gerald Adams Bixby attended the public schools of his birthplace, and following his completion of the course at Chelsea High School, he entered Norwich University, from which he was graduated in 1918. With the entry of the United States into the World War, Mr. Bixby enlisted in his country's cause as a member of the 35th Field Artillery, 12th Division, serving for a period of about twelve months as second lieutenant at Camp McLellan, Alabama. On his return to civil life, he became connected with highway construction work in the State of Illinois, to which he gave his time and attention for four and a half years. Finally, however, he returned to Vermont and entered the employ of the B. W. Hooker Company, becoming a member of the firm. In addition to Mr. Bixby, the officers of the concern are: B. W. Hooker, N. W. Hooker, C. Chieravalli, R. M. Varrill, and L. A. Lermond, the company now occupying extensive salesrooms at Nos. 14-22 North Main Street, Barre, and a large warehouse at Nos. 39-43 South Main Street. They handle furniture and furnishings of all types, such as rugs, linoleum, wallpaper, paints and varnishes, extending to the community a service of the finest type both in this merchandise and in the undertaking work in which they also specialize. Mr. Bixby plays a prominent part in the active direction of the company's affairs, his opinion on all important matters being highly regarded and frequently sought.

In politics Mr. Bixby is an independent Republican voter, supporting Republican principles in general, but preferring to settle the merits of each question as it arises, and the individual qualifications of the candidates for office as they appeal to the voters. In this way he is free to lend his influence to every worthy movement for advance irrespective of its source. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is a member of the Blue Lodge, the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Council of Royal and Select Masters, and the Commandery of the Knights Templar. Mr. Bixby is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the local Post of the American Legion, and the Barre Rotary Club, of which he is president. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church at Barre.

Gerald Adams Bixby married Bertena Hooker, daughter of B. W. Hooker, and they are the parents of three children: Geraldine, Barbara, and Patricia.

ALFRED WILHELMSEN—Having learned the stone cutter's trade in his native Norway, Mr. Wilhelmsen came to the United States more than twenty years ago in his early manhood. Upon his arrival in the country of his adoption he continued to practice his trade in various parts of the West, until, in 1918, he finally settled in the Eastern center of the granite industry, Barre, Washington County, where he has continued to make his home since then. There he eventually became part owner of a granite manufacturing business, in the active management of which he has since then taken a very active and effective part, and today he is regarded as one of the substantial and successful men in the granite industry.

Alfred Wilhelmsen was born in Norway, January 28, 1886. He was educated in the public schools of his native country and as a youth was apprenticed to a stone cutter. Having completed his apprenticeship, he practiced his trade for several years in Norway and Sweden and finally, in 1906, came to the United States, settling at first in Milford, Massachusetts. There he continued to work as a stone cutter, and this he also did during the years following, during which he traveled extensively throughout the Western States. In 1918 he came to Barre and shortly after bought, together with Axel Erikson (q. v.), control of the Steele Granite Company. This business was established in 1914 by E. J. Carlson, who was its president until Mr, Wilhelmsen and his partner bought his interest. The company was incorporated in March, 1928, and since then Mr. Wilhelmsen has been its vice-president and treasurer, with Mr. Erikson as president. The company has been very successful under the new ownership and and management, gives employment to some twenty-two people and owns valuable quarry lands, which, however, are not worked at present. Mr. Wilhelmsen is a member of one of the Barre Lodges, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Swedish Order of Vasa. In politics he is an independent voter, while his religious affiliations are with the Swedish Lutheran Church.

Mr. Wilhelmsen married Matilda Molitner. They have no children and make their home at No. 152 South Main Street, Barre.

DENNIS F. RYLE—For many years a prominent citizen of Montpelier, Dennis F. Ryle made for himself an outstanding career in Vermont as operator in granite. His business interests became varied with the years, but always he adhered to this vocation, his original and principal course. And the years brought him affluence, which he employed as a good citizen. In citizenship he exercised himself continually for the advancement of economic, civic and social welfare for Montpelier and Vermont. Mr. Ryle was born at Waitsfield, Vermont, in August of 1864. He was a son of James and Mary Ryle, his father having been a leading figure in the Waitsfield community.

In the public schools most accessible to him from his native place, Mr. Ryle secured a sound common school education, and early went to work, coming to Montpelier in 1887, at the age of twenty years. He secured employment as apprentice to a stone cutter, learned the craft from its fundamentals in practice and principle, and made solid his foundation for the career which was to follow. In 1892, having been five years employed as a worker in stone, Mr. Ryle went into business for himself, joining in association with George McCormick, under the firm style of Ryle and McCormick. Mr. McCormick remained in the partnership ten years, after which time Mr. Ryle continued in business alone, under the style of his own name. Through his complete knowledge of the craft, from all aspects, Mr. Ryle built up one of the largest manufacturing concerns at that time doing business in New England. For a time, it should be noted, Mr. Ryle had as partner J. G. Brown, Mr. Brown having bought into the company after the withdrawal of Mr. McCormick. Mr. Ryle was a dominant figure in manufacturing. Frequently eighty men were employed in his company. He supplied materials for dealers widely scattered; and the annual volume of the firm tended to increase rather than diminish.

Mr. Ryle was a member of the Montpelier City Council. Always, from commencement of his residence in this city, he was interested in public matters. He was a prominent member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Apollo Club. A genial personality, men were attracted to him socially, and became his steadfast friends.

On June 10, 1890, Mr. Ryle was united in marriage with Jennie L. Lynch, daughter of Michael and Jane Lynch. Mr. Lynch, at one time superintendent of the Vermont Marble Company at Rutland, purchased a farm near Montpelier, during the Civil War. Here he died. To Mr. and Mrs. Ryle were born four children: 1. J. Harold, deceased. 2. Helen, who married Julian O. Goodrich, a furniture dealer, of Montpelier; they have five children: Helen L., J. Robert, Virginia L., Winston J., and J. Wade. 3. Mary L., deceased. 4. Howard R., now manager of the Armour packing company at Charleston, South Carolina. He married Kathleen Gilfeather, of West Rutland; and they have a daughter, Edwina.

Mrs. Jennie L. (Lynch) Ryle survives her beloved husband and continues to reside in Montpelier. During Mr. Ryle's life she was of great assistance in his career. She now continues the many good works which they carried forward jointly in years gone by, and her chief happiness lies in the affection and advancement of her children and grandchildren.

Dennis F. Ryle died, in Montpelier, February 14, 1912.

JOHN WARREN GORDON—Admitted to the bar of his native State, Vermont, in 1890, Mr. Gordon has since then been engaged successfully in the practice of law in Barre. There he has built up a large and important general practice and today is not only one of the oldest Vermont lawyers in respect to length of service, but also one of the most prominent. He has held various public offices at different times and has served twice in the House of Representatives and once in the Vermont Senate, where he proved himself a very able legislator. He is also known as a writer of considerable ability, has published a volume of poems, "A Voice of the Hills," and various speeches and pamphlets. He is also the builder of the Gordon Block in Barre, one of that city's most attractive group of buildings. A man of great public spirit, Mr. Gordon can always be counted upon to give his support to any movement tending to advance the development and welfare of the community. John Warren Gordon was born in Vershire, Vermont, September 16, 1857, a son of William and Mary (Thurber) Gordon, both natives of Vermont, his father being engaged there in farming. Mr. Gordon was educated in the public schools and at Burlington High School, Jericho, Academy, Jonesville Academy, Spaulding Academy and Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, graduating from the latter in 1883. He then took up the study of law in the office of his brother Thruman R. Gordon, and later in that of Barney and Hoar. Prior to commencing his legal studies he had taught as a submaster in the high school at Milford, Massachusetts, and in high school at Worcester, Massachusetts, in order to earn sufficient money to permit him to follow a legal career. During the same period he was also engaged in the granite business, in which he later was associated with his father-in-law, Benjamin Franklin Dunham, but eventually withdrew from this business and devoted all his time to his law practice. The latter he commenced in October, 1890, immediately after he had been admitted to the bar, and he has thus continued ever since. His first office was located on Main Street and since then his office has always been on that thoroughfare. On the same street he erected, in 1891, the Gordon Block. In politics Mr. Gordon is a supporter of the Republican party, and he has held from time to time several important offices of trust and responsibility. He has served as a lister, as a member of the school board for the Spaulding School District and as city attorney of Barre. He also served as mayor for four years, 1896-1900, and represented Barre in the State Senate during 1910-12, and in the House in 1923 and 1929. He was the first to introduce a Workmen's Compensation Act in the Vermont Senate and the act introduced by him eventually was adopted. He has been a continuous champion of the intangible tax law since 1910. He was concerned with the drafting, introduction and advocacy of the bill for an intangible tax that passed both houses in 1910, which the Governor vetoed. He prepared the various bills for such a law that were presented to the various legislatures down to the one that was passed by the Legislature of 1925 over the Governor's veto. He has also to his credit other legislation of importance, to the framing and passing of which he gave much thought, time and effort. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Vincitia Club. His religious affiliations, like those of his wife, are with the Universalist Church.

Mr. Gordon married Maude Laura Dunham, a native of Alleghany City, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Laura (Wheeler) Dunham. Mr.

John W. Gordon

and Mrs. Gordon are the parents of five children: 1. Lillian W., a musician and music teacher in New York City. 2. Paul D., was born in 1892 and died in 1918. He was a member of the American Expeditionary Force and served in the artillery of the Great War, and in the attack of the Hindenburg line his squadron was designated to capture a certain objective which they did. While holding this point, a call was made for volunteers to go out and bring in the wounded after the American forces had been driven back from a certain part of the field. He and four others volunteered and while unarmed and engaged in the work of bringing in the wounded, the Germans made a sudden counter attack and he and his companions were captured. He was wounded but died from the influenza while a prisoner. 3. Philip C., born in December, 1893, served overseas in the navy in the Great War and is now connected with Henry L. Doherty & Company, bankers and operators of public service utilities. 4. John A., born in 1897, a graduate of Dartmouth College, class of 1919, a veteran of the World War during which he saw service overseas for two years, first with the Red Cross and later with the French Army, where he was commissioned sergeant and decorated by the King of Italy; now a resident of Chicago. 5. Norman Seaver, born January 4, 1899, likewise a veteran of the World War, during which he served first with a Vermont regiment and later with the 229th Regiment, United States Army, a graduate of Dartmouth College, class of 1923, and now a salesman for a large hardware concern.

ROBERT BARCLAY, president of the Gerrard Barclay Granite Company, one of the larger stone cutting firms of Barre, has been identified with the granite business in Barre almost ever since his arrival in the United States in 1888, and he is held in the highest regard by other men in the business as well as by his other associates about Barre. A member of the Masonic order, affiliated with the Blue Lodge, and a citizen of the community who takes his civic duties seriously and devotes his time and energies to public service when called upon to do so, Mr. Barclay has a wide circle of acquaintances and friends about Barre. Many know him, also, through the members of his splendid family, for his sons and daughter have been encouraged to procure for themselves advanced education and are taking their places in the world of larger affairs.

Mr. Barclay was born at Aberdeenshire, Scotland, April 27, 1866, and emigrated to the United States when he was twenty-two years of age. For a short time he lived at Albany, New York, then came to Barre to learn the stone cutter's trade. He was employed in various shops about the town until 1908 when he purchased a share in the business owned by Mr. Gerrard. He has been prodigiously successful in his conduct of the concern of which he is now president, with Samuel Gerrard as partner, and the plant now employs an average of twenty-five hands who are busied with the making of monumental works. Mr. Barclay is a member of the Episcopal Church and politically affiliated with the Republican party.

Mr. Barclay married Isabel Maywood, born in the North of Ireland, and they became the parents of three children: 1. Robert William Thomas, was educated in the Barre grade and high schools, then enrolled in Norwich University where he was graduated. He taught, eventually becoming principal of the high school at Pittsford, Vermont, but is now taking graduate work at Boston University. He married Helen Davidge. 2. Peter, a graduate of Barre High School and of Norwich University, is an electrical engineer of Portland, Maine. 3. Annie, a graduate of Barre High School and Goddard Seminary, is a stenographer for the Gerrard Barclay Granite Company.

WILLIE D. SMITH—In Barre's business and financial activities, Willie D. Smith is one of the city's most prominent figures, being president and treasurer of the well-known firm of W. D. Smith Company, Inc. Mr. Smith has been connected with the commercial life of this city for many years and since 1921 has directed the affairs of his present concern. This organization conducts one of the most modern, progressive establishments for the sale of meats, groceries, fish and bakery goods in this vicinity. The various branches of the business are operated on a large scale, and their combined activities form an enterprise which is at once one of the most complete as well as one of the most elaborate in Vermont.

Mr. Smith was born in Williamstown, in January, 1862, son of Alexander and Mary Ann (Harrington) Smith. Alexander Smith was engaged in the butcher business in his early life and later turned his attention to farming. His ancestors were of English origin, the first American progenitors having come to this country in early Colonial times. Mrs. Smith was a member of an old and prominent family, her ancestors having come to Vermont from Connecticut at an early date, traveling on horseback, and settled on the East Hill in Williamstown. They were originally of Scotch origin.

Willie D. Smith was educated in the district schools of Vermont and studied for two terms at the Montpelier Seminary. He first became a factor in the world of commerce when with his brother, H. J., he established the firm of H. J. and W. D. Smith Company, which later became, about 1890, Smith Brothers. Mr. Smith continued in this association until January, 1906, when he sold out his interests to his brother and bought a business house in Barre in partnership with Mr. Cummings, conducting the store under the name of Smith and Cummings until 1921, at which time it was incorporated and known since then as the W. D. Smith Company, Inc. They employ twenty-four people in the various branches of their enterprise which specializes in meats, groceries, fish and bakery goods. They have a warehouse thirty by sixty feet, a private smoke-house for meats and fish, in addition to a special fish-cleaning room. In their own bakery they produce the finest of baked goods which are distributed throughout this vicinity. In the financial life of the community, Mr. Smith is an influential figure as a director of the Peoples National Bank of Barre. In politics, he is a staunch Democrat and represented the town of Barre during 1925. His fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons in which order he has gone both ways to the shrine and has attained the thirty-second degree. He is a valued member of the Barre Country Club and the Barre Golf Club. With his family he attends the Methodist Church.

Willie D. Smith married Myrtie Cummings, who was born in Middlesex, daughter of Joshua and Susan (Wiggins) Cummings, and their children are: 1. Dr. Alexander H., who is a practicing osteopathic physician in Barre. 2. Eva G., a member of the teaching faculty of Spaulding High School, and school commissioner, city of Barre. 3. Carroll C., who is a mining engineer, now associated with the du Pont Company at Pennsgrove, New Jersey.

JAMES FRANCIS McNABOE was born in Manchester, Vermont. He continues his interests in Vermont by using the old home farm as his summer place. He graduated from Burr and Burton Seminary, Manchester, and Middlebury College. Taking up his residence in New York City, he studied law in New York Law School and New York University, and was admitted to the New York Bar in 1894 and has practiced in the State and Federal courts ever since.

Mr. McNaboe is a member of the Association of the Bar of New York, New York County Lawyers' Association, State Bar Association, American Bar Association, and other organizations and clubs.

Mr. McNaboe married Almira Catherine Johnson, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a graduate of the University of California. Mr. and Mrs. McNaboe now reside at No. 123 Waverly Place, New York. Mr. McNaboe's office is at No. 68 William Street.

ELMER ELLSWORTH ELLIS, M. D.—A physician and surgeon for many years at Brookfield, Vermont, Elmer Ellsworth Ellis is active at all times in the care of the sick and injured. Dr. Ellis considers his personal convenience or safety as nothing when opposed to his professional duties, and for this high devotion to his calling, quite as much as for the many successes he has achieved he is honored and esteemed by the community.

Dr. Ellis was born at Roxbury, Vermont, July 25, 1865, a son of Charles L. and Celina A. (Young) Ellis. His father was well known as a farmer for many years, and as an active member of the Republican party, having held at various times all the town offices at Roxbury.

Elmer Ellsworth Ellis attended the public schools at Randolph, Vermont, and following graduation from the high school there, undertook the course of study in the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon afterwards he began the practice of his profession at Brookfield, to which he has since devoted his attention. Quickly winning the confidence of the community, he became widely known throughout all this section of the State, the demands on his services constantly increasing throughout a period of years. Today he is one of the best-loved practitioners at Brookfield.

Dr. Ellis is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society, taking an active part in its work, while in the general life of the community at Brookfield he has figured prominently. Aside from the duties which his practice entails he is a director of the Orange County Telephone Company, and for more than twenty years he has served as medical health officer of the town. Politically he supports the principles and candidates of the Republicans, and as the standard bearer of this party, represented Brookfield in the State Legislature during the session of 1910. He has also been for some years a school director. Dr. Ellis is a member of Mystic Star Lodge, No. 97, at Brookfield, of the Free and Accepted Masons, while he is also a Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star, a member of Brookfield Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a trustee of the Masonic Hall and a trustee of the society of the First Congregational Church at Brookfield, taking an active part in all church work.

On November 30, 1889, Elmer Ellsworth Ellis married Clara E. Durkee. Three children have been born of this marriage: Nita Mae, deceased; Elton E., who makes his home in Brookfield; Zita G., also deceased.

WILLIAM B. MACKENZIE—Having come to Barre, Washington County, from his native Scotland as a youth of seventeen years, Mr. Mackenzie has been a resident of that town ever since then, a period of more than a quarter of a century. Immediately upon his arrival in his new home he found employment in the granite manufacturing business and during the years following he acquired such a thorough knowledge of all branches of that business, that today he is part owner of one of the oldest and most substantial of Barre's granite manufacturing establishments. Much of the success and prosperity of his firm in recent years must be attributed to Mr. Mackenzie, who not only is an expert in the granite business, but has also proven himself a very able business man. Prominent for many years in fraternal affairs, he is very popular in the various organizations to which he belongs and holds high rank as a Mason.

William B. Mackenzie was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, July 14, 1885, a son of Alexander and Isabel (Price) Mackenzie, both his parents having been born in Scotland, where they continued to live until their death. He was educated in his native country, which he left at the age of seventeen years in 1903. Coming directly to Barre, he has made his home there since then and it was there that he entered the granite business, in which he has become a prominent figure. After learning the business and working in various capacities for a number of years with different concerns, Mr. Mackenzie eventually became part owner of the firm of Littlejohn, Odgers & Milne, his partner in this enterprise being Catherine L. Simpson. This business was established as long ago as 1889 and was at first known as Littlejohn & Milne, later changing its name to its present form, under which it is still carried on, though none of the original partners are any longer connected with its ownership or management. The business, one of the best known of its type in Vermont, employs some forty people. Mr. Mackenzie's prominence in the granite industry is reflected by the fact that he is a member of the board of directors and has been first vice-president of the Granite Manufacturers' Association. For many years he has been prominently active in fraternal affairs and he is a member of several Masonic bodies, up to and including the thirty-second degree, Vermont Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Clan Gordon and of the Barre Country Club. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Mackenzie married Mary Elizabeth Alexander, a native of Barre and a daughter of William S. and Margaret (Porter) Alexander. They have no children and make their home at No. 9 Camp Street, Barre.

CHARLES WESTON AVERILL—A native and life-long resident of Barre, Mr. Averill, after having been engaged during the earlier part of his life in farming and as a builder, eventually entered the hardware business in Barre. Largely as the result of his exceptional ability and industry this business enjoyed great prosperity. Though Mr. Averill was not active in it, for some time before his death, it still bears his name and is carried on successfully by his only son. Throughout his long residence in his native city Mr. Averill had taken a very active and prominent part in its civic, fraternal and religious life and for many years he was considered one of its most substantial citizens.

Charles Weston Averill was born at Barre, Washing-

Chas W. Averill

ton County, February 6, 1859, a son of Ambrose and Elizabeth S. (Meaker) Averill. His father, who was a farmer and builder, was likewise born in Barre, while his mother was a native of Peru, New York. Mr. Averill was educated in the public schools, at Goddard Seminary and at a business college in Boston. After completing his education he took charge of the home farm for some five years and then engaged in the building business in Barre. In 1893, together with E. A. Pringle, he entered the hardware business in Barre under the firm name of E. A. Pringle & Company. This association continued for twelve years, after which Mr. Averill bought Mr. Pringle's interest in the firm and changed its name to C. W. Averill & Company. The business enjoys a very high reputation and a very large trade. Eventually its founder retired and turned the conduct of the business over to his son, Arthur Linly Averill, who has continued it under the original name, likewise proving himself a very able business man.

Mr. Averill was a member of the board of directors of the People's National Bank of Barre, of which he had been a member since this bank was organized. He had always taken an active interest in the affairs and welfare of his native city and at one time served as an alderman for two years from Ward Two. Since early manhood he had been a Mason and he was a member of several Masonic bodies, including the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery, as well as Mount Sinai Temple of Montpelier, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliation was with the Congregational Church, of which he was a member, and in the work of which he had always taken a deep interest and active part, having been a deacon for many years.

Mr. Averill married Rose J. Carpenter, a native of Newbury, Orange County, and a daughter of Andrew Jackson and Sarah Jane (Morrison) Carpenter. Mrs. Averill's father, who was a successful lumber man, was a native of Fairlee, Orange County, her mother of Groton, Caledonia County. Mr. and Mrs. Averill are the parents of three children: 1. Ivis M., wife of Noble S. Love, engaged in the hardware business with the Bryan Hardware Company of Westfield, Massachusetts, and the mother of one son, Kendall Averill Love. 2. Eula Elizabeth, wife of Ralph C. Thayer, a civil and mining engineer in the United States Government Service and a resident of Los Angeles, California. 3. Arthur Linly, head of C. W. Averill & Company, Barre, married to Mabel Gladding, and father of two children, Arlene and Charles Weston Averill, 2d. The family home is located at No. 91 Tremont Street, Barre. Charles Weston Averill died February 22, 1929, leaving an enviable reputation for integrity and honesty, honored and respected by all who knew him.

EUCLID NELSON ROCK—As president of the E. N. Rock & Sons Company, Inc., Euclid Nelson Rock has been largely responsible for building up a business that, with a small beginning, has grown to take its place among the more important granite manufacturing concerns of Barre. The company specializes in ax rock face work and employs some twelve experienced hands in the plant, in addition to the owners who actively engage in the conduct of the business. Mr. Rock is a public-spirited citizen of the community who plays an able and active part in the conduct of civic affairs and his opinions constitute a determining influence upon problems confronting the people of South Barre, where he makes his home.

Mr. Rock was born in Canada, October 16, 1883, the son of Nelson and Celina (Raome) Rock, who later moved from Canada to a Washington County, Vermont, farm where the deaths of both parents occurred. Their son attended the Canadian public schools but, at an early age, forsook school to begin his own self-support. As a boy he worked at various types of employment, chiefly farm and railroad work. At the age of twenty he came to Barre and entered a stone cutting establishment to learn the trade. After several years he determined to establish his own business and, in 1905, commenced the manufacture of granite blocks in a shop of his own. Later he formed a partnership with Alfred E. Malnati, but after one year Mr. Rock bought Mr. Malnati's interests and resumed operations alone. The firm name was E. N. Rock and Company continuously from the date of establishment until 1925, when it was incorporated and the name changed to E. N. Rock & Sons Company, Inc., Mr. Rock's two sons, Howard E. and Donald J. Rock, becoming associated with their father. The business has grown steadily and consistently and has won recognition for itself and its owners. Mr. Rock is a member of the Knights of Columbus and is not affiliated with any political party, preferring to vote independently.

Mr. Rock married Sadie George, daughter of Stephen and Susie (Carr) George. Mr. George, who is a veteran of the Civil War and in his eighty-second year, makes his home with his daughter and son-in-law. In addition to the two sons mentioned above, Mr. and Mrs. Rock have two daughters and a son, Clair Gertrude, Euclid Nelson, Jr., and Kathleen.

OLIVER J. MARCOTT—Prominent among the well established business men of Randolph, Vermont, is Oliver J. Marcott, general lumber man, who operates a sawmill, buys land for the timber, which he works up into lumber, and does a general sawing and planing business under the name of O. J. Marcott & Son. Mr. Marcott was reared in Vermont, though he was not born here, and he has been located in Randolph since 1873.

Oliver J. Marcott was born in St. Benoit, Province of Quebec, Canada, February 14, 1848, but his parents removed to the States and located in Vermont while he was a young child and he received his education in the public schools of Newhaven, Vermont, and in Barre Academy, graduating from the last-named institution. When his academic training was finished he worked on a farm until he was twenty-three years of age, and also taught school during this period, for six terms in district schools and in the State Reform School. After completing his sixth term as a teacher he learned the trade of the carpenter and joiner, in 1873, and from that time to the present, a period of fifty-five years, he has more or less found use for this useful trade. In the same year that he learned his trade, however, he built a sawmill in Morrisville, which he successfully ran for several years. He then moved to Randolph where he was employed by Tewksbury Company for several years, later in association with A. N. Hayes, purchasing the mill and eventually taking over Mr. Hayes' interests. In addition to doing a general sawing and planing business Mr. Marcott also buys land for its timber, cutting down the trees and working the wood into marketable lumber in his mill. He is skilled in all phases of the lumber business and has for many years been known as an expert in his field. As the business grew from year to year, Mr. Marcott's son Harry was also growing, and thirty-eight years after the establishment of the business Harry Marcott was admitted to partnership under the name of O. J. Marcott & Son and that association has been continued to the present time. Mr.

Marcott is a Republican in his political allegiance and locally he is one of the interested and helpful citizens. For three years he served as a member of the board of selectmen of Randolph, and he has always been one of the promoters of progress in the community. He is a member of Bethany Congregational Church, and for thirty years was a member of the church committee. Able, honorable, and of a genial and kindly disposition, Mr. Marcott is highly respected among his associates and has innumerable friends in this vicinity. He is a member of the Associated Industries, and fraternally, is identified with Lodge No. 48, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Oliver J. Marcott was married to Celestia Grout, and they became the parents of six children: Lena B., Edith A., Eva and Ernest, twins; Harry L., of further mention, who is associated with his father in business; and Albert. The mother of this family died in 1911.

Harry L. Marcott, son of Oliver J. and Celestia (Grout) Marcott, was born in Randolph, Vermont, March 6, 1888, and received his education in the local public schools, including the high school. When school days were over he entered his father's business, first as an employee, and later as a partner, being admitted in 1911, when he was twenty-three years of age. He and his father are still operating the general sawing and planing business in Randolph, and he is known as an able business man. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is a Republican in politics, and is a member of Bethany Congregational Church.

Harry L. Marcott was married, August 11, 1916, to Lena Norman, and they have three children: Alfa, Eva Ruth, and Marjorie L.

CHAUNCEY M. WILLEY—A progressive citizen and efficient man of affairs, Mr. Willey is spoken of as one of the upholders of the civic structure of the city of Barre. He was not born there, but in Northfield, nearby, on October 25, 1869, son of Oscar and Abbie D. (Gold) Willey, both of his parents being natives of the State through their own parentage. The father was a trained and skilled mechanic. Chauncey M. Willey went to the district school, and then to a private school and prepared for Dartmouth College. He matriculated at that institution and finished his sophomore year, when it became necessary for him to earn money enough to carry through to his final graduation, so he left college and in doing so became so deeply absorbed in business life that he did not go back, although his original ambition had been to take a degree in medicine. His first position was with the Boston and Maine Railroad, where he remained for three years, coming then to Barre, and associating himself with the E. L. Smith Company, owners of granite quarries and cutting sheds. Mr. Willey stayed in this line of business for several years, then in 1901 bought an interest in a shoe business, which he later sold out to enter into finance, and he has been a banker since that time. He has been recognized as a financial expert, and at one time acted as president of the Vermont State Bankers' Association. Despite the heavy duties that his business entail, he yet has found time to give a keen and practical interest to city affairs, and has always been willing to give lavishly of time or money to do his share in any constructive movement for civic or general welfare. Mr. Willey is affiliated with Granite Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, the Chapter, of Royal Arch Masons, the Council, of Royal and Select Masters, the Commandery, of Knights Templar. For a term he was president of the Rotary Club. He has held several offices in the local and Grand Lodge of Vermont of the Knights of Pythias, and was representative of Supreme Lodge of this body.

Chauncey M. Willey married, several years ago, Jennie L. Morse, who was born at Northfield, and was a daughter of James and Augusta Morse. They have had two children: Chauncey M., Jr., now a student at Boston University, and who had two years at Norwich University studying business administration; and Sheldon G., who is attending the local high school. As a family, the Willeys are regular attendants and active workers in the Congregational Church.

JAMES W. SULLIVAN—Always a hard worker and a clever observer, James W. Sullivan, Chief of Police of Barre, has risen to his present important post through individual effort and personal worthiness. Loyal to trust and faithful to the people whom he serves, he is one of the most substantial citizens of this community and a credit to the State of Vermont.

He was born in Saranac, New York, in the heart of the Adirondack Mountains, February 21, 1873, a son of James and Mary (Scanlon) Sullivan, both natives of New York State, who removed to Barre, where they lived for the balance of their lives. James W. was educated in the public schools of New York State, leaving when he was fourteen years of age and engaging in work on a farm, which he continued until he was twenty-one. He then came to Barre and obtained employment with the Central Vermont Railroad, with which he continued for a year, then engaging in the ice business for three years. This was followed by association with the R. L. Clark Company, of Barre, with which he remained in association for fifteen years. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he enlisted in the 1st Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and with that regiment served for seven months as a private in the ranks. He has served as constable, tax collector and truant officer, and since March, 1920, was inducted into office as chief of police, after a service of ten years as a special police officer here. He is a Roman Catholic in religion, and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

James W. Sullivan married Annie Armstrong, a native of Sligo, Ireland, who came to America with her parents when she was twelve years of age. They were Patrick and Mary (Coleman) Armstrong. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan are the parents of three daughters: 1. Anna Mary, a graduate of Goddard Seminary. 2. Ellen, a graduate of the same institution. 3. Catherine, a student in the Teachers' Training Class of 1929 at the University of Vermont.

JOHN TROW—A lifelong resident of Barre, and for many years an important figure in its affairs, John Trow was a man of ability in many fields whose activities were of great importance to this city and its people. Banker, farmer, business executive, it sometimes seemed as if there were no enterprise of importance at Barre which had not benefited by his able direction of affairs or sympathetic interest. His life was one of integrity and his career was, indeed, one of success.

Mr. Trow was born at Barre, on August 26, 1842, a son of Nathan and Almira (Wheaton) Trow. He attended the public schools of this city, and later took up the occupation of farming on the ancestral farm, supervising agricultural operations there for many years. On this property his home was also situated until 1910, when he removed to Barre city, and built his beautiful home on Washington Street. During this period Mr. Trow was also widely known as a dealer in horses, doing an extensive business. He himself was a great lover of horses, and a keen judge of their merits. One of his

Edward R. Campbell

greatest pleasures was to hold the reins behind a spirited animal, and for years he occupied the position of judge or starter in the horse races at the county fair.

But his agricultural interests could not begin to absorb Mr. Trow's entire attention. He was alive to business and commercial opportunities and his judgment in all commerce was extraordinarily keen. He was best known, perhaps, at Barre as one of the founders and the only president of the Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company until the time of his death. For years he was probably the oldest bank president in the State both in years and length of service, but his fine abilities were never dulled and he guided financial affairs with sure hand along the pathway of success. Mr. Trow was formerly president and director of the Granite Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and one time president of the Cobble Hill Creamery Association. He was also a director of the Hotel Barre Corporation. As one of the founders of the old Barre Railroad, he was in part responsible for the rail connection from the important local quarries to the outside markets, and thus played a part of great importance in the development of this characteristic industry of the State. Mr. Trow's unusual ability and judgment were everywhere recognized, and his advice on important matters was frequently sought and always highly regarded. When Leonard F. Aldrich, then president of another bank, selected a board of trustees to handle his estate for the purpose of founding a library, he chose Mr. Trow as a member, and in this connection he served with distinction until his death.

Mr. Trow's father, Nathan Trow, was connected with the Stafford and Holden Company for some years, and at the death of the elder man, his son succeeded him in the enterprise, and later, with Clark Holden, founded the present extensive business of Trow and Holden, which benefited by his services with his other interests at Barre. Mr. Trow was recognized as a man of integrity, persistence and genuine ability. He played an important part in the development of the financial, commercial and civic life of the city of Barre. His family connections here dated back more than a century, and he was always loyally devoted to the best interests of the city and its people, and the advancement of the community welfare in any way.

On October 13, 1868, John Trow married Tilea E. Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen T. Wood, of Barre. Three children were born to them: 1. Ethel, wife of Alfred A. Boyce. 2. Allie, who married Charles H. Wishart. 3. Frank N. All of these reside in Barre, and Mrs. Trow continues her residence in this city in the family home, No. 112 Washington Street.

Mr. Trow's death, which occurred on March 3, 1927, was a source of deepest sorrow to the community, and a great shock to its members. It seemed impossible that he should be gone, that his ability and friendly counsel were no longer to be given so generously in the city's behalf. And yet that which he accomplished has become a part of the very life of the community, and in the grateful hearts of its residents, the memory of his character and achievements will continue a potent force for good, a beacon and a guide in years to come.

EDWARD RAYMOND CAMPBELL, M. D.—In the years of his professional career, Dr. Edward Raymond Campbell rose to a position of great importance in the life and affairs of the State. He was thoroughly trained and widely experienced in the medical sciences, and known throughout Vermont as a practitioner of the finest progressive type. Every great advance in the technique or theory of medicine found him among its foremost advocates, and the State owes much to his work, especially in the field of preventive medicine. But Dr. Campbell's services were by no means limited to his profession, for he was a man of versatile talent who left his impress upon many phases of Vermont life.

Dr. Campbell was born at West Westminster, Vermont, on September 27, 1853, a son of Dr. Daniel and Julia A. (Hall) Campbell, and a member of his family in the sixth generation from the Rev. John Campbell, of Scottish birth, who emigrated from Oxford, England, to America soon after 1715. He received his education at Kimbal Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, the Scientific Department of Dartmouth College, and the Medical School of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree in 1875, being the valedictorian of his class. He also studied with his father, who was an eminent physician and who was once offered the chair of theory and practice of medicine in Dartmouth College, which he declined, as he preferred the practice of his profession to a professorship.

In the years of his graduation Dr. Campbell began the practice of his profession at Turners Falls, Massachusetts, removing two years later to Bellows Falls, where all the period of his active life was spent. He retired in 1912, having advanced in the thirty-five years of his practice to the front rank among physicians and surgeons of the State. Dr. Campbell not only built up an extensive following, and a practice which made great demands on his time and attention, but he was also a prominent figure in the medical life of the entire State. By constant reading and study he kept well abreast of all advances in his science, and once the value of a new discovery was proved, he championed it with vigor and enthusiasm. He was the first to bring into Vermont and to use in his practice the perfected diphtheria anti-toxin, which has been of untold benefit in combating this disease, and it was he who first proposed to the Rockingham Medical Club a resolution asking for free distribution of the anti-toxin, which afterwards became the law of the State. Dr. Campbell introduced and valiantly championed what is known as the Pure Food Law of Vermont, and he actively assisted in establishing the Tuberculosis Preventorium at Pittsford, Vermont.

He always took a keen interest in the various medical societies, and was prominent in their organization and management, holding membership in the American Medical Association, the Vermont Medical Society, of which he was president in 1888, the Connecticut River Valley Medical Association, of which he was for many years treasurer, and, during 1904-06, the Vermont Tuberculosis Commission, which he was influential in organizing. Always a fluent writer, Dr. Campbell was a frequent contributor to the medical journals and other publications on both technical and non-technical subjects.

A consistent Democrat in politics, Dr. Campbell was very active in public life, and in 1904-06 was elected to the State Legislature from Rockingham as a Democrat, although the town is strongly Republican. It was as a member of the legislative body that he introduced the Pure Food Bill and worked for its passage. A generous, high-spirited gentleman, devoted to his profession and its ideals of service, he worked untiringly for the alleviation of suffering and the promotion of the public good.

Dr. Campbell was twice married; (first) in 1876, at Westminster, Vermont, to Inez E. Morse, now deceased. They were the parents of two sons: 1. Henry, who died at the age of twelve. 2. Daniel R., who was associated with his father for several years in the control of the Capital Hardware Company of Montpelier, and is now a resident of New York City. On April 5, 1917, Dr. Campbell married (second) Carrie E. Deavitt, daugh-

ter of the Hon. Thomas J. and Carrie E. (Harrington) Deavitt, of Montpelier, and sister of Edward H. Deavitt, mayor of this city, and a prominent attorney. Mrs. Campbell who survives her husband, was a graduate of the University of Vermont in 1894, A. B. degree, and is prominent in social circles, and in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is now (1929) Regent of Marquis de Lafayette Chapter.

Dr. Campbell's death occurred on June 12, 1923, in the seventieth year of his age. His career was one of usefulness and service and his reward, an enduring remembrance in the hearts of the people of the State, with the consciousness that comes to those who have well lived, that their labors have not been in vain.

CHARLES ABNER BIGELOW—As executive head of C. A. Bigelow and Sons, general merchants at East Brookfield, Vermont, Charles Abner Bigelow ably directs one of the most important of local commercial enterprises. He is a man of sound business judgment and wide experience in several fields, who has gradually built up a highly prosperous trade at East Brookfield along sound principles of operation, chief of which may be listed his earnest desire to be of service to the community in every way within his power.

Mr. Bigelow was born on May 2, 1876, at Brookfield, a son of Charles H. and Louise (Lyman) Bigelow, of this place. His father was also a merchant, the founder of the business which Mr. Bigelow later took over, and for years was well known for his activity in town affairs, serving at various times as town clerk and treasurer.

Charles Abner Bigelow attended the public schools of his birthplace, and following graduation from the local high school, spent one year at St. Johnsbury Academy. Finishing his educational work, he entered the freight office of the Central Vermont Railroad at Burlington, and here remained for three years, discharging all the duties which fell to him in an efficient manner, which gave entire satisfaction to his superiors. At the end of his third year here, he purchased a farm at Brookfield, which he operated in a successful way until the year 1910, removing at that time to Northboro, Massachusetts, where he acquired other farming property and continued in agricultural pursuits. Finally, in 1917, he entered the hardware business in Northboro, which he conducted on progressive lines until his return to Brookfield in 1925. In that year he purchased the store of C. H. Bigelow and Son, which he has since operated under the name of C. A. Bigelow and Sons, and of which he is the principal owner. Handling a complete line of high grade merchandise, Mr. Bigelow has gradually increased the volume of his business through sound management, as his reputation for completely satisfactory service has spread throughout this section.

In politics Mr. Bigelow supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party, and while at Northboro, served as a member of the board of overseers and as selectman. He has always been active both in civic life and in fraternal affairs, being affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons as a member of Mystic Star Lodge. In this order he is Past Master of his lodge and Past District Deputy Grand Master. With his family he worships in the Congregational faith, being a prominent member of the local church of this denomination at Brookfield.

On February 18, 1903, Charles Abner Bigelow married Mary Goodrich, and they became the parents of three children: 1. Charles A., a partner with his father in business. 2. Vernon G., who is also now associated with his father in the operation of the Brookfield store. 3. Evelyn M., deceased.

ORLANDO GREENLEAF STICKNEY, M. D.—An efficient and conscientious medical practitioner in and about Barre, Vermont, since 1893, Dr. Orlando Greenleaf Stickney has won a circle of friends and admirers that includes almost every man, woman and child in the environs of the town. Active in the organized work of his profession, he enjoys the highest esteem of his fellow medical men and takes a part in the civic and church life of Barre that gives him many vital associations with people who have no need to call upon him for professional aid and advice.

Dr. Stickney was born at Nelson, New Hampshire, February 16, 1857, the son of Henry C. and Mary (McKeen-Beckwith) Stickney, and grandson of Abial Stickney. The family traces its ancestry in direct line to John de Stickney, who, in 1331, was lord of the manor of Stickney, Lincolnshire, England, a Norman nobleman who adopted the name of the manor when he took possession of it. The name itself is of Saxon origin.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of Hanover, Lebanon, and Plainfield, and the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire, graduating June 18, 1880. He then enrolled in the Medical School of the University of Vermont, which institution accorded him a Doctor of Medicine degree in 1884, completing the long medical course at the age of twenty-seven in spite of the fact that he had worked his way through both academy and college. For three years Dr. Stickney practiced medicine in East Fairfield, Vermont, and then for six years was at Georgia, in the same State. He came to Barre, where he has since been in general practice, on April 21, 1893. Dr. Stickney was a member of the Franklin County Medial Society, and is now a member of the Washington County Medical Association, of which he has been secretary and president; also member of the Vermont State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics he is an adherent of the Republican party, with the Prohibitionist party's tenets. President of the Barre Hospital Association, Dr. Stickney has served on the board of trustees of the institution and is also a member of the staff of attending physicians. He is active in the work of the Barre Congregational Church, where he has for many years been a deacon, and formerly served as superintendent of the Sunday school. Dr. Stickney has acted as health officer of the city of Barre.

Dr. Stickney married, on June 18, 1885, Kate A. Jones, who was born in Missouri, July 27, 1860, the daughter of the Rev. John Levis and Ruth Ann (Locke) Jones, of Springfield, Vermont. Her mother was a native of Chester, Vermont. They have one daughter, Marion Faye, born at Georgia, July 27, 1889. She is a graduate of Oberlin College, and now director of religious education at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

HARRY HIBBARD CARR—Throughout his life a resident of St. Johnsbury, and one of the leading business men of Vermont, Harry Hibbard Carr was for many years engaged in the dry goods business, as well as a promoter of the Citizens' Telephone Company, and an individual prominent in public affairs. There was scarcely any phase of the life of his city or State in which Mr. Carr was not outstandingly interested, while his fellow citizens came to admire and respect him for his achievements, his thorough integrity in all his dealings, and his eagerness to further the best civic interests, and to love and cherish him as a companion. His death brought, needless to say, great sorrow to the hearts of his many friends.

Mr. Carr was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, on September 22, 1866, son of George W. and Dorcas S.

(Hibbard) Carr. He received his early education in St. Johnsbury, and was graduated from the St. Johnsbury Academy, in the class of 1884. He was first employed as bookkeeper and salesman in the Fairbanks dry goods store, where he remained until January 1, 1890, when he purchased the N. M. Johnson dry goods store. With this store he was eminently successful from the outset, and he managed its affairs with very satisfactory results until he sold it to L. P. Leach in 1899. He then acquired the tailoring business of W. T. Horton, which he ran for a year or more. In all of these activities he was successful, but his work extended into still other fields. When the Citizens' Telephone Company was established, he was one of its principal promoters and organizers, and from its inception until 1903 continued as a director and as secretary-treasurer of the organization. In that year he bought the property of the Potts Brothers cold storage plant, and with this in his possession dealt extensively in country produce, which after a time he discontinued. He then dealt exclusively in farm machines and implements for about fifteen years, having been employed for a number of years by the International Harvester Company, and had since that time handled their products in conjunction with the machines of other concerns. Mr. Carr was also one of the organizers of the Board of Trade, which since then has become the Chamber of Commerce; and for several years he was the treasurer of the board.

Active also in fraternal affairs, Mr. Carr was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Masonic fraternity took all degrees, including those of Palestine Commandery of Knights Templar, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Of the Odd Fellows' Building Association he was secretary and treasurer, and practically all the burdens and responsibility of management of this organization fell upon his able shoulders. Mr. Carr, among his other activities, was director and treasurer of the Caledonia County Fair Ground Company, in whose marked progress and success perhaps no other citizen participated so extensively as Mr. Carr. In his political affiliation a staunch Republican, Mr. Carr was, at the time of his death in February, 1929, the oldest member, in point of service, of the Republican State Committee.

Harry H. Carr married, in 1891, Nellie A. Blunt, daughter of Colonel A. P. Blunt, of the United States Army. Their three children: 1. Mary, who died in 1918. She was Mrs. Charles A. Fisk, mother of two children, Allan Hibbard, and Harry T. Fisk. 2. Harold Hibbard, married Madeleine E. Weeks, and they have three children, Harold H., Jr., Edward M., and Mary C. Harold Hibbard Carr, Sr., is now a lieutenant in the Air Corps of the United States Army. 3. Edward Carr, died in 1920. Mrs. Carr died February 5, 1921, and on June 12, 1923, Mr. Carr married (second), Helen B. Wakefield, a native of North Troy, Vermont, who survives him.

Upon the sad occasion of Mr. Carr's death, many were the expressions of sorrow and sympathy made by his fellowmen in St. Johnsbury, and throughout Vermont or wherever he was known. For everyone was aware that he had contributed richly to the welfare of the city, county and State, and that especially did the citizens of St. Johnsbury owe much to him for his work in their behalf. The State Legislature passed resolutions, through the Caledonia County Committee, deploring his passing and sympathizing with his wife and family, in their great loss. At his funeral services, which were held in the North Congregational Church, St. Johnsbury, representatives of the different business, civic and fraternal bodies with which he was associated were in attendance, while the words of the Rev. George Avery Neeld, pastor of the church, were a touching tribute to Mr. Carr and his work. The closing passage of his eulogy follows:

> Harry Carr will be greatly missed in St. Johnsbury. There will be other men to take the business and political offices he filled. After all, the offices we hold are only appendages to what we really are. It will be Harry Carr himself whom we shall miss. What we lose when a relative, friend and citizen passes away is his peculiar individuality. More than the objects of nature and the institutions of society are the distinctive countenances that greet us on the street; the voices we hear in cheerful, jovial conversation and the physical presence of those persons the anticipation of whom becomes a pleasure and a happy prospect. These are the things that endear the people of a community to each other, and especially is this true of those who have lived their entire lives in one town. When life's fitful fever is over and we gather around the remains of our fellow-citizens, as we are now doing, in our last token of commemoration and honor, we do so with sadness and sorrow for the loss we sustain; but also with a just sense of appreciation for all he has done for us as individuals and as a community. Harry Carr was a jovial companion, a good neighbor, a warm friend and a servant of the public welfare.

HARRY MURDOCK TOTMAN—As president of the H. M. Totman Company, Inc., at Randolph, Harry Murdock Totman is executive head of the largest florist concern in Vermont, a company which owes its establishment to his energy and initiative, and its continued success to his able direction of affairs. With 35,000 square feet, of a total of seven acres under glass, and twelve men in his employ, Mr. Totman devotes his attention to filling the flood of orders which come to him from all New England, where his reputation is widely extended. In addition to this work, he is interested financially in many other business enterprises, his opinion on important matters being highly valued by his associates and frequently sought.

Mr. Totman was born at Pomfret, Vermont, on September 27, 1878, a son of Henry H. Totman, a farmer, and of Belle (Murdock) Totman, both now deceased. He was educated in the public schools of his birthplace, and at Woodstock High School, following which he completed the course of study at the School of Mechanic Arts in Boston. Until he had finished his academic training in 1901, Mr. Totman engaged in farming work, but in that year he established a florist business at Randolph, in association with his brother, Forest H. Totman, whose interest he purchased less than twelve months later. Since that time he has been in complete charge of the venture, at first under the name of Totman the Florist, but later as the H. M. Totman Company, incorporated in 1919 under the laws of the State of Vermont, with the following officers: H. M. Totman, president and majority stockholder; Miss H. L. Flint, treasurer; and F. G. Burnell, F. W. Curtis, and E. S. Tracy as members of the board of directors.

Mr. Totman is complete master of every detail of his business, which he has guided along the pathway of success to its present preëminent position. The company specializes in raising carnations and geraniums, the latter mostly for the wholesale New England trade, but they also grow many other kinds of flowers. Mr. Totman operates a retail store where seeds and insecticides are handled, along with some perennial plants.

In addition he is also first president of the Randolph Savings and Loan Association, having assisted in its organization, and a director of the White River Valley Telephone Company, while he helped to organize and incorporate the Randolph Exchange, which was sold to

the White River Valley Telephone Company in 1915. He is a member and president of the first New England Florist Association, which he organized during the year 1927, and was also chairman for a time of its executive committee. This association is a member of the National Association, which is recognized in every civilized nation of the world. Always vitally interested in the promotion of civic advance and the welfare of the community, Mr. Totman has heartily supported worthy movements toward these ends. He has contributed liberally of his time and ability to the public service as water commissioner of Randolph, a position which he has filled most efficiently for fifteen years, while for nine years he has been one of the governing trustees of this place, and chairman of the board. In politics he is a member of the Republican party, standing high in local party councils, and he also holds membership in various Randolph associations, including the Rotary Club. Mr. Totman is affiliated fraternally with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Montpelier, while with his family he worships in the Baptist faith. For twelve years he has been trustee of the Randolph Baptist Church, and a generous supporter of all church work.

On August 25, 1902, Harry Murdock Totman married Mabel Wadleigh. They are the parents of one daughter, Mary, who lives at home.

COLONEL HORACE JOSHUA BROOKES—Through many years of American history, the Brookes name has figured prominently as various members of the family have taken their full part in important phases of the nation's development. Colonel Horace Joshua Brookes, himself a veteran of the Civil War, civic leader and first citizen of both Burlington, Vermont, and New York, although retired now from active affairs, may well recall with pleasure the details of a life well spent, and which continued in its finest aspects the tradition of his ancestors.

His grandfather, Joshua Brookes, first came to the United States from England and was a guest of George Washington, but later returned again to this country with his family and made his home in New York until the time of his death. He established a country seat at what is now Ossining, New York, and here entertained such famous literary lights as Washington Irving, James Fenimore Cooper, and others of that time who had high regard for his deep culture and talent. He collected many old and rare books, his library ranking third in size of all the private libraries in the State, while the fame of his hospitality lingered long after his death in 1858. Alfred Brookes, his son, and the father of Colonel Horace Joshua Brookes, was born in London, England, and came to New York as a boy. Upon reaching his maturity he was engaged in that city in the wholesale dry goods trade and was also a captain in the State troops. In later life, however, he removed to Burlington, Vermont, having a letter of introduction to Horace Loomis, father of Ellen Douglas Loomis, who soon became his wife.

Horace Loomis was one of the pioneer settlers at Burlington, where he took up a large block of land which now comprises a good part of the city. The old Loomis homestead stood for many years on the site now occupied by a women's club on Pearl Street, and was one of the first brick houses to be built in the northern part of the State. Although several streets have been cut through the original property, the old dwelling is still serviceable, while Brookes Avenue and Loomis Street are well known thoroughfares in the city. Horace Loomis established a large tannery which he operated for many years. He, too, was famous for his hospitality, entertaining among others, General Lafayette, William Henry Harrison, President of the United States, Henry Clay, the Duke of Kent, who was the father of Queen Victoria of England, and Commodores McDonough and Perry after their naval victories in the War of 1812. After his death the estate descended in its entirety to his daughter, Ellen Douglas Loomis, and about this time the old Ethan Allen farm, formerly owned by Governor Van Ness, was added to the property. Until Colonel Horace J. Brookes disposed of this land, a small part of which comprises the present Ethan Allen farm, it was carefully kept up, and maintained as far as possible in the condition in which it was when Ethan Allen possessed it.

Horace Joshua Brookes, son of Alfred and Ellen Douglas (Loomis) Brookes, was born in New York City, on January 24, 1845. Both paternally and maternally his ancestors were men of mark in early America, while his grandmother's father, Colonel John Chipman, founded the town of Middlebury, and served with distinction through the War of the Revolution, fighting side by side with Ethan Allen in his conquest of Ticonderoga. He was also one of the founders of the great Masonic fraternity in America, giving much of his time to the establishment of new lodges, and he served as first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont.

Horace Joshua Brookes received his education in a public school in New York, and one of the "little red schools" so familiar in American history, in Burlington, Vermont, and later undertook the course of study at what is now the College of the City of New York. At this institution he was a member of the class of 1863, but the outbreak of the Civil War drew him from college, and he enlisted immediately in his country's service. Going south, he met General Foster, who gave him an honorary position on his staff, which he filled with credit. Returning to New York, he joined the old 7th Regiment here in 1870 as a non-commissioned officer, and later served on the staff of Governor Farnham and also as an honorary member of the staff of Governor Proctor of Vermont. His military service first began during the draft riots in New York in 1862 and 1863, where, out of a company of twenty-four, of which he was the captain, fourteen were killed or wounded, including Colonel Jardine, commander of the Duryea Zouaves, who formed part of the detachment. Until his retirement from active life, Colonel Brookes continued his military work intermittently, and he was the organizer and first captain of Troop A, now the 1st Cavalry, one of the most celebrated troops in America. They later became what is now the 1st Regiment of Cavalry of the National Guard of New York, while the last active service of the old 7th Regiment, now the 107th Regiment, was overseas, during the World War, where in a few weeks' campaign the troops suffered a loss of fifty per cent.

Colonel Brookes in former years spent much time at his Vermont home, No. 262 South Prospect Street, Burlington, which is now occupied as a hospital, while the surrounding land is being rapidly built up. He has always been distinguished for his notable services in the public interest, heartily supporting every movement for civic progress or the promotion of the general welfare, and contributing generously to benevolent enterprises. He was the founder of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Vermont, and has been president of the organization since that time, while he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, both of which have never ceased to work for the preservation of the highest type of American life and culture. Colonel Brookes is

affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is a member of Kane Lodge, No. 454, of New York City, named in honor of Elisha Kane, the arctic explorer, and has held various lodge offices on many occasions. In recognition of fifty years of distinguished service in 1923, the Master of Kane Lodge, with the Craft assembled, presented Colonel Brookes with the gold Masonic lodge emblem.

And so through the years of his long and notable life, he has devoted himself always to the best interests of the community, State, and Nation, finding his reward in the conscious satisfaction which comes with the knowledge of duties well performed, quite as much as in the tangible evidences of his labors. His has been, indeed, a career of achievement, success, and honor.

WILLIAM REID EMSLIE—Prominent for many years as a florist in Barre, Vermont, William Reid Emslie filled a place of importance in the life of this town, and came to be widely and favorably known among a host of friends and fellow townsmen. Here he was active in fraternal and social affairs, and there was scarcely any phase of life in which he was not deeply interested. He learned his trade in his native land, Scotland, and early in his twenties came to the United States, settled in Vermont, and here became engaged as a florist. Starting life in a modest way, he built little by little upon the sound foundation that he possessed in his own character and mind, until at length he was a business leader in his town and community. Needless to say, he had many friends, all of whom were sorely grieved to hear of his passing from the scene of his worldly endeavors, so kindly and good a man was he and so important were his contributions to his town and State.

Mr. Emslie was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on March 29, 1879, son of Alexander and Margaret (Reid) Emslie, and received his early training in the schools of his native land, where he also learned the florist's trade. He came to the United States when he was twenty-three years old, in 1903, and before he became engaged in business on his own account he worked at his trade as a florist for his brother, until the latter's death, July 26, 1906, after which the family formed a new company. He also worked in both the towns of Barre and Berlin, and at length established his own florist's shop on North Main Street, Barre. He made his home at all times in Barre, regardless of where he worked, and lived in this home, on the Montpelier road, at the time of his death.

In addition to his work as florist, Mr. Emslie was active in the public and social affairs of Barre. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was affiliated with Granite Lodge, No. 35; Granite Chapter, No. 26, of Royal Arch Masons; St. Aldemar Commandery of Knights Templar; Mount Sinai Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Ruth Chapter, No. 33, of the Order of the Eastern Star; he also held, in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, the thirty-second degree. He belonged, too, to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he was affiliated with Montpelier Lodge No. 924, and to the Exchange Club of Barre.

Mr. Emslie married, November 7, 1914, Alice Wood, who previously had been the wife of his brother, Charles Reid Emslie, and by that marriage had had one son, Charles Maynard Emslie, who was graduated from Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and afterward located in New York City where he was employed by a leading florist, and gaining valuable experience in that line. Mrs. Emslie is a daughter of Theodore and Adeline (Clark) Wood. The Emslie family worships in the faith of the Presbyterian Church.

The death of William Reid Emslie occurred on December 29, 1927. He was survived by his wife and stepson, as well as by five brothers: James D., of Hamilton, Massachusetts; George D., of Montpelier, Vermont; Thomas B., of Barre, Vermont; and Robert and Frank, both of Edinburgh, Scotland. There were also two sisters, Christina, of Manitoba, Canada, and Jean, of Aberdeen, Scotland. The passing of Mr. Emslie was a cause of great sorrow in Barre and wherever he was known throughout Vermont, especially in business circles, where he had many friends, but also among his countless personal friends, who esteemed and loved him for his kindliness of attitude toward his fellows, his thorough integrity and his willingness to help others who needed his aid or advice. He was, it may be truly said, a most solid and substantial citizen and a leader in the business affairs of his town.

FRED A. GREARSON—Having acquired a very thorough knowledge of the granite business in his native New Brunswick, Mr. Grearson came to East Barre as a young man and there still further extended his experience by working at his trade as a granite cutter. Eventually, about thirty years ago, he established his own business, in association with his brother. It has prospered and grown and eventually was incorporated, since when Mr. Grearson has been president and general manager. Much of the growth and prosperity of the company is the result of Mr. Grearson's thorough knowledge of all branches of the granite business and of his untiring energy and industry.

Fred A. Grearson was born at St. George, Province of New Brunswick, Canada, a son of James and Mary (Casey) Grearson. He was educated in the public schools and as a youth commenced to learn the granite manufacturing business. When he was about twenty-one years old, he came to East Barre, Washington County, and there worked at his trade for a number of years for the firm of Bates & Balch. About 1898 he established, together with his brother, James Grearson, the firm of Grearson Brothers, under which name they continued at East Barre until about 1909. In that year W. A. Lane was taken in as a partner and the business was moved to Barre. In 1911 it was incorporated under its present name, Grearson & Lane Company. Since then Fred A. Grearson has been president and general manager, Mr. Lane vice-president, and James Grearson, treasurer. The company is one of the leading granite manufacturing concerns in Barre and specializes in turned work, turning and polishing granite of all descriptions. Mr. Grearson is also president of the Smith, Whitcomb & Cook Company and second vice-president of the Granite Manufacturers Mutual Indemnity Company, a liability insurance company for workers' compensation. In politics he is independent in respect to local matters, but otherwise he is a supporter of the Republican party, inclining towards the progressive branch of this party. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Grearson married Pheobe McAdams, like himself, a native of St. George, Province of New Brunswick, Canada, a daughter of David and Alice Hughes (Craney) McAdams. Mr. and Mrs. Grearson have no children and make their home at Barre.

RALPH L. DAVIS—As president of the Lane & Davis Company, Inc., dealers in auto supplies and accessories, of Barre, Vermont, Ralph L. Davis is demonstrating rare ability as a business leader in guiding the constantly growing business to successful issues. His keen perception and wise judgment are qualities that have

made him valuable in the business world. Not only is he president of the company just referred to, but he holds this highly important office with the Filling Station Supply Company, and the Drown Drug Company, all of Barre, Vermont.

Mr. Davis was born May 25, 1897, in the village of Island Pond, Essex County, Vermont, the son of E. R. and Lois (Hillvey) Davis. He acquired his primary education in the schools of Barre, and later moving to Wisconsin, he completed his high school course in the school in New Richmond, that State. After this he spent two years in study at Hamline University in St. Paul, Minnesota. Having completed his scholastic training, he spent two years in the hospital department of the navy, first as assistant mate, but later winning the rank of pharmacist's mate. Following this one year was spent in the flying squadron of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, after which he returned to his native State of Vermont. He located in Barre, Washington County, and with W. A. Lane started the automobile business, of which he was chosen president, and W. P. Mahoney, treasurer. The company has now been incorporated and they employ as many as twenty men to handle their present volume of business.

Mr. Davis is a Republican in politics, and fraternally, belongs to the Masonic Order. He married Edith Sprague, a native of Maine, who is the mother of his four children: Robert, Richard, Ralph, and Raymond. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members of the Methodist Episcopal Curch of Barre.

HARRY FRANCIS TILSON—A merchant of wide experience and versatile talents, Harry Francis Tilson has been engaged in many different lines of business in Vermont, the State of his birth, and has performed notable public service. Keenly interested in public affairs, especially matters affecting the prosperity of the State and the well-being of its people, Mr. Tilson stands ready to back any worthy cause which engages his attention.

He was born in Braintree, Vermont, August 10, 1886, son of Joseph M. and Clara L. (Ducheny) Tilson. His father was a farmer, a staunch Republican in politics, and a selectman and school director in his town. Both parents are now deceased. Harry Francis Tilson received his early education in the public schools of Braintree, and subsequently attended the high school at Randolph, the town where he now lives. As soon as he had completed his early schooling, he went to work for J. F. Lamson, who conducted a grocery, with whom he was associated from 1905 to 1910. Then he became employed with the post office department as clerk in the local office, in which position he remained for nine years. For one year he was with the Travelers' Insurance Company, and for one year with L. W. Webster in the capacity of foreman. Then he bought the grocery of C. J. Stockwell and Son, which he conducted until about 1923. He sold this business to W. L. Wilcox, of Moretown, and took over Mr. Wilcox's stock of general merchandise in Moretown, where he remained for nine months, preparing the stock for sale. Eventually he sold it to A. C. Burgess, and thereupon returned to Randolph and purchased his old store, which he conducted until May, 1928, when he bought his present site, the Morton property, at Merchants' Row and Pleasant Street. This property he remodeled, establishing storerooms on the ground floor with apartments above. In the fall of 1928 Mr. Tilson was conducting the Community Cash Store and the Atwater-Kent Radio and Electrical Goods Shop in the "Radio Shack."

In addition to his varied business activities, Mr. Tilson is a member of several important organizations in his community. He belongs to the Rotary Club, and in the Free and Accepted Masons is a member and Past Master of Phoenix Lodge, No. 28. He is a notary public. In his political views, Mr. Tilson has long been aligned with the Republican party, whose policies and candidates consistently receive his support. His religious affiliation is with the Bethany Congregational Church, and he has been president of the Christian Brotherhood.

On October 28, 1908, he married Hanna W. Prince.

NED C. BUCK—Association with Randolph business over a long period of years has brought success and prominence to Ned C. Buck. He was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, March 16, 1874, a son of A. D. Buck, a carpenter of Lebanon, and Estelle E. (Perkins) Buck. The elder Mr. Buck served in the Civil War, and was affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Ned C. Buck was educated in the public schools of Lebanon, graduating in 1890. Later he entered the printing industry with A. B. Freeman, where he mastered the trade and remained three years. Subsequently he spent two years with the Wells Richardson Company in Burlington. After a year and a half with Charles R. Cummings in White River he came to Randolph and became part owner with W. S. S. Buck of a plant handling a general line of commercial printing. A few years later he became sole owner of the plant, running it until 1924 when he sold it to Roy L. Johnson. At that time he built his present block, including in it his own jewelry shop which handles a complete line of jewelry, stationery, and novelties and which includes a repair department.

Mr. Buck is a member of the Odd Fellows, in which he is a Past Grand Master and he has been awarded high honors in the fraternity, and was Past Grand Representative of the Sovereign Lodge, Portland, Oregon, in 1925 and was also a representative to the Grand Lodge in Philadelphia in 1927. He is also a patriarch Militant. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and holds the offices of deputy sheriff and constable. The variety and extent of Mr. Buck's fraternal, civic, and social connections bespeak a deep interest in his fellows and in community life, and an equal appreciation on the part of his associates of his personal qualities.

Mr. Buck married, August 9, 1899, Emogene S. Buck, daughter of W. S. S. Buck. They had one child, Iris Carroll, now Mrs. Alexander McLauren of Springfield, Massachusetts. Mrs. Buck died July 9, 1921, and Mr. Buck married (second), December 25, 1921, Julia V. Cummings.

HERMAN L. CAMPBELL—Son of Vermont pioneers, Herman L. Campbell, member of the general insurance firm of Paige & Campbell, is one of the leading business men of Barre, playing an active part in all projects looking toward advancement of community interests. As a director and past president of the Barre Chamber of Commerce he is one of the group of business men responsible for encouraging progressive measures in the town, initiating demands for public improvements, and carrying to completion betterment programs.

Born in Hyde Park, Vermont, October 18, 1876, Mr. Campbell is the son of Calvin and Lucy A. (Herrick) Campbell. As a child the father had come from Henniker, New Hampshire, to settle in a yet somewhat undeveloped neighborhood, where he operated a mill and was numbered among the pioneers of Vermont, of which State his wife was a native. In 1849 he crossed the continent to California. Returning he engaged in the mercantile business, which he followed for nearly forty years, later buying a farm, where he lived. He and his brother owned a mill which they ran for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Chadwick

Their son attended the local district school and Hyde Park Academy, then commenced work in a restaurant of Barre. He remained in this connection for ten years, then spent two years in the employ of the American Express Company, resigning this position to enter the insurance business. He bought the Place interests in the firm of Place & Paige, which had been in operation one year previous to his purchase, and the firm name was changed to Paige & Campbell. In the succeeding years an excellent business has been developed and the two partners have won for themselves positions of eminence in the Barre business world. Mr. Campbell is Democratic in his political allegiance, and is fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

He married Catharine A. McLeod, born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, daughter of Angus and Christie (McIver) McLeod.

WILLIAM HOPKINS SPAULDING—Resident of Rutland from early childhood, William Hopkins Spaulding became one of the city's most prominent business men, and throughout his life held a place of high esteem both in commercial circles and among the men and women of the city who became acquainted with him in his various social and fraternal activities, and learned to know the sterling worth of his character and to appreciate his fundamental kindliness of spirit and understanding of his fellowmen that made it possible for him to give and receive a fine type of friendship. Beginning his business career as a clerk in the W. C. Landon & Company hardware store, Mr. Spaulding rose to the position of vice-president of the concern, winning promotion through his initiative and devotion to duty and resourcefulness, yet he never discarded his essentially modest and retiring attitude toward life. Frequently Mr. Spaulding was always keenly interested in public affairs and always ready to lend his aid to projects looking toward civic betterment.

Born in Hydeville, Vermont, June 27, 1861, Mr. Spaulding comes of a long and honored line of New England ancestry. Benjamin Spaulding was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1645, and the line of descent is traced through Edward, of Canterbury, Connecticut; Benjamin (2), of Plainfield, Connecticut; Benjamin (3), who lived also in Plainfield; Royal, who died in Moretown, Vermont; John Rogers, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who was the first white child born in Saranac, New York, and died March 22, 1879, in Rutland where he was a strong Republican and Abolitionist and a figure of significance in the life of the community. His son was Richard Marvin Spaulding, prominent lumberman and manufacturer of Rutland, who married Mary Ann Hopkins.

William Hopkins Spaulding was the second of their six children, and was brought to Rutland by his parents when he was two years of age. He attended the public schools of that place and, while still a youth, obtained a position as clerk in the hardware store belonging to W. C. Landon. When the death of Mr. Landon occurred the business was continued under the old name of W. C. Landon & Company by a firm consisting of the son of the original owner, Charles H. Landon, and Mr. Spaulding. The concern deals extensively in all manner of agricultural implements and hardware and, in later years, the business was extended to include a large and finely equipped garage where not only is service given to automobile owners but, in addition, a number of the leading automobile manufacturers are represented. As a logical complement to his business success, Mr. Spaulding became a director of the Killington Bank of Rutland. He was a charter member of Rutland Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In March, 1887, Mr. Spaulding married Bertha L. Brock, the daughter of Lucy (Taylor) and Samuel A. Brock, well known hotel man who owned and operated successfully for many years the Brock House in Rutland. Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding had one son, Richard Brock, born in 1894, who was graduated from the Rutland High School and attended Dartmouth College. He enlisted during the World War but was sent overseas, returning to Rutland following his honorable discharge to become associated with his father in the conduct of the Landon Company. Upon the death of the latter he succeeded to his place as vice-president.

William Hopkins Spaulding died September 29, 1924, leaving a vacancy in the business world of Rutland and in the circle of his relatives and intimate friends that will not soon be filled. He lived a good and just life, made a notable place for himself in mercantile operations, and left a record that will stand as an example for emulation on the part of younger men of all times.

EUGENE HERBERT CHADWICK—Throughout a long and useful life, Eugene Herbert Chadwick was held in the highest esteem by the people of the Vermont communities in which he made his home. A farmer by occupation he engaged successfully in agricultural pursuits for many years, taking his place among the foremost of the substantial citizens who are the bulwarks of our national life. He gave freely of his time and ability to service in the public interest, both in office and out, and for his high conception of civic duty was frequently honored by his fellow residents.

Mr. Chadwick was born at East Braintree, Vermont, on September 3, 1846, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Chadwick. The father was for some years postmaster of this place, where he was well known throughout his life, and later his wife was postmistress for several years.

Eugene Herbert Chadwick attended the excellent Vermont public schools, residing in the village of East Braintree for seven years thereafter. At the end of this time he moved to the Farnsworth farm which he rented for a period of five years, from 1876 to 1881, raising general farm produce for sale in local markets. On April 1, 1881, Mr. Chadwick moved to the Cummings farm in West Brookfield, and then, a year later, purchased the "Aldermeadow" farm from E. F. Claflin, then located about a half mile from the village of West Brookfield, now a part of West Brookfield. This property was to be his home for more than a quarter of a century, for he did not leave it until the end of the year 1908. During all this period he went about the duties of the farm and home with quiet efficiency and loyalty, which brought him the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He was well acquainted with the best farming methods and procedure, operating his own enterprises in a very successful way, and soon became known as one of the most able and progressive of those engaged in this occupation in the vicinity. Finally, however, he returned to East Braintree, taking up his residence again in the very house which he had made his home soon after his marriage, and here he remained, still active in the life of the community until the time of his death.

Politically, Mr. Chadwick supported the principles and candidates of the Republican party, standing high in local party councils, and taking a prominent part in the civic life. In 1896 he served as town representative from Brookfield, while at various other times he filled most of the town offices, having been chosen both school director and a member of the board of selectmen. He was a member of or a participator in many local associations and enterprises for the advancement of the community welfare, while his contributions to charitable causes were frequent and generous.

On March 24, 1869, at Randolph, Vermont, Eugene Herbert Chadwick married Emmaline Sarah Farnsworth, the Rev. L. D. Ames officiating. Of this marriage several children were born: 1. Lilla Farnsworth, born July 23, 1873, a teacher for some years, having taught a seven week term at Roxbury at fifteen years of age, and before her graduation from the Randolph High School. On June 2, 1914, she married Van A. Clark. 2. Lee Sherman, born February 26, 1875; married, July 9, 1900, Ethelyn Pearl Rogers. He was graduated from Purdue University, at West Lafayette, Indiana, in June, 1899, and is now president of the Perfection Stove Company, at Cleveland, Ohio. 3. Mary Rachel, born April 11, 1882; married, June 17, 1908, Roy Poor, of Randolph Center, and is now living in Westfield, New Jersey. The quiet fellowship of the home constituted one of Mr. Chadwick's chiefest pleasures, and he was never so happy as when at home with his wife and children around him. On March 24, 1919, Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick celebrated the anniversary of their marriage and their fifty golden years of companionship together amid congratulations and honors from their many friends.

Mr. Chadwick's death occurred on March 3, 1927, to the great sorrow of the community which had come to know him so well through years of intimate relationship. Strong in will and character, he was also extremely warm-hearted and kind, while throughout life he gave his allegiance to the highest ideals from which he never departed in any contingency. The lives of such men reflect honor on themselves and their families and benefit the communities in which they live. The vital influence for good which they exercise remains a potent and effective force in other generations and in years to come.

ARTHUR G. FOLSOM—An important figure in the life of Tunbridge, Vermont, for many years, Arthur G. Folsom has filled the position of postmaster here since 1921. An able and efficient executive, he has discharged all the duties of his office in a most complete and satisfactory manner, winning commendation both from his superiors in the department and from the community which he serves.

Mr. Folsom was born at Tunbridge in 1875, a son of Eli Stedman and Serepti (White) Folsom, of this place. His father was well known locally as a farmer, and as an active member of the Republican party, having served the community faithfully as school director.

Arthur G. Folsom attended the excellent public schools of his birthplace and upon the completion of his academic education, became associated with his father in the operation of the home farm, which arrangement was continued until the year 1899. At that time, having considered a venture of his own, he was able to put these plans into execution by purchasing a nearby farm. Thoroughly trained in the most modern farming methods and practice, he conducted this enterprise for more than twenty years in a very successful way, raising general produce for sale in eastern markets. He became known during this period, as one of the most able of the men engaged in agricultural pursuits in this section. In 1921, however, Mr. Folsom was appointed postmaster of Tunbridge, and at this time discontinued farming work, devoting his attention to the duties of his office and to the operation of a confectionery and grocery store, which he established and has since conducted. Gradually he has built up his business on sound principles, until it has reached flattering proportions, with his merchandise in high favor throughout the vicinity and his store widely patronized.

Politically, Mr. Folsom gives his allegiance to Republican candidates and principles, always maintaining keen interest in public affairs, while he is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, at Royalton. Mr. Folsom also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, and has been for more than twenty years a member of Tunbridge Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry. With his family he worships in the Baptist faith, attending the church of that denomination at North Tunbridge. He is active in all church work, serving as a member of the executive committee and as deacon.

In 1899, Arthur G. Folsom married Mary Jane Howe, and they are the parents of two children: Charles, a graduate of the Vermont School of Agriculture, at Randolph Center; Nellie, who is attending college at Springfield, Massachusetts.

PLIN MORSE—Since the completion of his academic course in Montpelier Seminary, Plin Morse has been identified with the business of which he is now head, though not always here in Randolph. He has been located in Randolph since 1909, and since 1927 has been head of Plin Morse, Incorporated, engaged in the milling business. He began this line of activity with his father, and was a partner of his father's under the name of N. N. Morse & Son, until the business was incorporated under its present name, in 1927.

Nelson N. Morse, father of Mr. Morse, was born in Plainfield, Vermont, in 1861, the first year of the Civil War. He received the practical education afforded by the district schools of his day, and then learned the milling business, in the Bachelder Mills of Plainfield, where he continued until 1897. In that year he engaged in business for himself, and from that time to the time of his retirement he continued in that line of business most successfully. He operated under his own name, but when his son Plin was admitted to partnership the firm name of N. N. Morse & Son was adopted. In 1909 the business was removed to Randolph, Vermont, where father and son continued to operate under the old name until 1927, since which time the son has been head executive of Plin Morse, Incorporated. Nelson N. Morse married Belle Perkins, and they became the parents of four children: Plin, of further mention; Harley, who died at the age of eight years; Mark, who is in the truck garden business in Maryland; and Julia, who died at the age of four years.

Plin Morse, son of Nelson N. and Belle (Perkins) Morse, was born in Plainfield, Vermont, May 22, 1887, and received his earliest education in the local public schools. After completing his high school course he entered Montpelier Seminary, where for four years he pursued a general academic and business course, and then entered his father's mill in Plainfield. There he learned the milling business thoroughly, under his father's direction, and until 1909 he and his father continued in Plainfield. In that year they removed to Randolph, where the business was continued under the firm name of N. N. Morse & Son. As has already been stated the business was incorporated in 1927, under the corporate name of Plin Morse, Incorporated, with our subject as chief executive, and it is still continued (1929) under that name. Mr. Morse is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons; and he is a member of the board of directors of the Randolph Sanitarium. Both he and his wife are Republicans in their political sympathies and both are respected citizens of Randolph.

Plin Morse was married (first), in 1910, to Cynthia Page. She died in 1923, and he married (second), in 1926, Elizabeth Kellogg.

HENRY B. PRESCOTT—Progressive citizen of Wells River, Henry B. Prescott has enjoyed a considerable success as head of a garage business here. He brought to this business an unusual experience in mechanics outside the automobile field; and he has applied

it to the automobile field with consistent fortune, today being among the community's foremost figures in matters of automotive distribution and repairs, known widely through the State.

Mr. Prescott was born in Franklin, New Hampshire, December 21, 1894, son of Bradbury M. and Bertha (Cheney) Prescott. His father was a garage owner of that community, a man of prominence in civic matters, and for several years served Franklin as member of the city council.

After he had taken his preparatory training at Phillips Exeter Academy, Mr. Prescott entered Boston Technical School, where he took the course in mechanical engineering, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1918. For three years thereafter he worked as engineer for the Atlantic Corporation, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, then, in 1921, came to Wells River, purchasing the garage which had belonged to John Bone. He has the agency for the Ford, and each year of his activity here has realized a greater volume of distribution. In general affairs of Wells River, Mr. Prescott takes an interested and constructive part. He supports all major movements calculated to be of benefit to the community as a whole, is independent in politics, supporting the man he deems best fitted for office rather than a Republican or Democrat; is a member of the Wells River Rotary Club, and Meridian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, belonging also to St. Omar Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is of a genial nature, of pleasing wit, and has a number of sincere friends.

Mr. Prescott married, September 17, 1917, Aurelie Prairie.

EDWARD ROBBINS FLINT—Thoroughly trained in the best modern methods of agricultural and creamery practice, Edward Robbins Flint is well fitted for his present position as manager of the Tunbridge Cooperative Creamery, Incorporated, at Tunbridge, Vermont. In the several years in which this enterprise has been under his direction, he has guided it in an able manner along the pathway of success, winning wide reputation throughout the vicinity as a progressive business man of the finest type.

Mr. Flint was born on June 9, 1891, at Chelsea, Vermont, a son of Harry O. Flint, a well-known farmer at Tunbridge for many years, and of Nellie (Robbins) Flint. When he became of proper age, he attended the public schools of his birthplace, and following his graduation from high school in 1908, undertook the course of study at Vales School of Agriculture, at Lyndon Center, Vermont. From this institution he was graduated in 1914. Soon afterward, Mr. Flint began farming work, on a nearby property, to the management of which he gave his best efforts for ten years, raising farm produce in a very successful way for sale in eastern markets. In 1924, however, he was offered and accepted the position of manager of the Tunbridge Coöperative Creamery, coming immediately to this place to assume his duties. Mr. Flint quickly demonstrated his capability for his task, justifying his selection by the increased efficiency of operation and in many other ways. He has continued as manager since he first took over the position, to the complete satisfaction of the company's officials.

In general agricultural activities, Mr. Flint has taken an important part, and is now secretary of the Union Agricultural Society, secretary of the Jersey Cattle Club, and was a director of the Vermont State Fair Organization, and now one of the vice-presidents. Politically he supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party, while he is affiliated fraternally with George Washington Lodge, No. 51, of the Free and Accepted Masons.

On June 18, 1919, Edward Robbins Flint married Alice Dickerman. They are the parents of four children, two boys and two girls: Stanley Dickerman, Neal Harry, Irene Mable, and Vera Bessie.

GEORGE W. PRICHARD—The original proprietor of the Prichard & Hay mercantile establishment, of Bradford, Vermont, was George W. Prichard, who for a number of years conducted a prosperous and successful business, after which it passed to the control of his two sons, George and Edward Prichard. They managed the store for a number of years with success, then financial reverses came, causing them to settle their accounts and close up. But destiny decreed that it should not remain long out of the Prichard family, who had for so many years been at its head. Upon the brothers George and Edward relinquishing it, their younger brother, John Brooks Wheeler Prichard, in company with Baron Hay, took it over. At the same location, but under the new name, Prichard & Hay, business operations began with new energy. Success was the result. Today (1929) the same title appears over the entrance to the store, although Mr. Prichard retired some time ago, selling his interest to John B. Hay, the present proprietor. (See biographical sketch which follows.)

George W. Prichard was the son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Prichard, his father a Revolutionary War soldier, who served in that conflict with the rank of captain. Jeremiah Prichard died in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, in 1813, and his wife, who survived him, died in Bradford, Vermont, in March, 1836. Their son, George W. Prichard, was born in New Ipswich, and as a young man entered the employ of John B. Wheeler, in his general store in Orford, New Hampshire. Here he gained valuable experience and in due time became a partner in the business. Subsequently he moved to Bradford and became proprietor of a store there. This business he continued for about fifty years, adding to and enlarging it as he became financially able, and when he passed on, the business was left to his two sons, George and Edward.

George W. Prichard was married March 16, 1817, to Elizabeth Pearsons, of Bradford, by whom he had seven children. Mrs. Prichard died March 5, 1853, and on February 7, 1854, he married Mary P. Sutherland. The children of the first marriage were: 1. Adeline, born December 22, 1817; married Rev. B. B. Newton, of Chelsea, Vermont. 2. George, born November 19, 1819; married Elizabeth F. Brooks; with brother Edward they conducted the business which had been their father's until financial reverses caused them to relinquish it. 3. Moses Smith, born April 8, 1822, was a graduate of the University of Vermont, class of 1841; he opened a law office in Janesville, Wisconsin. 4. Edward, born November 29, 1824, died November 28, 1870. He married Anne Merrill, of Pittsfield, New Hampshire. 5. Amos, born May 26, 1827, was a graduate of the University of Vermont, class of 1847, and like his brother Moses, opened law office in Janesville, Wisconsin. He married Augusta Dearborn. 6. Arthur, born April 27, 1835. He worked in his father's store for a short time, then went to Ripon, Wisconsin. While there he became ill and died in Janesville, at the home of his brother, March 6, 1856. 7. John Brooks Wheeler, born September 26, 1839, married Orissa George, of Bradford. He in company with Baron Hay succeeded to the mercantile business formerly conducted by his brothers, George and Edward, and which is today still being carried on under the title Prichard & Hay.

JOHN B. HAY, sole proprietor of Prichard & Hay, general merchants, of Bradford, Vermont, was born in Bradford, May 4, 1861, the son of Baron and Janette C. (Smith) Hay. Baron Hay was also a native of Brad-

ford, born there September 28, 1828. When he was ten years of age he went to Orford, New Hampshire, and lived with Levi D. Corliss, for whom he worked on a farm in the summer and attended school during the winter. This continued for seven years, when he returned to his home in Bradford. He was now twenty-three years of age, and in November of the year 1851 he entered the employ of George and Edward Prichard, general merchants, as clerk. He remained with them for eighteen years, then became a partner with John B. W. Prichard, who had succeeded to the business of his brothers. Together they carried on successfully for many years, handling a general line of merchandise. He was a prominent man during his day and generation. He served his town for two terms in the State Legislature; was also town treasurer of Bradford and village corporation treasurer, and was always active in civic affairs. Since Baron Hay's death in 1916, his son John B. Hay has continued the business. Baron Hay was married, October 16, 1854, to Janette C. Smith, daughter of Levi and Almira H. Smith, of Middlebury, Vermont. They had two sons: Fred E., born August 14, 1855; and John Baron, whose name heads this review.

John B. Hay was educated in the elementary and high schools of Bradford, then took a course in telegraphy. Completing this course he immediately found employment as a telegraph operator, and continued at this work for five years. At the end of this time he built and established the Bradford Independent Telephone Company, which from 1890 until 1915 was under his direct ownership and control. In 1915 he sold to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. His father was now one of the partners in the general merchandise store known as Prichard & Hay, and during these years John B. found employment in the store along with his other work. When his father died in 1916, he became a partner of Mr. Prichard.

Mr. Hay has for a number of years served Bradford as village trustee. He is numbered among the prominent business men of Bradford, who command the respect and esteem of their fellow-townsmen. Fraternally, Mr. Hay holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

John B. Hay married, December 15, 1890, Lettie Libbey, daughter of William Abbott and Lucy (Stone) Libbey, of Bradford. Her father was a former hotel proprietor, and a hardware merchant of Bradford for many years. Their only child, Jeanette, is now Mrs. Shumway.

LESTER EARLE ESDON—Having entered the employ of a well-known Vermont flour and feed milling firm a few years after he had completed his education, Mr. Esdon has continued to be active in this industry since then and, having remained ever since with this firm, he has gradually been promoted to positions of ever increasing importance and responsibility. Today he is manager of one of this concern's branches at Bradford, Orange County, of which community he is a popular and substantial member. He is also prominently active in fraternal and religious circles and in every respect represents the highest type of useful and progressive citizenship.

Lester Earle Esdon was born at Barnet, Caledonia County, March 9, 1886, a son of Robert and Lellice J. (Porter) Esdon, the former a prominent merchant of Barnet. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at a business college in St. Johnsbury, Caledonia County. After leaving school he was connected for three years with E. T. Fairbanks & Company, after which he entered the employ of E. T. and H. K. Ide, prominent flour and feed millers. At first he was connected for five years with their Passumpsic branch, during which years he acquired a very thorough knowledge of all phases of the business. At the end of this period he was made manager of the branch at Bradford, which position he has continued to hold with much ability and success. He is widely and favorably known in the milling industry of Vermont and is considered a very able business man. He is a member of Charity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Lebanon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Johnsbury Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Lester E. Esdon married, June 22, 1915, Elizabeth K. Renfrew. Mr. and Mrs. Esdon have no children and make their home at Bradford.

BERT CHARLES HOYT—Versatile in his business abilities, Bert Charles Hoyt, lumberman, is one of Williamstown's leading business men, but in addition to his interests along several different lines in town he owns a farm which he uses as headquarters for his extensive cattle dealing operations.

Mr. Hoyt was born at Craftsbury, August 19, 1864, the son of Charles A. and Amanda (Mason) Hoyt. The father was a farmer and the son, after receiving a public school education, entered the lumber business, in association with W. W. Peck at Morrisville. Later he came to Williamstown where he supervises the making of lumber, last blocks, pulp wood and the stone-cutting of the Williamstown Granite Company, Inc., of which he is president, and the Williamstown Company, Inc., which latter Mr. Hoyt serves as treasurer. In addition, he is interested in real estate and is responsible for many of the larger deals made in Williamstown. To carry on his buying and selling of cattle Mr. Hoyt travels over the countryside about the town and spends considerable time at his farm. Mr. Hoyt holds membership in the Williamstown Grange and is fraternally affiliated with Summit Lodge, No. 104, Free and Accepted Masons; Barre Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Republican in his political faith, Mr. Hoyt was elected on the ticket of that party to serve as town selectman. In discharging the duties of this office he proved as faithful and trustworthy as in the conduct of his own business affairs. In 1920 Mr. Hoyt made a present to the town of a beautiful clock placed on the steeple of the Congregational Church.

February 14, 1885, Mr. Hoyt married Lotta Bennett. Their children are: Irving C., associated in business with his father; Ila, wife of Dr. George Rochester of New Hampshire; Ada, wife of L. J. Daniels, town clerk and treasurer, and a representative of the township.

CHARLES MAURICE PAGE—The box manufacturing business has been raised to a high degree of importance at East Corinth, through the operations of Charles M. Page, who conducts an extensive plant under his own name in that community. On the paternal side, Mr. Page is of Revolutionary stock, and he is much interested both in his family line and in the civic service, having an important part in educational, fraternal and religious endeavors in his town.

Charles Maurice Page was born in Corinth, Vermont, in 1871, the son of Charles and Sarah (Colby) Page, the former a direct descendant of Jonathan Page, a soldier of Revolutionary War fame, and who is a master blacksmith of long standing. The son Charles received his education in the public schools and at Lyndon Institute. He became an associate of his father in the blacksmithing business, and in making himself familiar with that trade he developed strength of body and character. Subse-

Burt C Hoyt

quently he entered a wood-working shop, in which some of the principal lines were the manufacture of boxes for receiving butter and cheese, and of water tubs. Still later he undertook a general line of small box manufacturing, operating a factory of his own, the business bearing his name. In this he ever since has been engaged, and has built up a good-sized and profitable establishment. Throughout the community and its arteries of trade, Mr. Page is looked upon as a progressive industrial leader, and his business is classified as a live commercial asset of the town.

Mr. Page concentrates his political interest upon the Republican party, which profits locally, and indirectly in State and National campaigns, from his fidelity to the cause. He has been of great assistance to the East Corinth educational system through his conscientious and well-directed service as a school director. His interest in this department of the town is maintained by him with genuine enthusiasm for the well-being of the school system generally. The spiritual tone of the neighborhood is elevated through his membership on the board of trustees of the East Corinth Congregational Church. He is a popular member of Minerva Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Charles M. Page married, in 1906, Frances Blaisdell, of an esteemed and well-known family, and they are the parents of two children, Maurice B. and Freda A., both of whom are students.

BEN A. GOODRICH—A native and lifelong resident of Orange County, Mr. Goodrich, after having engaged in farming during the early part of his life, later established himself in the livery and garage business, to which he eventually also added a motor car agency. In these two undertakings he has met with much success, which has also been his share in respect to two farms which he operates. Active in several fraternal organizations, he is a popular member of these and in every other respect, too, he is much liked and highly regarded.

Ben A. Goodrich was born at East Brookfield, Orange County, December 1, 1875, a son of the late George and Lausana (Payne) Goodrich. His father, who was a farmer and merchant, took an active part in civic affairs in Chelsea, Orange County, to which town he removed when his son was only one year old. He held several local positions of trust and responsibility, serving as highway commissioner and also as school director.

Mr. Goodrich was educated in the public schools of Chelsea and then devoted himself to farming, until he reached the age of twenty-seven years. Next he worked in a Chelsea livery business for about five years, after which he purchased this business from its owner, Elgin Barnes. At the same time he bought a tract of land and on it erected a modern and spacious garage. In 1913 he became the local agent for Ford automobiles, in which capacity he still acts. In more recent years he has added the agency for Lincoln automobiles and for Fordson tractors. As the result of his energy, industry and ability he has built up a large and profitable business. He also operates two farms, one for cattle and one for maple sugar. He is a member of George Washington Lodge, No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Knights of Birmingham. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Goodrich is not married and makes his home in Chelsea.

JOSEPH WALTER RAYMOND—The greater part of the active career of Joseph Walter Raymond has been identified with the business of running a general store, first as employee then as partner and later as owner of the business he now conducts. This store, a part of the original "Cash and Barter Store" established by Amos W. Tewksbury and his two sons in 1855, one of whom maintained his connection until his death in 1917, Mr. Raymond calls, "A store of today established seventy-three years ago."

The total length of his connection with this business is now (1928) thirty-four years and few men are better known in Randolph, Vermont, than is Joseph Walter Raymond. Mr. Raymond is a director in several local organizations, including the Randolph National Bank and the Randolph Coöperative Savings and Loan Association.

Joseph Walter Raymond was born in New Boston, New Hampshire, in 1872, son of William H. Raymond, who was an accountant of skill and ability, and of Sarah (Andrews) Raymond, a first cousin of Mrs. Calvin Coolidge's father. In 1887, when he was fifteen years of age, his parents removed to Buenos Aires, South America, where after several years apprenticeship in an architect's office he was prepared by private instruction to enter college. Returning to this country in 1892, after living five years in Argentina, he took up residence with his aunt, Mrs. M. A. Tewksbury, and attended the Randolph High School for one year as a special student. Through a chain of circumstances he temporarily entered the employ of M. A. Tewksbury, who later became his father-in-law, as a clerk, later deciding upon a business career instead of a professional one as planned. This connection was maintained for eleven years at the end of which time Mr. and Mrs. Raymond, the latter being the daughter fo M. A. Tewksbury, purchased an interest in the business and still later acquired ownership of the store which Mr. Raymond has since operated most successfully. A man of general ability and of energy, Mr. Raymond has not only conducted the general store efficiently, but he has become identified with other business and financial projects here in Randolph. He has acted as a director and treasurer of Chandler Music Hall since it was donated to Bethany Church by Colonel A. B. Chandler in 1907. Politically he supports the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, and he is a public-spirited citizen in every sense of the term. He has been treasurer and a director of the local Rotary Club since its organization, is a director of the Randolph Country Club, and is one of the progressive citizens of Randolph who can always be depended upon to do his utmost in forwarding the best interests of the town. His religious interest is with the Congregational Church, of which he is an attendant.

Joseph Walter Raymond was married (first) in 1901, to Carrie Tewksbury. She died in 1917, and he married (second), in 1919, Helen Wedgwood, daughter of Walter F. and Annie (Herrick) Wedgwood. There are two children: John and Joan. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond are among the popular and highly respected citizens of Randolph.

EARL BAYLEY GREER—Engaged in the cattle business ever since he had left school, first in association with his father and after the latter's death with his brother, Mr. Greer in recent years has also been very active in the real estate field. In both of these enterprises he has been very successful and he is widely known in Newbury, his native town, and in the adjoining territory. He is also prominently active in the civic, fraternal and religious affairs of the community, of which he is considered one of the most prominent and substantial members.

Earl Bayley Greer was born at Newbury, Orange County, in 1884, a son of Alexander and Eva H. (Henderson) Greer. His father was born at Shipton, Province of Quebec, Canada, April 29, 1849, and died at Newbury in 1913. He was educated in the common schools and came to the United States when quite young. At first he worked on a railroad, then took up the

butcher trade and later settled at Newbury, where he was successfully engaged in the cattle business until the time of his death.

Mr. Greer was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Newbury and at St. Johnsbury Academy. Immediately after leaving school he became associated in business with his father and brother. The business, conducted under the name of A. Greer & Sons, was established by his father and is devoted to the buying and selling of live stock. When its founder passed away in 1913, Mr. Greer and his brother took over the business and since then have continued it under the name of Greer Brothers. They also carry on an extensive and profitable real estate business, handling farm properties, houses and timberlands. Mr. Greer is known as a man of exceptional business ability and unvarying integrity, and he enjoys the respect, liking and confidence of all who know him. In politics a supporter of the Democratic party, he has been prominently active locally in public affairs. He has served for nine years as a selectman and for twenty years as a village trustee, and he can always be counted upon to support loyally and enthusiastically any movement tending to advance the welfare of the town and its people. Several other positions of trust and responsibility have likewise been filled by Mr. Greer, including membership in the boards of trustees of the Wells River Savings Bank and of the Ox Bow Cemetery Association of Newbury. He is a member of Pulaski Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the St. Johnsbury Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Woodmen of the World. His religious affiliations are with the Newbury Congregational Church.

Mr. Greer married, October 23, 1912, Ruby B. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Greer are the parents of two children: Katherine, born September 15, 1913, and Earl Bayley Greer, Jr., born March 10, 1920.

ARTHUR E. HALE—Possessing a reputation for sound business sagacity and principles of the highest standard, Arthur E. Hale, of Bradford, represents the best class of citizenship that populates the State of Vermont. For nearly thirty years he has conducted his furniture and mortician establishment in Bradford, where he has made a legion of staunch friends and where he has served in public office with distinction and to the advantage of the electorate which selected him for the honor and responsibility. He is a gentleman of attractive personal qualities, a sound churchman and devoted in his allegiance to a number of fraternal organizations with which he has been long affiliated.

He was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, July 6, 1872, a son of John Otis and Laura Ann (Holbrook) Hale, his father having been a farmer and local agent for a standard scale manufacturing establishment. He was educated in the local public schools and graduated from St. Johnsbury Academy in 1892, after which he went to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he learned the furniture business and the mortician's profession, returning to Vermont in 1900 and settling in Bradford, where he established himself in the double business and profession, conducting them successfully since. A Republican in politics, he has served as school trustee and in 1925 and 1926 represented the town in the State Legislature. For twelve years he has been a member of the Board of Examiners of Embalmers. His church is the Congregational and he is affiliated fraternally with the Bradford Charity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mt. Lebanon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, of St. Johnsbury; Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Champion Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Arthur E. Hale married, in Lee, New Hampshire, June 28, 1899, Edna Frances Lang, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Harvey) Lang. Their children are: 1. Robert Lang, born January 13, 1902. 2. Henry Holbrook, born February 7, 1903. 3. Lawrence Southard, born April 2, 1908.

NEALE W. HOOKER—One of Barre's younger enterprising business men, Neale W. Hooker is active in this city's commercial life as treasurer of the well-known firm of B. W. Hooker and Company, Inc., operating a complete furniture and undertaking establishment. Mr. Hooker has been prominent in the National Guard of Vermont since 1915 and also saw active service overseas during the recent World War. In political and fraternal affairs, he is a popular figure and has held a number of honored positions in various organizations.

Mr. Hooker was born in Barre, August 11, 1896, son of Burton W. and Nellie C. (White) Hooker. Burton W. Hooker is the founder of the firm which bears his name and was for many years identified with its actual operation, being now retired from active affairs.

Neale W. Hooker was educated in the public schools of Barre and in Spaulding High School, after which he entered Norwich University. Completing his formal education, he enlisted in the Vermont National Guard, in 1915. He later became associated with his father's business organization and advanced to the position of treasurer of the concern, having guided its financial affairs with continued success. Mr. Hooker is active in politics, being a staunch member of the Republican party and is now chairman of the Republican Finance Committee of Washington County. In fraternal circles he is prominent, and he was grand Chef de Gare of the Société 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux; he is also a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Blue Lodge; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Knights Templar; and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Exchange Club, the Country Club, and is president of the Merchants Association of Barre. Mr. Hooker's hobbies are fishing and hunting and he is an ardent member of the Montpelier Gun Club. Mr. Hooker joined the old First Squadron of Vermont Cavalry when he enlisted first in the National Guard of Vermont and entered the World War as sergeant major in the United States Army. He served for seventeen months overseas as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces and was elevated to the rank of first lieutenant, being discharged April 29, 1919. He then reënlisted in the Vermont National Guard in 1921 and was commissioned captain in the service, being promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel on April 24, 1928.

Neale W. Hooker married Cleora Morse, who was born in Barre, daughter of Daniel J. and Nellie (Winch) Morse, both of whom are members of the Methodist Church.

WILLIAM T. RUTLEDGE is one of the leading business men of Fairlee and is active in civic affairs of his community, in addition to which he takes a prominent part in fraternal circles. Mr. Rutledge has been a resident of this town since 1906 and is now the owner and proprietor of the business organization bearing his name, which is one of the most progressive in this vicinity for the sale of coal, lumber and building materials and accessories.

Mr. Rutledge was born in Craftsbury, June 17, 1886, son of C. W. and Mary (Wilson) Rutledge. C. W. Rutledge has been active in farming pursuits all his life and is a respected and esteemed resident of his community.

William T. Rutledge was educated in the public

Neal W. Hooker

schools of Orford, New Hampshire, and graduated from the high school of that town. When he was twenty years of age, he came to Fairlee and became connected with the carpentry trade, learning that vocation and being engaged in work of that character for eleven years. Mr. Rutledge then accepted the post of manager of the Ide Grain Store and successfully operated this commercial establishment for five years. In 1926, he purchased the present business from Robert Donohue, who at that time conducted the leading coal, wood and lumber enterprise in this vicinity. Since taking over this organization, Mr. Rutledge has greatly increased its scope of trade and has expanded it to include various lines of new materials, now handling coal and wood for heating purposes, lumber, cement, paint and hardware accessories, operating the most modern and progressive unit of its kind in this section. His many years of business experience have given him a thorough knowledge of trade conditions and an insight into sales psychology. His success has been due in great measure to his prompt and courteous service as well as to the quality and dependability of all materials sold. In politics, Mr. Rutledge is an adherent of the Republican party and takes an active part in all local civic campaigns and projects. His fraternal affiliations are with Mt. Cube Lodge, No. 10, Free and Accepted Masons. In addition to his commercial enterprise, Mr. Rutledge has had a prominent part in the development of this vicinity as a summer resort. He maintains a number of cottages on the shores of Lake Morey which he rents to regular summer visitors, the group being known as the Rutledge Cottages.

William T. Rutledge married, in 1915, Ruth Weeks.

FOREST H. TOTMAN—The owner and operator of a general store at North Tunbridge, Vermont, for more than a quarter of a century, Forest H. Totman is one of the best-known business men in this vicinity. Through his able management along sound, progressive lines, the volume of his trade has steadily increased over a period of many years, as the community came to avail itself more and more of the excellent merchandising service here offered them. In other phases of Tunbridge life, both civic and social, Mr. Totman has been equally prominent, and he is widely esteemed as a public-spirited citizen.

Born at Pomfret, Vermont, on August 26, 1871, Mr. Totman is a son of Henry H. and Arabelle (Murdock) Totman, both parents being now deceased. When he became of suitable age he attended the Pomfret public schools, and upon the completion of this academic training, worked on the home farm with his father until his eighteenth year. At this time he accepted a position with the Woodbury Label Company, at Woodstock, Vermont, where he learned the printing trade, remaining in their employ for a two-year period. Forced by ill health into virtual retirement for several years, Mr. Totman, upon his recovery, became connected with the H. W. McIntyre Nickel Plate Works, at Randolph, Vermont, and in that place soon took up surveying work which he continued for four years. Then he formed a partnership with his brother, H. M. Totman, in the establishment and operation of a greenhouse and florist business, from which he retired after about two years, in 1903, disposing of his interest in the venture to his brother. At the end of this time he came to North Tunbridge, and purchased the site which he still occupies, founding his general store in April, 1903. Since that date he and his wife have continued its operation in a very successful way, quickly winning the confidence of the community by the high standard of goods and service, and building upon this firm basis a business of flattering proportions.

Politically Mr. Totman supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party, taking an active part in all civic movements for progress and advance. For three years he served as school director at North Tunbridge, while for nine years he held the position of postmaster, discharging all the duties of his office with the greatest efficiency and dispatch. With his family, Mr. Totman attends the Christian Church, at Woodstock.

On September 13, 1899, Forest H. Totman married Lucia Adella Grant. They are the parents of two children: 1. Eona Belle, born February 16, 1901, and now Mrs. Mark E. Powers, of White River Junction, Vermont. 2. Stark, who was born on June 14, 1907. He is a skilled wireless operator for an ocean steamship line.

EDGAR L. SANBORN—A public-spirited citizen maintaining a constructive interest in his community and State, Edgar L. Sanborn, of Fairlee, is also prominent in the commercial life of this section as a member of the firm of Sanborn and Blake. Mr. Sanborn became associated in his present enterprise in August, 1928, and takes an active part in the management of this well known general merchandise establishment, which since its inauguration has quickly become one of Fairlee's most popular business houses. The success of the organization has been due particularly to the modern methods employed and the absolute dependability of all merchandise disposed of at all times. Mr. Sanborn was born in Orange, March 10, 1872, son of Daniel F. and Abbie (Towner) Sanborn. Daniel F. Sanborn was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life.

Edgar L. Sanborn was educated in the public schools of Orange and after high school, became connected with the business world in the field of general merchandising. For many years, he was proprietor of a large, prosperous general store in East Orange, conducting its affairs successfully until 1920, when he retired from active business on account of ill health. Recuperating from his indisposition, Mr. Sanborn purchased an interest with Clyde Carnes Blake (see accompanying sketch) in the commercial enterprise which they operate jointly, entering this partnership in August, 1928. Since then, he has become one of Fairlee's best known merchants and exerts a helpful influence in civic matters. Mr. Sanborn was auditor of the city of East Orange for twenty years and also served as representative to the legislature for that town in 1915. He has also served as school director for his district. In politics, he is a follower of the principles of the Republican party. His fraternal affiliations are with Washington Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Edgar L. Sanborn married, October 5, 1898, J. Edith Davis, of Corinth, and they have one daughter, adopted, Alice M.

CLYDE CARNES BLAKE is one of the best-known men in the commercial life of this vicinity and a popular citizen of Fairlee, where he is partner in the firm of Sanborn and Blake, conducting a general merchandise business. Mr. Blake was born in Corinth, July 13, 1891, son of Rodman Homer and Sharl Irene (Mills) Blake. Rodman Homer Blake has always been engaged in the agricultural industry and is an esteemed citizen in his home community.

Clyde Carnes Blake was educated in the public schools of Corinth and attended high school for two years, after which he became connected with the New England Telephone Company and was employed by that large public service organization as head lineman for approximately fifteen years. On August 1, 1928, Mr. Blake became associated with Edgar L. Sanborn (see accompanying sketch) and together they opened their present modern, progressive business enterprise which in a short time has become the center of the merchandise trade in Fair-

lee. Mr. Blake has contributed largely to its success through his courteous personality and sincere desire to please his customers. He is active in the life of the community, being prominent fraternally as a member of Washington Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons; Burlington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. In politics, he is an ardent Republican and upholds the principles of that party. He and his family are members of the Baptist Church of Burlington.

Clyde Carnes Blake married, August 16, 1912, Bertha Cora Bresette, and their children are, Layton, Durrell and Beverlyann.

EUGENE H. KENNEDY—One of Chelsea's energetic, progressive and leading business men is Eugene H. Kennedy. He is a native of Chelsea, having been born here on August 19, 1869, a son of Richard and Ruth (Hoyt) Kennedy. His people had a large farm and he lived there until he was twenty-six, attending the local schools and helping his father manage the place. For a brief year he conducted a meat business but sold it out after the short experience and purchased the wheelwright shop of Orrin P. Bacon, with whom he had learned the trade, and developed the business into its present comprehensive one. He very soon after the purchase converted it into an automobile business, handling accessories and parts and taking the agency of the Buick, Overland and Willys-Knight cars, and doing, at the same time, repairs on any make of car. He also handles used cars and is the accredited agent for the International Harvester Company and for the De Laval Separator Company. As his territory comprises a prosperous and large agricultural district, the field has proved a fertile one. Mr. Kennedy is a director of the Orange County Telephone Company and has been a useful factor in aiding in the perfecting and developing of this public utility. He is a member of the George Washington Lodge, No. 51, of Free and Accepted Masons; of the Sons of Veterans; of the Woodmen of the World and a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He and his family attend the Baptist Church.

Mr. Kennedy married (first), in 1895, Ellen Thomas, who died in 1906, leaving three children: James E., Glenn E., and Ruth. Mr. Kennedy married (second) Alice Druge, and they have been the parents of six sons: John R., Harry W., Richard, Eugene, Maurice and Walter L.

BURNSIDE H. HOOKER—No more able or efficient freight agent could have been chosen to serve the village of Bradford, than Burnside H. Hooker. He was appointed to this highly important office in 1914, and has served continuously to the present time, a period of fourteen years. Mr. Hooker's entire business life has been spent in connection with railroads, giving him a valuable experience.

He is a native of Vermont, having been born April 6, 1889, in the village of Plainfield, Windham County. In the public schools of Ryegate, and in the Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vermont, he acquired his education. When eighteen years of age he entered the employ of the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad as relief agent, serving in various stations, after which he was appointed agent in East Ryegate. His next appointment was to the village of Orleans. In each of these places he rendered valuable service, demonstrating rare ability and wise judgment. In 1913, six years after entering business, he was appointed traveling freight agent with headquarters in St. Johnsbury, Caledonia County, Vermont. He served in this capacity for one year, then in 1914 he was appointed railroad agent at Bradford, which position he still maintains.

Mr. Hooker is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Bradford, claiming the distinction of being a descendant of the Puritan settler, Rev. Thomas Hooker, who came to America from England in 1633. He was a remarkably able preacher of his day, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, July 7, 1647. Burnside H. Hooker, who is the son of James Hart and Jennie Laura (Townsend) Hooker, is said to be a descendant in the twelfth generation from Rev. Thomas. His father is also a railroad man, serving at the present time as train dispatcher. Mr. Hooker belongs to the Railroad Telegraphers Brotherhood, and holds high rank in the Masonic Order. He is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 43, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Lebanon Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons; and Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, of St. Johnsbury. In politics Mr. Hooker aligns himself with no given party, preferring to be independent to cast his vote for the candidate whom he believes to be best qualified for the office, regardless of party.

Burnside H. Hooker was married, December 27, 1910, to Grace Darling. They are the parents of one daughter, Phoebe Marie, who is now (1928) attending Bradford Academy. Mr. Hooker and family affiliate with the Congregational Church of Bradford.

WINFORD W. ROGERS—Garage owner of Bradford and a man prominent in town affairs, Winford W. Rogers was born at Newport, Vermont, February 7, 1877, son of George W. and Ruth (Wilcox) Rogers, his father having engaged long in agricultural pursuits on a farm near Newport. He received his academic training in the public schools of Newport, and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one, then became employed by the Boston and Maine Railroad Company, with which he was connected continuously through ten years. He worked in New York State, on a country place, for about eight years, following termination of his railroad experience, and in 1919 came to Bradford, opening the Bradford Garage. He carries on a general repair service whose merits are well known to the people of the Bradford trading area.

Aside from his activity as storekeeper, Mr. Rogers is interested diversely in several matters. He is manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company's local office, has served as village clerk, is now a trustee of the village, and in political adherence is a Republican, influential in movements of the party locally. He is affiliated fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and attends the Congregational Church. During the World War he was of service as a contributor to the patriotic causes.

Mr. Rogers married, in 1911, Lula T. Kennedy; and their children are: Ruth and Paul. Mrs. Rogers is a popular figure in the social circles which she frequents, and Mr. Rogers' friends are many. The quality of his character complements his geniality, and while he makes friends easily he retains them with equal ease. He is one of the foremost men of the Bradford community, a valued and constructive citizen whose undertakings are of real benefit.

JASPER H. LAMSON—Among the prominent citizens of Randolph, Vermont, who have finished their work and passed on to the larger life, leaving behind them enduring achievements, worthy memories, and lasting benefits of their work, is the late Jasper H. Lamson, successful business man, founder of the hardware and plumbing business now carried on by his sons under the name of J. H. Lamson & Sons. Mr. Lamson was a man of integrity and of ability, greatly respected among his associates, and a citizen who contributed willingly of his best in the quiet ways in which an honorable busi-

J H Lamson

ness man may serve the community unofficially, and he was also an active member of the Christian (now Bethany) Church.

Jasper H. Lamson was born in Randolph, Vermont, in 1837, and received his education in the local district schools. When school days were over he engaged in farming for a few years and then secured a position as clerk in the Tewksbury Store, Randolph, Vermont. For a period of ten years he filled that position, continuously, and then came the Civil War, in which conflict he served for nine months. When the war was over he returned to Randolph and then resumed his work as clerk, where he remained for another ten years. Twenty years of experience in the general merchandise business had given him the experience needed for entering into business for himself and he then purchased the hardware business of Royal DuBois. About a year after he became the owner of the business he was unfortunate enough to be practically "burned out," but with characteristic courage he replaced what had been lost and continued the task of replacement, enlarging from time to time and steadily extending the scope of his business. In 1894 he built and moved into the building which is now occupied by the sons, and here he took care of a large and continually growing patronage. In the beginning Mr. Lamson handled a general line of hardware and also operated a tin shop, but later he added plumbing and heating and continued this and the other lines to the time of his death in 1911. Meantime, in 1893, his eldest son, Primus Pearl, had become associated with the business, and in 1906, five years prior to the death of the father, the second son, John Waite, was admitted to partnership, at which time the firm name of J. H. Lamson & Sons was adopted. Since 1911 the sons have continued the business along the lines which achieved success for the founder, and they have steadily maintained the high standards of honesty and integrity adhered to by the father. The Lamson hardware store is known to a large patronage not only in Randolph but to a widely dispersed population in adjacent territory, and its reputation is one which has grown through the years. Mr. Lamson was a Republican in his political sympathies, and his religious membership was with the Christian (Bethany) Church.

Jasper H. Lamson was married, in 1872, to Hannah (Pratt) Waite, and they became the parents of three children: 1. Primus Pearl, who is conducting, with his brother, John W., the business founded by the father. 2. John Waite, also associated with the hardware business. 3. Mary Esther, who married George Ryder of Bellows Falls, Vermont.

LEWIS D. FOSS—A machinist of ability and long experience, Lewis D. Foss is now the owner of a fine machine shop, at North Tunbridge, Vermont, where he supplies a general repair service to the community. Mr. Foss has built up a large business through his own efforts, and has been equally successful as a Chevrolet agent for this territory. Born at Tunbridge, in 1882, Mr. Foss is a son of H. L. and Ellen (Dickerman) Foss, long resident of this place. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was prominent in civic affairs, serving on various town boards.

Lewis D. Foss attended the excellent local public schools, and when he completed his education, learned the machinists' and toolmakers' trade with John Whitney, at Nashua, New Hampshire, where he was foreman of the machine shop. Thereafter for some time he worked at his trade in various places throughout the United States, always winning commendation for his loyal efforts and ability. For some time, however, he had been considering an independent enterprise, and in 1918, he was able to put these plans into execution and establish his own shop at Tunbridge, Vermont. For ten years now, he has continued operations here, doing general repair work of high quality to the complete satisfaction of the community which he has made it his business to serve. Shortly after his return to Vermont, Mr. Foss became sales agent for the Chevrolet Motor Company, his territory including Tunbridge, Chelsea, South Royalton and Strafford, and this work he has also continued since that time in a very successful way. He is widely considered a progressive business man of the finest type, and is frequently called into consultation by large local interests who value his opinion. In addition to his machine work and Chevrolet agency, Mr. Foss is also a director of the Tunbridge Coöperative Creamery.

A Republican in political matters he has been active in party councils, serving as a member of the Republican Town Committee. He has maintained a vital interest in all movements for civic progress, and has never failed to give his time and ability unselfishly to the public service, whenever he thought it necessary, acting now as trial justice and assistant town clerk. Mr. Foss is also president of the Union Agricultural Society, while he is affiliated fraternally with George Washington Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1910, Lewis D. Foss married Nadine Whitney, and they became the parents of three children: John, Robert and Wendell.

OTIS D. BOND—To the people of North Thetford, Otis D. Bond hardly needs an introduction; for he has been in business here several years; his father before him engaged in business here; and both father and son, through the general store now conducted by the latter, have given the community the best of service at prices commensurate with conditions. Otis D. Bond is rather widely known in the State of Vermont, but has found existence in North Thetford more pleasing to his taste than other endeavors elsewhere; for here is his chosen place, and here he is at home. He is highly regarded by all who come in contact with him, and the success which he is making of his business life is perhaps less to him than the character of its conduct.

Mr. Bond was born at Corinth, April 7, 1885, son of D. M. and Julia E. (Bailey) Bond. His father, a general merchant, was active in affairs of North Thetford from commencement of residence here; a trustee of the Congregational Church and postmaster for many years. In the public schools of Thetford, Otis D. Bond secured his academic instruction, then prepared himself for business activity through a course at Burdett Business College. He entered his father's store as clerk and assistant, and after eighteen years of this experience went on the road as travelling representative for the United Jewelers. Returning to North Thetford, he took over the business of his father in 1922, and has operated it since, carrying a general line of merchandise. For twelve years he was sheriff and in 1915 represented the town in the State Legislature. He is a Republican, and a communicant of the Congregational Church. In 1922, when he assumed charge of the general store, Mr. Bond was appointed postmaster of North Thetford, and has retained this position through the years that have followed, being highly efficient in administration of the duties involved.

Mr. Bond married, July 17, 1906, Jessie M. Cook, whose death occurred in February, 1918. She was a kind and helpful assistant to Mr. Bond through the happy years of her marriage.

STEPHEN F. DARLING—In mercantile affairs of Fairlee, Stephen F. Darling is a prominent factor as the owner and proprietor of the well-known establishment which bears his name. Mr. Darling directs the activities of one of the largest meat, provision and general merchandising stores of this section of the State. He has been associated with the commercial life of this community since 1916 when he came here from Massachusetts and opened his first store which has expanded into his present busy and prosperous enterprise. From a small beginning he has gradually built up a successful organization through his eagerness to serve, his courteous attention to customers, and the absolute reliability of all his stock and products.

Mr. Darling was born in Vershire in 1880, son of Perley H. and Alice (Cobern) Darling. Perley H. Darling has been active in agricultural affairs all his life. He is a vigorous Republican and has held all the town offices in Vershire.

Stephen F. Darling was educated in the public schools of his home town and after completing his formal education, worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one. He then became connected with the general store business and served as clerk for seven years, acquiring a splendid knowledge of commercial operation and management. In 1912, he opened an independent meat market in Westminster, Massachusetts, and conducted a satisfactory business there until 1916, when he came to Fairlee and opened his first shop here as a meat market. Always progressive and alert to business innovations, his trade expanded until at the present time he conducts a complete general merchandise establishment in connection with his meat business. In local affairs, Mr. Darling has always been a regular supporter of all movements for civic betterment, while in politics, he follows the principles of the Republican party. His fraternal affiliations are with Mt. Cube Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mt. Lebanon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Gardner, Massachusetts. His religious adherence is given to the Federated Church in which organization he is treasurer of the Men's Club.

Stephen F. Darling married, May 3, 1913, Mary B. Flint, daughter of George W. and Laura (Sands) Flint, of Westminster, Massachusetts. George W. Flint is master mechanic with the Lovell Machine Works, of Westminster.

EDWIN OLIN ANGELL, M. D.—In Vermont medical circles, Dr. Edwin Olin Angell, of Fairlee, is well known as one of the promising younger men of his noble profession. Dr. Angell came to Fairlee in September, 1927, and engaged in general medical practice and since that time has built up a substantial clientele, having won the confidence and admiration of his fellow-citizens from the beginning. He has ably demonstrated his splendid knowledge and ability, which, combined with his considerate treatment and cheerful manner, have made him one of the most popular physicians of this section of the State.

Dr. Angell was born in North Hero, August 25, 1897, son of Rev. J. Q. Angell and Mertie May (Shortridge) Angell, who died in 1915. Rev. J. Q. Angell is a minister of the Congregational Church, stationed at Brookfield.

Dr. E. Olin Angell was educated in the public schools of Stowe and Williamstown, and attended Williamstown High School for one year, spending his second year in Brookfield High School and completing his course at Randolph High School. He then entered Tufts College, at Boston, Massachusetts, where he took his premedical work and then the four years of the regular medical course, graduating with the class of 1926, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Angell then served his interneship in the Springfield Hospital, Springfield, Massachusetts, and having completed that requirement, took over the practice of Dr. L. B. Allen, of Port Mills, for the summer of 1927. In September, 1927, Dr. Angell came here and opened his office for the practice of his profession in which he has continued to be successful. He is prominently active in fraternal and social activities, being a member of the Washington County Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is a valued member of the Men's Club of the Fairlee Federated Church. Some months before his twentieth birthday, Dr. Angell enlisted in the service of the United States Army, being made a member of Base Hospital No. 7 on June 1, 1917, and called into service February 25, 1918. He served at Camp Devens until July, 1918, and then was ordered to France where he was actively engaged until March, 1919, when he returned to the United States, being demobilized April 4, 1919, with the rank of first class private nurse.

Dr. E. Olin Angell married, May 7, 1927, Helen Anne Howe, and their children are Byron Howe and Mertie Emery, twins, born October 4, 1928.

FRED EARL DuBOIS—To the financial structure and to the civic advance of the town of Randolph the late Fred Earl DuBois made valued contributions. A popular and successful business man, connected with the banking and insurance fields in that community, he was greatly admired and respected by his fellow-citizens. He had the distinction of having been assistant cashier of the Randolph National Bank, of which his father was a promoter and served as cashier. Mr. DuBois conducted a successful insurance agency also, and had served the town of Randolph as treasurer, and its fire department as foreman, secretary and treasurer and chief engineer.

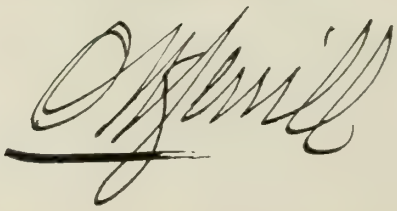
(I) Dr. Joseph DuBois, the progenitor of this branch of the DuBois family, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 1, 1775, died in Randolph, Vermont, June 14, 1840. He began the practice of medicine at Braintree, Orange County, Vermont, about the end of the eighteenth century. He built up a large and desirable practice, attaining a splendid reputation as a most skillful and sympathetic "country doctor." Having removed to Randolph, he spent the rest of his life in that town. Dr. DuBois married Polly Spear, born in Braintree, Massachusetts, August 7, 1781, died in Randolph, Vermont, October 10, 1853. They were the parents of a son, Earl Cushman, of whom further.

(II) Earl Cushman DuBois married Annie Lawson, of Randolph.

(III) Royal Turner DuBois, son of Earl C. and Annie (Lawson) DuBois, was born in Randolph, Vermont, July 24, 1825, died there January 10, 1901. For a time he was in Missouri, but for the greater part of his life he gave himself to mercantile pursuits, for which he had marked ability. His pursuits along this line were directed in Massachusetts and Vermont.

Following the burning of the Tarbell Block in Randolph, February 21, 1862, Mr. DuBois called in Willard Gay, and with him formed a firm, of which the former was the senior member, and they built on the site of the ruins a large frame structure, where they conducted a successful mercantile establishment until that building, too, was leveled by flames, in 1867. Nothing dismayed, DuBois & Gay proceeded immediately with the erection of a large brick block, which is still standing, and there they conducted the leading hardware store in that section of the State for a number of years. In 1871, they sold the business to Jasper H. Lamson.

Then occurred a historic incident in the life of the town of Randolph, Royal Turner DuBois being a promi-



nent figure therein. In 1871, he and his partner, Mr. Gay, the same firm name as of old being used, established a private banking house, thus becoming the original bankers of the town. They were successful from the beginning, even as they had been as merchants. As a private banking institution they continued with mounting success during the life of the firm, which, in May, 1875, went out of existence as the Randolph National Bank came into being. Of the new institution, with its larger scope and fuller purpose, Mr. DuBois was made cashier, an office he filled continuously until his resignation, in 1895, a period of twenty years, although he continued to serve as director until his death, six years later.

Royal Turner DuBois married, March 20, 1854, Luceba Deborah Jones, born in Stockbridge, Vermont, died in Randolph, June 30, 1894. They were the parents of two children: 1. Fred Earl, of whom further. 2. George Edson, born in Northfield, Vermont, August 28, 1861, died in Randolph, October 16, 1879.

(IV) Fred Earl DuBois, elder and only surviving son of Royal Turner and Luceba Deborah (Jones) DuBois, was born in Randolph, Vermont, June 14, 1857. Having received his early training in the public schools of his native town, he entered Norwich University, where he was a student for three years. While there he was elected to the Alpha Sigma Pi Fraternity.

Returning to his native town, Mr. DuBois was appointed assistant cashier of the Randolph National Bank, in 1878, and in that position he rendered a highly acceptable service until 1886, when he resigned owing to an impaired state of health. In 1901 he was elected to the board of directors, and held that position at the time of his death. In 1883, Mr. DuBois began to engage in the insurance business, acting as agent in Randolph for various life, accident and fire insurance companies. He was successful in that line, too, but again a precarious condition of health compelled him to abandon that field also.

In politics, Mr. DuBois was a Democrat, with independent leanings. He was early besought to enter the public service, and in 1893-94 was town treasurer of Randolph. In 1895 he served as secretary and treasurer of the town's volunteer fire department, having also held the position of foreman, while from 1891 to 1895 he was chief engineer of the department. He was affiliated with Pequoit Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men.

Fred Earl DuBois married, March 10, 1887, Belle Annie Dudley, of Barton, Vermont.

The death of Mr. DuBois, on June 28, 1903, was the culmination of a long and brave fight against a weakening of the physical frame, under which many a man of lesser courage would have yielded much earlier in life. Possessed of an indomitable will to conquer every difficulty that beset his path, he had gone to Denver, Colorado, trusting that the climate there would prove beneficial. Facing the inevitable with supreme confidence, the end came at the close of a career in which he had kept faith with a fine family tradition and performed well his part in the services into which he had been called. His record is worthy of inclusion with that group of men of achievement who have made Randolph what it is and have been an honor to the State.

OLIN MERRILL—A prominent figure in Vermont life for many years, Olin Merrill was a successful man of business, a distinguished public servant, and one whose support could always be counted upon for every worthy movement in the public interest. "Colonel Merrill," wrote a local paper at the time of his death, "would have made a wonderful Governor of our State, but when he could have had the position, his health prevented him from taking on any burden of that nature." But whether in office or in private life, he never for one moment forgot the welfare of his native State which stood always first in his consideration.

Mr. Merrill was born at Plainfield, on March 11, 1854, a son of Peter and Caroline (Willey) Merrill. He received his education in the schools of his native State, graduating from Vermont Methodist Seminary at Montpelier. From 1873 to 1880, he acted as telegraph operator and station agent at Enosburg Falls, which was to be his home thereafter for so many years. Meanwhile, having decided upon a legal career, he undertook the study of law in the offices of J. E. Marsh, Esq., but in the latter year in association with Dr. B. J. Kendall, Carmi L. Marsh, and Moses P. Perley, he organized the Dr. B. J. Kendall Company, manufacturers of veterinary remedies, of which he was treasurer and general manager for many years. His services to this company proved repeatedly of greatest value and its continued success was due in great measure to his energetic and capable direction of its affairs. Mr. Merrill possessed remarkably sound judgment in the matter of business trends and property values, his advice being frequently sought and highly regarded by the largest enterprises and financial interests. In this connection he was chosen president of the Enosburg Falls Savings Bank and Trust Company, which he served successfully through a period of years. He also served as president of the Northern Telephone and associated companies for a number of years, as a director of the Rutland Railroad, and as trustee of Brigham Academy, Montpelier Seminary, and Boston University.

Politically Mr. Merrill was a consistent supporter of Republican principles, standing high in party councils throughout the State, and in this party he rendered distinguished aid to the causes of growth and progress in Vermont. He was second assistant clerk of the Vermont House of Representatives in 1878 and 1880, and first assistant in 1882. In 1890 he was chosen to represent the electorate of Enosburg Falls in the Vermont Legislature and in 1892 was elected State Senator from Franklin County. He was chairman of the State Railroad Commission from 1894 to 1897, and in this office was in close touch with Vermont matters of which he was a thorough and constant student. He was a member of the State Republican Committee for several years, and as its chairman he maintained an effective organization, rolling up the record-breaking Republican majority in 1896. In 1898 Mr. Merrill was appointed collector of customs for the district of Vermont by President McKinley, with headquarters in Burlington, serving in office most efficiently for two terms.

Fraternally he was a member of Lincoln Lodge, No. 78, of the Free and Accepted Masons, while he also held membership in the Mansfield Trout Club, and the Vermont Fish and Game League. He did much to promote the development of Enosburg Falls, in the growth of which he took justifiable pride. A man of deepest human sympathies and highest ideals, he contributed generously to the relief of need, of suffering and affliction.

In January, 1890, Olin Merrill married Helen Whitney, of Burlington, and they became the parents of two daughters: 1. Annie Frances, now Mrs. Edward W. David, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 2. Helen Mary, who married Roy E. Strohecker, of Utica, New York. Five grandchildren complete the surviving family.

Mr. Merrill's death occurred on May 29, 1928, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. His passing was a source of profound regret to the State and community which he had served so well, and of deepest sorrow to the wide circle of his friends and acquaintances. Many

fine tributes were paid to his life and work, and of these the following lines are quoted:

The passing of Olin Merrill removes a most forceful citizen from Franklin County and a distinguished son from the village of Enosburg Falls. Over a long period of years Mr. Merrill was closely identified with Vermont activities, politics, business and social. He was a man of strong convictions, firm integrity, and high principles.

His life is the story of a strong, vigorous personality whose alert mentality and forceful character made him a leader in every activity to which he lent his talent and effort. Mr. Merrill was a stickler when it came to rules and regulations and in consequence of this creed, all too rare in our times, he proved one of the most efficient customs collectors the Vermont district ever had. Like all strong men, he was determined and dogged in pursuit of his aims and ambitions, or in standing by a conviction which had become firmly implanted within him. This characteristic naturally made for him many relentless political enemies as well as staunch and devoted friends. But friend or enemy, it mattered not which, all had the most profound respect for the sincerity, honesty, and acumen of this thorough-going Vermonter. He will be missed, not only in his home town of Enosburg, recipient of his many benefactions, but throughout the whole State to which he contributed generously of his time and exceptional ability.

HARVEY W. EATON—Prominent in life and the affairs of the regions around Bradford, Mr. Eaton is a citizen of stability, whose personality and general business foresight are such that he is held in high esteem by all with whom he comes in contact. He was born in Danville on August 27, 1878, son of George E. and Josephine (Walker) Eaton. The elder Mr. Eaton was a well-known man, an editor and newspaper owner, being owner of the "Old North Star" of Danville and part owner of the "Troy Press" of Troy, New York. He once ran for Governor of Vermont, but was defeated by John L. Barstow.

Harvey W. Eaton attended school at Troy, New York, and then went to St. Johnsbury Academy. After his graduation, he worked in a clothing store at St. Johnsbury for a time and then went to California and entered the ranks of insurance. He remained there for four years and, on coming back to Bradford, took a partnership in the store of E. E. Clark, and under the name of Clark and Eaton conducted it until the death of Mr. Clark, when he sold out his share in the company and carried on a lumber business under his own name for some ten years. In 1913, he decided to return to the insurance field again, so bought the business of the Stearns and Brigham agency, which did a wide general insurance business. He has remained in this line ever since and is counted one of the prosperous and leading business men of the town. He is a director of the Bradford National Bank, the village treasurer, a director of the Connecticut Valley Telephone Company and a member of the Vermont Association of Insurance Agents, which includes membership in the national body. A Republican in his political affiliations, he is a practical and energetic partisan of the party, and was sent to the House of Representatives in 1910. Mr. Eaton belongs to Charity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Lebanon Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; the Palestine Commandery of Knights Templar, and Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On September 20, 1902, Mr. Eaton was married to Lula Sanderson, and they have two sons: George H., who is in the office of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company at Hartford, Connecticut; Lester W., who is a student at Middlebury College.

RAY HAMILTON DEARBORN—A native and lifelong resident of Orange County, Mr. Dearborn spent the first twenty-four years of his life in the town of his birth, Chelsea, where he engaged in the garage and later in the hotel business. Since 1919 he has lived in Ely, of which town he has been postmaster since then. There he was also the owner of a grain business, which he eventually sold, engaging then in the grocery business and acting also as agent for a well-known make of radios. Both in his capacity as a public official and as a business man he enjoys a very high reputation, based on his ability, industry and integrity.

Ray Hamilton Dearborn was born at Chelsea, Orange County, April 9, 1892, a son of Calvin and Bertha (Reed) Dearborn. His father is an undertaker and furniture dealer in Chelsea. Mr. Dearborn was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Chelsea and at the Albany Business College. He then went to work as a clerk in the store of O. F. Allen. Two years later he became connected with the Ford Agency, operated by B. A. Goodrich, in the capacity of salesman. He remained with this concern for two years, 1911 and 1912, during which time he also worked in the Ordway Holmes store. In 1913 he opened a garage of his own, which specialized in general repair work. Though this enterprise proved successful, he withdrew from it in 1915, when he purchased a farmhouse and remodeled it for hotel purposes. He operated this hotel until 1919, when he sold it. It is still in operation and is known now as the Lake Fairlee Inn. In the fall of 1919 Mr. Dearborn removed to Ely, Orange County, and there entered the grain business. He gradually built up a large and profitable business, which he continued until July, 1928, when he sold it. Since then he has operated a small grocery store and has acted as agent for the Majestic radios. Soon after coming to Ely he was appointed postmaster, which office he filled so capably that he was reappointed to it, March 10, 1927. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Dearborn married, July 22, 1915, Liva Bixby. Mr. and Mrs. Dearborn are the parents of one daughter, Wynona Dearborn, a pupil in the public school of Fairlee.

BERTON S. HOOKER, prominent Bradford manufacturer of veneers and furniture panels, is well known among Vermont industrial men and a significant figure in his home community where he interests himself in local issues and serves in public office when called upon to do so. He represented the town of Bradford in the State Legislature in 1900.

Born at Peacham, Vermont, January 11, 1861, Mr. Hooker is the son of Sanford B. Hooker, mill owner and formerly a prominent Republican of the State, and Harriett (Blanchard) Hooker. Following his completion of the courses offered in the public grade and high schools, the subject of this sketch entered the flour and feed milling business with his father, later transferring to the McAdoo Falls concern where he remained two years. He then came to Bradford where he established a mill of his own which he continued to operate for sixteen years. There followed then four years in the creamery business in Peacham. Following that, in 1910, Mr. Hooker formed a partnership with G. K. Church to organize the Bradford Veneer and Panel Company for the manufacture of furniture panels. The business was conducted by the two partners for eight years until, in 1918, Mr. Church withdrew from the firm, his interests being taken over by W. R. Poole, who became an active partner in the conduct of the factory. Mr. Hooker has also had other business interests, through which he has demonstrated his managerial and organizing abilities. In association with Mr. Allen he founded the Bradford Electric Light Company which they operated together for five years, when the business was sold to C. A. Prouty of Newport. Mr. Prouty continued to operate under the same name until 1926 when he in turn sold the business. A member of the Associated Industries

of Vermont, Mr. Hooker is fraternally affiliated with Charity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Congregational Church. Republican in his political faith, Mr. Hooker is the dependable type of citizen who is sought by his fellow townspeople to assume public duties.

Mr. Hooker married Clara Dow on August 3, 1886. Their two children are: Sanford B., a Boston physician and surgeon; Genevieve, wife of S. R. Davenport, of Miami Beach, Florida.

ERNEST M. BOWEN—Industrial effort generally has been appreciably aided through the intensive activities of Ernest M. Bowen, founder and senior member of the Bowen-Hunter Bobbin Company of East Corinth. Mr. Bowen is esteemed as a progressive citizen, who lends his influence and presence to community advance movements. He is well connected politically and fraternally.

Born in Topsham, April 12, 1885, Ernest M. Bowen is the son of Warren and Hattie (Bridget) Bowen, his father a well-known farmer. Having finished his education in the public schools, he learned the trade of carpenter and followed it until he was nearly at his twenty-first year. The industry, of which he is the head, was established by him at East Corinth on April 1, 1905. He operated his own bobbin factory until the summer of 1921, meanwhile and until that time, from 1920, having been associated with the White Bobbin Company. In July, 1921, Mr. Bowen joined W. T. Jackman in the building and operation of a bobbin factory at East Corinth. This association lasted until June, 1922, when Mr. Jackman disposed of his interest to Harry G. Hunter, a finished mechanical engineer, and thereupon was organized the Bowen-Hunter Bobbin Company, which has thrived under the dual management of these two forward-looking business men and experts in their line. The partners have made of their concern one of the first-rank establishments in its field, catering to the textile industry.

In politics Mr. Bowen is of the Republican faith. His fraternal affiliations are with Minerva Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Lebanon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Bradford Council, Royal and Select Masters; Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, of St. Johnsbury; and Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Ernest M. Bowen married, in 1904, Florence B. Scruton, and they are the parents of three daughters: Helen, now Mrs. Lloyd Sweet; Thelma and Geneva.

HARRY G. HUNTER—Successfully aiding the industrial program of the State, and adding materially to the prominence of textile manufactures, Harry G. Hunter, member of the Bowen-Hunter Bobbin Company of East Corinth, has a varied experience which fortifies him for the important place he holds in his line of business. Mr. Hunter is a leading citizen of his community, the management of the local Republican campaigns resting in his hands.

Born in Andalusia, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1881, Harry G. Hunter is the son of David and Annie (Gilbert) Hunter, his father pursuing the occupation of gardener. The son, Harry G., passed through the grade and high schools to Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated in the class of 1902. He made an early connection with a powerful organization, when he entered the employ of the American Bridge Company in its mechanical and civil engineering department in 1899. His association there continued until 1905, when he joined the force of Knox & Allen & Pike Mines, who were associated in the designing and operation of ore concentrating plants, and engaged also in mining engineering. That organization benefited from his services until 1910, when he resigned his position to be the mechanical engineer of the American Felt Company, with which he was connected for two years. From 1912 to 1915 he was a contractor in his own right at Walpole, Massachusetts, and in the latter year he was made manager of the Pike Hills Mines at Corinth, Vermont, retaining that position for some four years. In 1919, he again was with Knox & Allen, engaged in the designing, construction and operation of ore concentrating plants in Tennessee and Mexico, and that association was in effect for three years. In 1922 he became a partner of E. M. Bowen in the organization of the Bowen-Hunter Bobbin Company, and engaged in the manufacture of bobbins at East Corinth. This concern has prospered under the very able assistance to its success given by Mr. Hunter until it has reached the status of first rank in its field.

Mr. Hunter stands well in his profession generally, being a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the Vermont Society of Engineers. He is chairman of the East Corinth Republican Town Committee, and is affiliated with Minerva Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the York Rite bodies and Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious fellowship is with the Congregational Church.

Harry G. Hunter married, June 15, 1909, Mary Mellor, and they have a daughter, Mary G., who is a student at Bradford Academy.

FRANKLIN PIERCE DWINELL, M. D.—Representative of an old Vermont family long well known in the State, Dr. Franklin Pierce Dwinell is steadily carrying to fame in medical circles a name already noted in other lines of endeavor. In the comparatively short time he has been practicing medicine and surgery about Bradford Dr. Dwinell has developed an extensive following. In addition, he is a man whose interest in civic affairs leads him to devote his time and talents to work as a member of the school board and other public duties.

Dr. Dwinnell was born in Calais, July 18, 1892, the son of Dell B. Dwinell, prominent lumber merchant and civic leader in that town. He has been for many years a justice of the peace, served as school director, and in 1918 represented the town in the State Legislature. Dr. Dwinell's mother was before her marriage Olive Pierce. The son attended the public schools of East Calais and Montpelier Seminary, then enrolled in the University of Vermont's medical school where he was graduated with an M. D. degree in 1918. While in school he was a member of Delta Mu Fraternity, local organization at the University of Vermont, which has since become a chapter of the national Nu Sigma Nu. During his senior college year, Dr. Dwinell served as interne in Mary Fletcher Hospital, then for two years was a senior grade lieutenant in the United States Navy Hospital at Chelsea, Massachusetts. Going to New York he obtained four months' experience in the New York Lying-In Hospital before opening his office as a general practitioner in Bradford. Dr. Dwinell plays an important part in professional organization activities, with memberships in the New Hampshire Medical Society, the Vermont Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Grafton County (New Hampshire) Medical Society, and the Washington County (Vermont) Medical Society. Republican in his political affiliations, Dr. Dwinell devotes a great deal of his time to public affairs and serves efficiently and well upon the Board of Education.

On June 18, 1919, Dr. Dwinell married Elizabeth Smith, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Smith of Middlebury. Their three children are: Stanley, born November 4, 1920; Janet, born July 18, 1922; Berton, born July 4, 1925.

WILLIAM W. LAPOINT—By profession a lawyer, Mr. Lapoint spent the first fourteen years of his legal career in his native city, Barre, removed then to and practiced law in New York City, but eventually returned again to Barre. There he resumed his practice and has made his home during the last six years. He is widely known as a speaker, lecturer and author, has to his credit several books and plays, and has been very successful in addressing large audiences, an activity in which he engaged extensively during the World War and during numerous political campaigns. Though never having sought public office, he has held several positions of trust and responsibility, all of which he filled with great ability and integrity, and is at present a member of the board of aldermen of the city of Barre.

William W. Lapoint was born at Barre, Washington County, November 10, 1870, a son of Alexis G. and Augusta E. (Fisher) Lapoint. He was educated in the Barre public schools, at the old Barre Academy, now known as Spaulding High School, and at Goddard Seminary, from which latter he graduated in 1889. He then attended Boston Law School for two years, after which he read law in the office of John W. Gordon. Admitted to the Vermont bar in 1895, he opened his own office in Barre and there practiced his profession with much success until 1909. In the latter year he removed to New York City, practicing law there until 1922, when he returned to his native city and resumed his practice, maintaining an office at No. 182 North Main Street. Mr. Lapoint has always been deeply interested in public affairs. He has held several local offices and during his residence in New York City, served as a special assistant district attorney. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and he has taken an active part in many political campaigns, being a speaker for the Republican National Committee during the last four Presidential campaigns. He also has delivered many other addresses, amongst which should be especially mentioned his Decoration Day addresses, at which occasion he has spoken thirty-six times. He is a powerful and impressive speaker and possesses an unusual ability for arousing and holding the interest of his audiences. This he put to very good use during the World War, when his services were in great demand and accomplished much good. During this period he spoke in one hundred and sixty-two camps under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, the total number of uniformed men, who heard him, amounting to some 800,000. During the various Liberty Loan campaigns he was a deputy chief of outdoor speakers in New York City and during the Victory Loan campaign he had charge of the so-called Victory Train. Throughout the war he was also a member of the National Security League. While a resident of New York City, he was, for two years, a lecturer for the New York City board of education. Still another phase of Mr. Lapoint's activities was concerned with his interest in journalism and literature. He has been connected for many years with the Barre "Enterprise," of which he was editor for several years, is the author of several books, and has written several successful plays. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans and served for two years as Vermont District Commander. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Lapoint married C. Maud Waite, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of John and Laura (Witheral) Waite, the former a native of Vermont, the latter of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Lapoint have no children and make their home at No. 10 Spaulding Street, Barre.

REV. HOMER WHITE, S. T. D., LL. B.—Towering as a forceful and gifted spiritual leader in the Protestant Episcopal communion of Vermont, the late Rev. Homer White, S. T. D., LL. B., made highly prized contributions to the literature of his day. Dr. White came of a distinguished family, to which he added no little distinction. He traced his paternal line to old English ancestors, from whom came two Pilgrims of the historic "Mayflower" band. The family has given outstanding sons to the church, a soldier to the Continental Army in the Revolution; professional printers, among whom was the noted George White, who produced his maps from copperplates of his own making and thus preserved this topographical history of Vermont for posterity; a volunteer to the Union Army in the Civil War, who was none other than the celebrated "Hank" White, who for years regaled with his rich and high-class comedy large audiences in New England and Canada, and whose biography accompanies this.

(I) William White, son of Bishop John White of the Church of England, was born in England, and came with his family in the "Mayflower" in 1620, and died at Plymouth, Massachusetts, March 3, 1621. He married, at Leyden, Holland, February 1, 1612, Susanna Fuller, who survived, and she married (second), May 22, 1621, at Plymouth, Governor Edward Winslow, by whom she became the mother of Governor Josiah Winslow.

(II) Resolved White, son of William and Susanna (Fuller) White, and elder brother of Peregrine White, one of the "Mayflower" band, was born in Leyden, Holland, about 1614, died between 1690 and 1694. He married (first), November 15, 1640. Judith Vassail, who was buried at Marshfield, Massachusetts, April 13, 1670. He married (second), October 15, 1674, Mrs. Abigail Lord, widow of William Lord, and daughter of Edward Winslow, by his first wife, and she died at Salem, Massachusetts, between June 25 and July 7, 1682.

(III) Samuel White, son of Resolved and Judith (Vassail) White, was born in 1646.

(IV) John White, son of Samuel White, was born about 1680, and was killed by the Indians in 1710.

(V) Cornelius White, son of John White, was born February 11, 1711; he married Hannah Gilbert.

(VI) Captain Samuel White, son of Cornelius and Hannah (Gilbert) White, born in 1739, was a soldier in the Revolution, enlisting from Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and dying in camp at Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1778. He married Thankful Gilbert.

(VII) Thomas White, son of Captain Samuel and Thankful (Gilbert) White, was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, November 10, 1767, was one of the pioneer settlers of Cavendish, Vermont, where he died December 21, 1805. He married Betsey Lincoln.

(VIII) George White, son of Thomas and Betsey (Lincoln) White, born in Cavendish, Vermont, January 8, 1797, died in Reading, Vermont, December 30, 1873, was one of the earliest printers in the Green Mountain State. He was also a talented copperplate engraver, a genius of all sorts and a humorous poet as well. He printed a great many maps of Vermont. His religious preference was Universalist. George White married, October 15, 1821, Electa Cushman, born in Montague, Massachusetts, June 17, 1803, died in Reading, Vermont, November 25 1881. Electa (Cushman) White was a direct descendant in the eighth generation, from Robert Cushman, immigrant ancestor, who first sailed in the "Speedwell" in company with the "Mayflower," but on account of a leak in the ship was forced to turn back. He finally came over with his son Thomas in the "Fortune," having left England in July, 1621, arriving at Plymouth, Massachusetts, November 9, 1621. He was the business manager of the Pilgrims, and though not a clergyman, he preached the first sermon in New England that was ever published, the delivery of it having been made at Plymouth, Massachusetts. The printing was done in London, England. He returned to England and died there in 1625. The line of Cushman descent is

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through his son Thomas, born in England in 1608, came with his father to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1621, and died there December 21, 1691, having been for forty years the ruling elder of the first church established in New England, and his wife, Mary Allerton, born in Leyden, Holland, came with her parents, Isaac and Mary (Norris) Allerton, to Plymouth in the "Mayflower"; their son, Rev. Isaac Cushman; his son, Isaac Cushman; his son, Nathaniel Cushman; his son, Consider Cushman, served as a soldier in the French and Indian War; his son, Azael Cushman, born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, in 1765, died in Chester, Vermont, July 12, 1816; his daughter, Electa Cushman, married George White, as hereinbefore stated. All five sons of George and Electa (Cushman) White followed the printer's trade at some time or another in their lives, and two of their grandchildren have engaged in the same pursuit.

(IX) Rev. Homer White, S. T. D., LL. B., son of George and Electa (Cushman) White, was born in Weathersfield, Vermont, March 9, 1837, died in Randolph, Vermont, January 19, 1926, in his eighty-ninth year. From the public schools of his native town and of Reading he went to Ludlow, Vermont, and took a preparatory course at the Black River Academy. At the age of sixteen he apprenticed himself to the printer's trade at Newbury, Vermont, working in the printing department of the "Aurora of the Valley." At the age of nineteen, he was invited by his brother, Plin, who had left the family hearth when Homer was three, to go to New York. In that city Plin sponsored his brother Homer's schooling in higher branches at Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated valedictorian of his class. Still generously aided by his brother, he entered Union College, Schenectady, New York, a year in advance of the regular class, and was graduated in 1861. Subsequently he took a course in law at the University of the State of New York and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, being admitted to the bar, but he never practiced. The next few years, he with his brother Plin spent as an itinerant writer for papers and magazines. They toured part of Canada and spent some time in the region of the Great Lakes. Arriving in Wisconsin, Homer was made principal of a grammar school of Kenosha, holding the position one year.

It was during his teaching career in Wisconsin, that Mr. White became a candidate for orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was soon transferred to the diocese of Vermont, accompanied by his wife and their infant daughter, and set himself to the task of preparing for the ministry and supporting his family at the same time. He taught school in Windham, and both wrote and set type for the "Good Templars Advocate," of Springfield, Vermont, with whose local paper his daughter was connected nearly a half-century later.

Dr. White was ordained a deacon, June 13, 1869, and a priest, June 5, 1870, at Windsor, Vermont. For twelve years he served as rector at Enosburg, building a new church at Enosburg Falls, named St. Matthew's, in which, fifty-two years later, the parish laid in the top of the altar a marble slab inscribed: "To the glory of God and sacred to the memory of Reverend Homer White, founder and first rector of St. Matthew's parish." In addition to the serving of two parishes at Enosburg, building the new church there, and participating in civil affairs of the community, Dr. White wrote six long novels, among which are "Norwich Cadets," and two Indian stories, "The Captive Boy" and "The Captive Girl."

In 1881, Dr. White and his family removed to Randolph, and he became rector of St. John's parish there and of Grace Church at Randolph Center. Five years later he removed to Northfield and took charge of St. Mary's parish, where he remained seven years. During his stay at Northfield he served as chaplain of Norwich University, and was a member of the Conversational Club, a social and literary organization. He was one of the founders and charter members of the (Randolph) University Club, its dean and recognized sage. He was president of the board of trustees of the Kimball Public Library, from the time it was dedicated, in 1903, until about six years before his death, having resigned because of his advanced age. From Northfield, Dr. White returned to his old parishes at Randolph, in April, 1893, having bought the residence on South Street, which thereafter was his home. On July 16, 1902, he retired from the ministry after a service of thirty-three years, at the age of sixty-five. The time so generously allotted him since he had passed quietly in reading and in the performance of good works. From Griswold College, Iowa, in 1892, he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology. He was affiliated with the Zeta Psi college society, the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Homer White married (first), November 10, 1864, at Detroit, Michigan, Catherine Frances Corhein, of New York City. Of this marriage there is the daughter, Georgia, born in Taycheedah, Wisconsin, September 6, 1866. Mrs. White died in Enosburg, May 29, 1878, at the age of thirty-seven years, being buried with her newly-born twin sons in her arms. Dr. White married (second), April 15, 1880, at Christ Church, Enosburg Center, Martha Eunice Crampton, of that village. She survived her distinguished husband at his passing, as did the daughter, Georgia White. Miss White is endowed with literary talent, inherited in large measure from her gifted father, and current literature has been embellished by her contributions. She became associate editor of the Randolph "Herald and News," to which she furnished a weekly poem. For a short time she was connected with the Burlington "Daily News," and, subsequently, for six years with the Bellows Falls "Times." For seven years she was editor of the Springfield "Reporter." She is now retired and living in the old home of the family at Randolph, where she cared for her father, from 1923 to 1926, when his passing occurred.

A contemporary writing of Dr. White, in connection with his death, said, among other things: "Homer White was both a godly and a goodly man. It was permitted him to round out a long life of usefulness, of inspiration and of spiritual leadership, and in his decline to have the constant companionship and the loving ministrations of the daughter, who dropped out of her professional work to come home to him three years ago, and of the wife, who has lent her fine Christian character to her long and devoted service to her husband and the home."

AZRO WHITE—Who was there of the past generation that had not heard of or seen in action the celebrated Azro White, high-class comedian, who for a score and a half years was a prime favorite with the fun-loving public of New England and Canada? Unto the present generation there survive numbers of his old admirers who recall with many a gale of laughter the wisecracks of this genuinely funny man. "Hank" White, as he was known professionally, was a humorist born, and through the rich heritage of a fine family name and in his own right he became one of Vermont's noted sons.

The family of White, from whose ancestry Azro White sprang, is one of the most gifted in the history of New England. Various professions and vocations have been dignified by its representatives from earliest Colonial times onward. With ecclesiastical orders, with various arts and crafts, and with the valorous bearing of arms on fields of battle, have members of the White family been

prominently identified. As to the soldierly qualities of the Whites, "Hank" gave expression to the more serious side of his nature through brave and efficient service in the Union cause in the Civil War. But the greater part of his career was spent in provoking to mirth and contributing to the happiness of other persons—in making long faces round and joyful, in supplanting sadness with gaiety, and in earning the reputation of being an "apostle of good cheer."

Azro ("Hank") White was one of five sons of George and Electa (Cushman) White, and was born in Reading, Vermont, October 2, 1833. On the paternal side he was a descendant of Resolved White, older brother of Peregrine White, who was the first white child born in New England, and on the maternal side his immigrant ancestor was Robert Cushman, business manager of the Pilgrims and a godly man, who preached the first sermon in New England to be published. George White was a finished copperplate engraver and printer, who made his own plates and from them printed many maps of Vermont, aiding in the preservation of the topographical department of the State's history. All five of his sons at some time in their lives followed the printer's trade. Among them was the late Rev. Homer White, S. T. D., LL. B., of Randolph, a noted Episcopalian divine and author, an appreciation of whose life and labors accompanies this biography.

Like father like son, "Hank" White inherited much of his contagious humor from his sire, who in addition to his talents as an engraver and printer, was a genius of many sorts, and wrote poetic effusions for the delight of his friends and associates. But in "Hank" the humorous streak was more pronounced if anything, than any other gift of which he might have been possessed. It was, therefore, only a short time, after leaving school, that he spent at the type case and with the engraver's tools in assisting his father in the making of maps and in printing in the old-established White printery. Even while pursuing the irksome duties of his trade he could not resist breaking forth into song and story of a humorous vein, to the great delight of his family and companions.

He was in his twenty-eighth year when he heard the call of President Lincoln for volunteers to help preserve the integrity of the Union. For him to hear was to answer with patriotic promptness; so he came home to Reading from New York City, where he was then employed, to enlist with his Greenbush schoolmates in Company E, 16th Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, as a musician. He was in the decisive battle of Gettsyburg, where—so he said—he faced (behind a rock) a rebel battery of three hundred guns that all fired at him at once. He was a good soldier, but as an apostle of courage and cheer among the sick and wounded he rendered invaluable service in keeping up the morale of his company and regiment. With his brother-in-law and boyhood friend, George M. Clark, one of the best ballad-singers Vermont ever produced, he went into the camp hospitals and put on an entertainment that soon had grins replacing frowns, and laughter drowning out groans and bitter imprecations. As a fact those two future minstrels performed for the sheer love of it and in sympathy for their suffering comrades a service that in the World War called for highly paid talent. So noticeable was their success that General Meade heard of them and called them to headquarters to relieve the depression of himself and staff. There was born Whitmore and Clark's Minstrels; for after the war was over the company was organized, and the brothers-in-law traveled over New England and part of Canada for more than twenty-five years, or until the death of Mr. Clark put an end to their long relation.

"Hank" was deservedly a great favorite with the fun-loving public, as he possessed dramatic talents of a high order and might have distinguished himself as a comedian without blacking his face, if he had been so disposed. His friends and admirers from every rank of life were numbered by thousands. And it was the man, as well as the artist in burnt cork, who won and held their respect. Perfectly temperate, honest and high-minded, generous and kind-hearted, he was most loved by those who knew him best. Many a man did he restrain from evil courses; many a man did he help to higher standing.

"Hank" did enjoy a good horse-race and rarely missed any event of that kind in Rutland and Windsor counties. Once he attended a breeders' meeting in Rutland and was seated in the grandstand, one of 5,000 people. Hod Fish of Ira, a well-known character, was driving his Belvidere, a very large bay horse, without too much speed, but his owner had an idea that the animal was a wonder. In the free-for-all race, all the horses except Belvidere had passed the grandstand almost neck-and-neck on the first half. It was a beautiful race. Trailing behind about twenty rods came Belvidere, his driver urging the horse on to better efforts, and when they came in front of the grandstand, Hank stood up and yelled at the top of his lungs, "Hod! Take the first turn to the left—all the others have gone that way." Hod drove Belvidere to the barn.

"I am proud to say that I was born and raised in the good old State of Vermont," "Hank" used to declare. "It's the greatest State in the Union and has only one thing I don't like. For about six weeks in midsummer when the snow melts off, we have to drag around on wheels."

In politics, Azro White was a Republican, holding many local offices, and was frequently a delegate to the county, district and State conventions, where he was an efficient worker for the candidates whom he favored. His friendships were strong and unyielding but he cherished no grudges and held no malice in his heart. In 1886 he was elected to represent his town of Reading in the Legislature and was by no means the least conspicuous in that particular body of the wisdom and virtue of the State.

The reputation of "Hank" White was established in short order; his sobriquet was synonymous of all that was best in "negro" minstrelsy; and for thirty years his name and fame preceded him far and wide as he and his company of fun-makers went up and down New England and through Eastern Canada. "Hank" himself never lost prestige as a favorite entertainer, and even after his retirement from the stage his public yearned for the good old days when his rich, clean comedy, uttered in the most approved minstrel style, tickled their ears and warmed the cockles of their hearts. With his day and generation "Hank" White always was in the spirit, even after his physical presence had been withdrawn from them. To his genius this tribute was paid by Frank Dumont, manager of the Eleventh Street Opera House in Philadelphia: "Whitmore & Clark's had a great reputation, and 'Hank' White was talked of more than the President of the United States. I remember often hearing of him before I had the pleasure of seeing and knowing him. He was one of the greatest minstrel comedians that ever lived, and a really funny man has gone from us without leaving any one to fill his place."

Two years after the Civil War, Azro White married, November 19, 1867, Catherine Felch, an estimable young woman of a well-known old Vermont family. They had no children but brought up and educated an adopted son, now deceased. On February 14, 1900, "Hank's" happy soul passed on, taking flight in his sixty-seventh year at his old home in Felchville, while thousands

W. D. Lamb M.D.

mourned the departure of him who had helped them to tide over the rough spots of life.

You hear that boy laughing?—you think he's all fun;
But the angels laugh too, at the good he has done;
The children laugh loud as they troop to his call,
And the poor man that knows him laughs loudest of all.
—"The Boys," Oliver Wendell Holmes.

MARSHAL DANA LAMB, M. D.—Oldest doctor in point of service still practicing medicine in Barre, Dr. Marshal Dana Lamb enjoys the high esteem of a wide circle of friends, including both those who have been his patients and the men and women and young people who have become acquainted with him in his numerous community activities, since he first commenced to establish a practice in the town in 1889.

Dr. Lamb was born at Granville, Vermont, May 26, 1850, the son of Joseph and Sally (Beckwith) Lamb, both natives of the State, the father a farmer who had been born in Granville. The mother came from Roxbury. After completing the public school courses, the subject of this sketch studied at the Spaulding School, an institution formerly located in Barre, and then went to the University of Vermont, where he was graduated with an M. D. degree in 1880. He opened an office in Waterbury but, after practicing there for nine years, came to Barre where he has since built up a constantly augmented reputation for ability and faithfulness. The confidence his fellow-townsmen have in him has been indicated by his appointment to the offices of health officer, city physician and milk inspector. Republican in his political allegiance, Dr. Lamb is fraternally affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. A devoted member of the Episcopal Church, Dr. Lamb has from time to time filled most of the offices open to a layman and is now a vestryman.

Dr. Lamb married Clara Louise Houghton, daughter of Lewis and Anna Houghton of Boston, Massachusetts. Their one son, Buel, was graduated from Spaulding High School but ill health prevented him from pursuing further study. His death occurred when he was twenty-five years of age.

STEPHEN WARREN KEITH—Born at Newport, Orleans County, on January 7, 1896, Mr. Keith is a native of Vermont and all of his business activities to date have been within the State. He is a son of Stephen Whitney and Annie (Woods) Keith, both of his parents being members of families that date back to early pioneer days of Vermont. After finishing at the public schools at Newport, including the high school, Mr. Keith entered the University of Vermont in 1914, but before completing his course, he enlisted in 1917 in the World War as machinist's mate, second class, in the United States Navy. He was discharged in August of 1919 and then went to work for the Vermont Milk Chocolate Company for a year, following that employment with several months with the Aluminum Company of New York, in their plant in Vermont, and then went into the Newport Electric Light Company as civil engineer. In 1922 he was offered and accepted the post of manager of the Bradford office of the company and has remained there since. Mr. Keith gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and always supports the nominees and policies of that group. He belongs to the Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Burlington, and to his college fraternity of the Delta Psi. He and his family attend the Congregational Church.

On October 4, 1919, Stephen Warren Keith married Editha S. Drew and they have had four sons, Warner, Richard, Clyde and Stephen.

CARL VOSE WOODBURY—Educated in science and having a strong religious tendency, Carl Vose Woodbury, head professor of physics at the University of Norwich, is also a lay preacher and frequently fills pulpits of the Congregational faith in a number of towns in Vermont. Professor Woodbury is one of the very able educators who have made Norwich famous for the care with which it turns out graduated students in all the branches of knowledge to which its services are dedicated. From his entrance into the field he has been meticulous in his studies and in his methods of transmitting his knowledge to those under his professional and spiritual guidance. Thorough in his work, he is the fortunate possessor of an attractive personality and a convincing manner of presentation that appeal strongly to undergraduates, while in the outer world of his religious activities he has been equally successful among the elders of the community. He is broad in his views, a sincere student of civic conditions and an able exponent, altogether a vital and valuable member of society and a citizen of unquestioned and meritorious character, with a multitude of admiring friends in all walks of life.

He was born in Skowhegan, Maine, August 18, 1877, a son of Clinton Aaron and Ida Sumner (Vose) Woodbury. He prepared for college at the high school in Deering, Maine, and was graduated from Bowdoin with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899. During the remainder of that year and in the following he served as principal of the high school at Baring, Maine, and was then elected assistant professor of history and German at Norwich University. Two years later he was promoted to a full professorship and in 1904 was made professor of physics and German. To these distinctions there were added, in 1906, the chair of professor of chemistry and that of instructor in astronomy, while, in 1909, the university conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Since 1916 he has been professor of physics and head of the physics department of the university. He also has represented Norwich University in the department of education and vocation of the University Club of Boston. He is a member of the Congregational Church and is licensed as a lay preacher, with a permanent supply of pastorates in a number of towns in Washington County. His college fraternities are Theta Delta Chi and Phi Beta Kappa, and he also holds honorary membership in Theta Chi Fraternity. He belongs to the Northfield Conversational Club.

Carl Vose Woodbury married, June 17, 1903, Ella Frances Lovell, of Yarmouth, Maine. Their children are: 1. Doris Lovell, born April 11, 1904, married H. C. Richardson, of Roxbury, Vermont. 2. Olga Frances, born March 7, 1906, now assistant superintendent of nurses at Randolph Sanitarium. 3. Claire Vose, born October 13, 1910, a student at State Normal School, Gorham, Maine. 4. Ida Vose, born July 9, 1914, a student at Northfield High School.

GEORGE F. CHANDLER—For many years a figure of importance in the life of Strafford, Vermont, George F. Chandler has served the people well in the various offices he has been called upon to fill. A man of proved executive ability and judgment, he has given his talents freely to the public service, and has filled for more than twenty years the position of town treasurer. With Mrs. Chandler, who is now town clerk, he has been widely honored for this work.

Mr. Chandler was born at Sharon, Vermont, on March 22, 1865, a son of Charles and H. Mary (Ferguson) Chandler. His father, a miller and lumberman, made the long trip to California in '49, and engaged in business there for about thirty years, with much success. In later

life, however, he returned again to Vermont, carrying on mill and lumbering work at Norwich until the time of his retirement.

George F. Chandler attended the public schools of Strafford, to which place his parents removed when he was only one year old, and later entered Meriden Kimball Union Academy, from which he was graduated in 1884. Thereafter he undertook the course of study at Dartmouth College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts from this institution in 1888. Upon the completion of his education, Mr. Chandler went to Washington, D. C., where he was employed as a clerk in the postal department for about one year, returning at the end of that time to Strafford. Here he entered the grain and feed business, which occupied his attention for about seven years, and during this period, also, he owned and operated several farms, disposing of the last of these properties finally in 1915.

Politically, Mr. Chandler is a member of the Republican party, and in this party he has a remarkable record of public service. In 1906 he was chosen town treasurer, and has held that office without interruption until the present time, discharging all the duties which fall to him with the greatest efficiency and dispatch. For ten years, from 1906 to 1916, he was also town clerk, and was succeeded in this position by his wife, who has since held it. In addition Mr. Chandler has served as justice of the peace and in various town positions. He is affiliated fraternally with Temple Lodge, No. 54, of the Free and Accepted Masons, playing a prominent part in Masonic work, while with his family, he worships in the Congregational faith, attending the local church of that denomination at Strafford.

On December 23, 1891, George F. Chandler married Elizabeth M. Freeman, a daughter of George C. Freeman of Plainfield, New Hampshire. Mrs. Chandler, like her husband, has been extremely active in the community life at Strafford, and in addition to serving now as town clerk, is also a member of the Republican Town Committee. Mr. and Mrs. Chandler are the parents of one child, Lillian Irene, who resides in the family home at Strafford. She is a teacher in the local public schools, besides giving instruction in music privately.

CHARLES A. HASKINS—Prominent among the younger business men of Bradford is Charles A. Haskins, cashier of the Bradford National Bank, who, active in church work, advanced in Masonry, and a leader in social activities, is highly esteemed and well liked by an unusually large group of his fellow-townspeople. Mr. Haskins is a veteran of the World War and is continuously active in efforts to better the status of ex-service men who suffered irreparable damage to health or fortune in the conflict.

Born in Jersey City, New Jersey, August 5, 1891, Mr. Haskins was brought by his parents, Alfred C. and Mary A. (Webb) Haskins, to Bradford when he was a boy of ten years. He received his education in the grade and high schools of Bradford and, at the outbreak of the war in 1917, entered the War Department in Washington as a governmental clerk. In 1918 he became a private in the 302d Infantry and was sent overseas almost immediately where he served one year, receiving his demobilization papers in July, 1919. Coming back to Bradford upon his return to America, Mr. Haskins acted as bookkeeper for the Baxter Brothers Canning Factory for nearly two years, and in 1921 entered the employ of the Bradford National Bank as clerk. Going through each department, he was steadily and rapidly promoted until January 1, 1928, when he was made cashier of the bank. Mr. Haskins is a member of Bradford Post, No. 20, American Legion, and his fraternal affiliations are with Charity Lodge, No. 43, Free and Accepted Masons, and Mt. Lebanon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Bradford Golf Club which he was instrumental in establishing, serving as secretary during its organization period in 1927. Methodist in faith, he is treasurer of the Bradford Methodist Church and for one year taught the men's class in the Sunday school. Mr. Haskins is Democratic in his political leanings.

On June 25, 1925, Mr. Haskins married Mabelle E. Emerson, a native of Bradford.

LESTER L. WORTHLEY—The many-sided service which Lester L. Worthley continues to render to the town of East Corinth is indicative of his versatility in business and public office. He operates the general store and a gristmill, holds the position of postmaster, and is officially prominent as a church member.

Lester L. Worthley was born in Bradford, January 30, 1889, a son of John L. and Hattie L. (Martin) Worthley, the former deceased, and the latter having survived her husband. His father was engaged in farming for a number of years, and after he withdrew from that occupation, carried the mail on the rural free delivery route. He also served as school director and town constable, and was held in great respect by the townspeople. The son Lester studied in the grade and high schools, and then took one year of a business course at St. Johnsbury. He taught school for about one year, and then entered a business career, working in Bradford for E. T. & H. K. Hyde, flour and feed merchants, for four years.

All the parties at interest were pleased when Mr. Worthley settled in East Corinth in March, 1914, and purchased of F. L. Miller the latter's general store. He brought into association in its management his brother, I. M. Worthley, and the two continued together in the conduct of the store for three years. At the close of that agreement, Lester L. Worthley took over the management, which has ever since remained in his hands. He has brought the store up to a high ranking place in community business activities, and enjoys the confidence and good-will of the people at large. His somewhat extensive interests include a gristmill, of which he is the sole owner and operator, the plant proving a great convenience for the agricultural folk of the countryside. In 1918, Mr. Worthley was appointed postmaster of East Corinth, and at each successive expiration of his term of office he has been installed as his own successor, this speaking well for his efficiency and popularity.

Mr. Worthley throws his strength, politically, to the fortunes of the Republican party. He is, however, inactive in the field of practical politics owing to his holding of a Government position. Nevertheless, his party's organization knows full well his attitude as to policies and candidates. His fraternal relations are with Minerva Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is known also as a strong pillar of the Congregational Church, at East Corinth, of whose prudential committee he is a member, and of which he was a trustee for about two years.

Lester L. Worthley married, August 5, 1914, Susan J. Thompson, and they are the parents of two sons: Earl and Glenn, who are students at school.

GEORGE M. MEDCALF—Dealing in grains under the firm name of the Chelsea Mills, Mr. Medcalf conducts a business that is of essential importance in this farming community and has made it one of the leading enterprises of Chelsea. He was born in Chelsea on June 11, 1859, son of Jackson D. and Hannah (Dutton) Medcalf, and educated in the public schools of the neighborhood.

For twenty-four years of his life he carried on a large farm of a hundred and fifty acres, cultivating it for general farm produce and having several heads of cattle to feed the dairy industry that he operated. He sold this farm to enter commerce in the feed and mill venture,

Marcell Murray

Department Commander, The American Legion—1929-30

which has proved a gratifying success due to the energetic and progressive handling by Mr. Medcalf. At all times, Mr. Medcalf has held himself in readiness to be of use in town matters and has shown that he has the best interests of the civic welfare at heart. He has been a director of schools for six years, an overseer of the poor, and auditor and town lister. For a number of years he has held the responsible position of director and treasurer of the Orange County Creamery. Mr. Medcalf takes an interest in political problems and is an ardent Republican, voting for their candidates and upholding always the principles of the party. He is an attendant of the Congregational Church and a member of the George Washington Lodge, No. 51, of Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1885, Mr. Medcalf married (first) Luella Mattoon, who died in 1915, leaving a daughter, Gertrude, who is now Mrs. E. H. Colby, of Chelsea. Mr. Medcalf married (second), in 1922, Ida (Mattoon) Gardner.

MARCELL CONWAY—One of the younger attorneys of Barre, Vermont, Marcell Conway has proved himself so able in the practice of his profession that in the course of a few years, he has come to be regarded as a leader of the local bar. Thoroughly trained in the law, with a deep knowledge of legal principles together with their application in modern procedure, he has scored many notable victories in the courts of the city as the demands on his services have constantly increased.

Mr. Conway was born at Bridgeport, Alabama, on July 17, 1897, a son of Frank F. and Carrie S. (Marcell) Conway, the former born in Alabama, and the latter in Tennessee. The father was for several years a deputy collector for Alabama, later was transferred to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as customs collector and is now chief inspector of customs at Washington, D. C.

Marcell Conway received his early education in the public schools of Mobile, Alabama, and in Philadelphia. Later he attended the Western High School at Washington and the high school at West Philadelphia, following which he undertook a course in engineering with the American Bridge Company, at Ambridge, Pennsylvania. Thereafter he was employed for some years by this company in Cuba, but with the entrance of the United States into the World War, he immediately enlisted. Serving first as first class machinist's mate, and later as machine gunner in the department of Navy Aviation, he was overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces for sixteen full months, securing his honorable discharge in 1919.

With the conclusion of hostilities, Mr. Conway returned to civil life and entered Emerson Institute at Washington, where he took up the study of political science and history, and then, having determined finally upon a legal career, entered George Washington University of Law at Washington, from which he was graduated in 1922 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court, and soon began a valuable association as secretary to Senator Carroll S. Page, an association which first brought him to Vermont.

In 1923 he was admitted to the Vermont State Bar and opened offices at Morrisville, where he engaged in practice for a period of a year, and then came to Barre, in which he has since made his home. Quickly winning the confidence of the community, he gradually built his practice to flattering proportions as his reputation spread throughout all this section of the State, and now devotes all his time and attention to answering the various calls which come to him.

In many other phases of the community life, Mr. Conway takes an active part, maintaining special interest in the problems of government and civic affairs. Politically a hearty supporter of Republican principles and candidates, he stands high in local councils of this party, and is now chairman of the Republican City Committee of Barre, as well as city grand juror. He is affiliated fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with the local post of the American Legion, of which he is now commander and Department Child Welfare chairman. He has always been prominent in American Legion work and in addition to his connection at Barre is also a member of the National Child Welfare Committee. Holding membership in the Phi Sigma Kappa Fraternity, Mr. Conway is secretary of the club of this name in Vermont. With his family he worships in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Marcell Conway married Stella F. Densmore, who was born at Claremont, New Hampshire, a daughter of Clifton E. and Florence (Whitney) Densmore, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Conway are the parents of two children, Stella F., and Frank F. Mr. Conway's offices at Barre are situated in the Jackson Block.

M. CLARENCE KNIGHT—A native and lifelong resident of Newbury, Orange County, the late Mr. Knight was for many years one of that town's leading and most successful business men. He was also prominently active in public life and for more than twenty years and until the time of his death, served with great ability and efficiency as town clerk and treasurer. His annual reëlections to these offices were proof of the high regard and great confidence which his fellow-townsmen reposed in him. At various other times he also held other local offices and for many years he stood very high in the councils of the Democratic party in his native State.

M. Clarence Knight was born at Newbury, Orange County, September 24, 1861, a son of Andrew J. and Sarah E. (Jenne) Knight. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at Newbury Seminary and at Eastman's Business College. In 1883 he entered the lumber manufacturing business, in which he continued successfully until 1897. In 1890 he also took up the flour, feed and grocery business, which he carried on until 1900. From then on until the time of his death in 1924 he was a dealer in hard coal and operated a profitable insurance business. Early in life he began to take an active interest in public affairs and in 1902 he was elected town clerk and treasurer, both of which positions he filled so greatly to the satisfaction of his fellow-townsmen that they reëlected him with the greatest regularity. As a result Mr. Knight served continuously from the time of his first election until his death, a period of twenty-two years. He was also clerk of the Newbury Village Lighting District, since it was first chartered in 1905 and since 1908 was a member from Orange County of the Democratic State Committee. During 1892-94 and again during 1906-08 he served as a justice of the peace. During the World War Mr. Knight was chairman of the Draft Board of Orange County. He was a member of Pulaski Lodge, No. 58, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Libanus Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; and Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Knight married, in 1887, Clara A. Silsby, of Newbury, and they were the parents of four children: Horace B., William A., see accompanying biography; Harvey

S., whose biography also accompanies this, and Martha Knight.

Mr. Knight died at his home in Newbury, June 21, 1924, and was buried in Newbury. By his passing his family lost a loving and devoted husband and father, his friends a loyal and genial companion, and the town of his birth an able, energetic and honest public official and one of its most useful citizens.

WILLIAM A. KNIGHT—Having entered the drug business immediately after leaving school, Mr. Knight acquired a very thorough knowledge of all its branches by working for some eight years in various drug stores in New Hampshire. Eventually, in 1917, he established himself in the drug business on his own account and since then has continued in it with much success, first at Stowe and later at Wells River. He is an able and progressive business man and, employing the most up-to-date methods, he has succeeded in building up a large and profitable business. For many years he has been prominently active in Masonic work and, a member of numerous bodies of the Masonic Order, he holds high rank and is very popular and widely known in Masonic circles in Vermont.

William A. Knight was born at Newbury, Orange County, June 16, 1891, a son of the late M. Clarence Knight, a biography of whom precedes this, and Clara A. (Silsby) Knight. He was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Newbury and at St. Johnsbury Academy. Having decided to follow a career as a druggist, he accepted employment with various drug stores in Hanover and Newport, New Hampshire, in order to thoroughly acquaint himself with all branches of the drug business. This he accomplished during the next eight years and, in 1917, he decided to go into business for himself, opening a drug store in Stowe, Lamoille County, which he continued to operate successfully until 1924. During 1919-24 his younger brother, Harvey Silsby Knight, a biography of whom follows this, was associated with him in his business. In 1924 Mr. Knight disposed of his Stowe store and removed to Wells River, Orange County, where he resumed his activity as a druggist. Being a native of nearby Newbury, his establishing himself in business at Wells River was received with great satisfaction by his many friends in that locality, and his store today is one of the most successful enterprises of its type in Orange County. He does a large prescription business and carries a full line of drugs, conducting his store in the most up-to-date and efficient manner. He is a member of the Vermont Pharmaceutical Association. For many years Mr. Knight has been very active in Masonic affairs. He is a member of Pulaski Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Tucker Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Johnsbury Council, Royal and Select Masters; thirty-second degree in Burlington Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Lodge of Perfection, Princes of Jerusalem, of Montpelier, and Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier.

Mr. Knight married, in August, 1916, Margaret Leet, and they are the parents of two children, William A. Knight, Jr., and Clara S. Knight.

HARVEY SILSBY KNIGHT—Having succeeded, in 1924, his late father as town clerk and treasurer, Mr. Knight has filled these positions of trust and responsibility in his native town, Newbury, Orange County, with such ability, integrity and efficiency, that he has been reëlected each year since then. He is also the successor of his father in the coal and insurance business, which the latter had conducted for many years at Newbury and in this capacity he has likewise met with notable success. He is very highly regarded by his fellow-townsmen and in every respect represents the highest type of useful and progressive citizenship amongst the younger generation of Newbury's business men.

Harvey Silsby Knight was born at Newbury, January 17, 1898, a son of the late M. Clarence Knight (see accompanying biography), and Clara A. (Silsby) Knight, and a member of an old Vermont family. He was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Newbury, graduating from the latter in 1915. Soon after the United States had entered the World War, Mr. Knight entered military service, December 15, 1917, in the capacity of a mechanic, being stationed at the United States Aviation School at Kelly Field, Texas, where he remained until February 21, 1918. He was then transferred to the 49th Recruits, 3d Provisional Regiment, at Waco, Texas, to which he was attached until March 24, 1918. The next two months he spent at Dorr Field as a member of the 159th Aero Squadron, being attached to Headquarters, and from May 23 until November 15, 1918, he was a member of the Headquarters Squadron. From November 15, until January 23, 1919, he was attached to the Headquarters of the Flying School Detachment, after which he was assigned to the 12th Company, 3d Aero Receiving Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade, with which he remained until he received his honorable discharge, February 3, 1919. He then returned to Vermont and became connected with the drug store, which his older brother, William A. Knight, at that time was operating at Stowe, Lamoille County. In this work he continued until the death of his father in 1924, when he was appointed to finish out the latter's unexpired term as town clerk and treasurer of Newbury. At the expiration of this term he was reëlected in 1925, and again in 1926, 1927 and 1928. He is a member of Pulaski Lodge, No. 58, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Tucker Chapter, No. 58, Royal Arch Masons, both of Morrisville, Lamoille County. Mr. Knight is also successfully active in business, having taken over the coal and insurance business founded and for many years successfully conducted by his father.

Mr. Knight married, May 31, 1922, Lillie N. Marshall, and they are the parents of three children, Sarah G., M. Clarence and Kenson A.

WILLIAM S. CRANE—Engaged in the coffee-growing industry in South America for many years, and having also been in the consular services of the United States and Great Britain, the late William S. Crane, retired, of Randolph, was known in addition for his marked expertness in accountancy and proficiency in the Spanish language, which he acquired during his nearly two-score years' stay in Colombia.

William S. Crane was born in Williamstown, October 14, 1851, a son of Joseph and Mary A. (Smith) Crane. The other children were an elder brother, Edward, who married (first) Lizzie B. Allis, and (second) Nellie Fitch; Isabelle, who married Ammi Munson, a farmer of Morrisville; and Katherine E., who is the only survivor of this family of four children. William S. attended St. Johnsbury Academy, and then left for Boston, Massachusetts, to serve as shipping clerk in the tea and coffee house of Chase, Raymond & Ayer, now the well-known firm of Chase & Sanborn.

When he was about twenty years old, he became one of a group of men interested in the coffee trade, and went to Colombia, South America. There he founded a home, having become bookkeeper for the concern established by his associates. This company developed and operated a coffee plantation for a time. Mr. Crane subsequently served as vice-consul at Honda, Colombia, for both the United States and Great Britain, and his services in these positions were highly regarded by the

C. C. Warren

respective governments and the shipping and business interests using the port. For a considerable period Mr. Crane was general auditor of a department of the United Fruit Company. He also became the confidential secretary of R. A. Joy, an Englishman, who was a leading pioneer in the development of British trade in Colombia in steamship lines, roads and railroads.

Owing to disturbed political conditions and the disruption of companies in which he was interested, which included a large banana-growing tract, Mr. Crane, with other foreigners, left Colombia in 1910. At about that time his mother and sister went to Randolph, where they had acquired possession of the C. W. A. Putnam home on Highland Avenue, and Mr. Crane joined them there, making Randolph his home thereafter until his death. His mother passed away in 1917. Mr. Crane and his sister, Katherine E., passed the later years together in an unusually close and loving attachment.

Although living in retirement at the time, Mr. Crane heard the summons to service in the World War, and hastened to do his bit. He gave his services for some time at Montpelier in conservation work. Then he went to New York City as mail matter censor during the period when everything had to be carefully inspected. His thorough mastery of the Spanish language made his service very valuable in that way. A few years prior to his death, Mr. Crane and Miss Crane made a delightful trip back to Colombia to settle some business matters, and later they passed a winter with relatives in Oklahoma. When a young man, Mr. Crane joined Mystic Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Brookfield, and retained his membership there all his life. He greatly enjoyed the game of golf, and was a popular player on the Montague links. He became a member of the Bethany Church and a deacon. He belonged to the Randolph Rotary Club and the Christian Brotherhood.

William S. Crane married, while in Colombia, Mercedes Joy, daughter of R. A. Joy, his friend and business associate. She passed away in 1903.

Throughout his lifetime, Mr. Crane continued to study and assimilate knowledge. He was of a deeply studious temperament, and speaking Spanish faultlessly, as he did, he acquired much pleasure and profit in the classics of that language as well as its more practical and prosaic uses.

The death of "Will" Crane, as he was fondly known to Randolph folk, occurred September 3, 1928. His memory will long be treasured. He was ever a thorough gentleman, not by studied effort, but by nature. Yet he doubtless absorbed, during his long stay in South America, much of the courtliness of bearing, even the preciseness of speech, which distinguished him. He was a most delightful companion and raconteur, drawing from his wide experience, reading and reflection for the entertainment and profit of his associates. He had a warm heart and a cordial handclasp. Quiet and unassuming in manner, he did his part in all the true relationships of citizenship. The town of Randolph, as well as the sorrow-invaded home, will miss "Will" Crane.

EARL FOSTER HOWE—One of the live business men of Tunbridge is Earl Foster Howe, who has created a successful motorcar agency and garage business in town, and with unremitting energy and good judgment has made it one of the staple commercial enterprises of Tunbridge. He was born here November 7, 1892, a son of Byron Church Howe and Anna Adella (Emery) Howe. The elder Mr. Howe was for twenty years mailman in the town, but has retired to his farm now.

Earl Foster Howe attended the local schools and after finishing at the high school, went into the trucking business and later, with eight years' experience in this line, opened a garage and repair shop of his own and as business grew and his contacts enlarged, he added the agency of Graham-Paige cars and trucks. His territory covers the southern part of Orange County, and, with its fine motor roads and prosperous rural districts, it is a fertile field for the exploitation of the industrial as well as the pleasure machine. Mr. Howe is interested in community life and belongs to the Tunbridge Grange and to the Congregational Church. As a voter, he is of the Republican persuasion, and supports always the principles of that party.

Mr. Howe married, in 1917, Laura Agnes Dean, and they are the parents of three children; Eleanor, Freda and Elizabeth.

CHARLES CARLTON WARREN—Late honored citizen and business leader of Waterbury, Charles Carlton Warren had a full career, replete of worthy accomplishment. He was a distinguished member of one of our oldest families, having been in the ninth generation in America, and in the twelfth generation from Robert Warren, of Wiston, County Suffolk, England.

The descent in brief is as follows:

(I) Robert, born about 1485.

(II) John.

(III) John, 2d.

(IV) John, 3d, progenitor of the family in America; came to New England, arriving at Salem, with John Winthrop, June 12, 1630.

(V) Daniel.

(VI) John, 4th.

(VII) Deacon John, 5th.

(VIII) Ebenezer.

(IX) Elijah.

(X) Amos.

(XI) Charles Walton, born October 25, 1806, in Woodstock, and died in Hartland, January 15, 1875; a capable business man, man of affairs and property; married Julia M. Perry; and they had three children, of whom was:

(XII) Charles Carlton Warren, youngest child of Charles Walton and Julia M. (Perry) Warren, was born February 11, 1843, in Hartland, and died November 2, 1928, in Waterbury.

In Hartland he grew up, attained the beginning of his education, then studied at Kimball Union Academy, of Meriden, New Hampshire. At nineteen, in 1862, he enlisted in the 1st Vermont Brigade, 6th Army Corps, and was mustered out three years later, at the close of the war. A first-class musician, he was attached to the band in the Vermont Brigade, and kept up with the cornet throughout the remainder of his life, being of real talent. He led the Hartland and Waterbury bands.

Returning to his native place at the close of the war between the North and South, Mr. Warren became associated with his father in the tanning business, and subsequently became similarly associated with Wilson Britton. Their plant was destroyed by fire in 1868. Mr. Warren then leased a new tannery, in Waterbury, and came here as an associate of Homer and Wyeth, of Boston. The leased works also was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Warren now became owner of the property, which he turned to the manufacture of harness and rein leather. Much of his time was taken up at the tannery, where he produced a high grade product which was distributed throughout the Nation, and, having little time to devote to office work, he conceived the idea of dictating his correspondence to a phonograph, on the idea of the modern dictaphone.

In 1899 the leather business had grown to such proportions that Mr. Warren formed a stock company for its direction, known as the Warren Leather Company, of Morrisville. This became one of the most important manufacturing enterprises in the State, and Mr. Warren

continued as president of the company until failing health made necessary his retirement.

Diversely interested in affairs, Mr. Warren purchased a large farm near Waterbury in 1887. This he operated, turning chiefly to dairy farming, while he also continued as head of the leather business. In 1889 the farm was purchased by the State, and the present State institution for the insane was erected upon it. In 1890 Mr. Warren was appointed a member of the State Fish Commission and a director of the State Fish Hatchery. He was a prime mover in establishment of the first fish hatchery in Vermont. Mr. Warren was non-sectarian in religion. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He belonged to Vermont Lodge, No. 18, Free and Accepted Masons, of Windsor, and to Edwin Dillingham Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Warren married, December 15, 1873, Ella F. McElroy, daughter of Jerry and Florella (Broadwick) McElroy, and of this union were: 1. Katherine Grace, born February 4, 1876; married Peter Harkness Cram, and they have children, Harkness Warren, who married Ruth Wallen Lawyer, of Mt. Vernon, New York; and Mildred. 2. Charles Carlton, Jr., born September 29, 1888; graduate of Dartmouth College and Harvard School of Law; married Margaret Baufort Reynolds, daughter of Senator William Reynolds, of New York City. Charles Carlton Warren, Jr., now is interested financially in, and in the general supervision of, a large hotel on the Reynolds property on Long Island; in a chain grocery business, and in a realty development enterprise, on the Long Island shore. Mrs. Warren continues to reside in Waterbury.

> Man shall not live by bread alone,
> but by every word that proceedeth
> out of the mouth of God.—Matthew. 4:4.

Mr. Warren lived a life of service to those around him —to his family, his community, State and Nation. His ideals were those of a true Christian gentleman, and he lived up to them with care.

RALPH EDGAR DUBUC—In the ten years of his residence at Burlington, Vermont, Ralph Edgar Dubuc has won for himself a reputation as one of the most able and progressive business men of this city. He has engaged in the automobile business as a representative of the Champlain Motor Company, dealers in Buick cars and supplies, and recently, as a reward of efficient and loyal service, was appointed general manager of the local branch of the company. Mr. Dubuc was born August 8, 1896, at Shelburne, Vermont, a son of John B. and Catharine (Hovin) Dubuc. His father was a highly respected citizen of Shelburne, where he conducted a livery business for more than forty years.

Ralph Edgar Dubuc was educated in the Vermont public schools, attending high school, and later undertook the course of study in Burlington Business College. In 1918 he first entered the automobile business at Burlington, but this work was soon interrupted by the call to the United States service, in which he remained for about a year. Upon the completion of his term of enlistment, he returned to Burlington and resumed his connection with the Champlain Motor Company, to which his services proved of great value over a period of years. Finally, in 1928, he was appointed manager of the Burlington branch of the company, and has ably continued the Buick agency and service in this territory. Mr. Dubuc has been identified with various movements on behalf of city improvement and civic progress, and occupies high place in the esteem of the community for his public-spirited endeavor. Much of his leisure time he devotes to fishing, hunting, golf, and other outdoor sports.

Ralph Edgar Dubuc married Alice Genevieve Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Stewart of Burlington.

EZRA L. WHITE—Intensely devoted to the commercial interests of Vermont and to the exploitation of its natural resources and its manufactured products, Ezra L. White, of Barre, is one of our most progressive citizens and a highly valued member of the community. In his business as a dealer in granite by wholesale he has effected a powerful influence in the trade of that standard commodity and broadcast the reputation of Vermont over a constantly enlarging territory. No civic proposition looking to the progress of the community has seemed complete without his active participation, and in such matters he has been a valuable aid. His interests are broad and far-reaching and all of them have a direct bearing on the general progressive development of the district and the State. In the State railway train exhibits of Vermont's natural resources and manufactures he took a leading part and was prominently indentified with the exhibition of this State at the opening of the new North Station in Boston, where granite, slate, maple sugar and other products were brought to the attention of the thousands of visitors, with proportionately advantageous results. In all, Mr. White is held to be one of the leading commercial men of the State and a most valuable citizen.

He was born in Williston, Vermont, June 12, 1886, a son of David E. White, a granite polisher, born in 1863 and deceased in 1922, and Clara (Le Clair) White, both natives of this State. Educated in the public schools of Barre, where he attended Spaulding School, he began his life work early and all his life has been associated with the granite industry. In 1917 he purchased the business of the H. H. Patch Company, which had been founded ten years earlier, and is one of the leading concerns of its character in the State. He has since become president of the granite manufacturing establishment of Hoyt & Milne, Incorporated, which was established by George Hoyt and Alexander Milne and incorporated in 1921. His other associations include the Victory Granite Company, Inc., of which he is treasurer, and the Granite Quarrying Company, of which he is president. He is also clerk of the Vermont Acceptance Corporation and vice-president of the Bojac Electric Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of flashing stop lights. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Roman Catholic. His memberships in organizations include the Vermont State Chamber of Commerce, of which he is vice-president; Barre Country Club, of which he is president; Rotary Club, Vincitia Club and Barre Council, Knights of Columbus.

Ezra L. White married Mildred Holt, a native of Barre, and a daughter of H. A. and Lucy (Earle) Holt. Mr. and Mrs. White are the parents of Russell, Barbara and Robert.

HERBERT CRABTREE—With his father before him and his brothers paper manufacturers, Herbert Crabtree has virtually grown up in the business he has made his own, hence in conducting the affairs of the Adams Paper Company in Wells River, of which he is manager, his experience comes through early and constant association with paper mills activity. He has made a success in his manufacturing activities and, during the nearly thirty years he has lived in Wells River, has drawn about him a large group of warm friends who appreciate the sterling quality of his character and the methodical precision of his business methods.

Mr. Crabtree was born in Leigh, England, in 1878, the son of Edwin Crabtree, manager in a paper mill, and Ann (Kay) Crabtree. Mr. Crabtree attended the board and secondary schools in Leigh and, while still a youth,

came with his parents to Canada, where the family settled in Joliette, Quebec. In Canada the subject of this sketch entered the Montreal Business College and, following completion of his course there, was employed by the Alex MacArthur paper mills in Joliette. Here he remained about six years, occupying a variety of positions and studying the business from every angle, then came to Wells River. In 1901 the Crabtree family had purchased the Adams Paper Company, and Mr. Crabtree joined his brother in the operation and management of the concern. The brother withdrew from the firm in 1904 and since that time Mr. Crabtree has been in full charge of the tissue paper manufacturing carried on there. Mr. Crabtree attends the Congregational Church and is fraternally affiliated with Pulaski Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He plays an active part in the affairs of the Wells River Rotary Club.

Mr. Crabtree married, in 1910, Alice Lowe. Their one son, Edwin H. Crabtree, is attending school in Montreal.

WILLIAM ORRIN HUTCHINSON, M. D.—A native of Vermont, having been born in East Orange on September 6, 1880, Dr. Hutchinson has had a distinguished career that has taken him far away from his native State, and he has been located and practicing in Richmond, Vermont, for the past four years, previous to which he was located in Chelsea, Vermont. He is the son of Orrin and Julia (Locke) Hutchinson. The elder Hutchinson was a farmer and a man much to be depended upon as a useful factor in town government, and one who held various public offices. Constable, selectman and one of the directors of schools, he was always deeply concerned in town matters.

Dr. Hutchinson received much of his medical training at the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, taking his degree in 1905. From that time until 1918, he practiced at Washington, Vermont, and the following year went to Oklahoma where he remained for a few years and then to Ringo, Kansas. There he remained until 1925, returning at that time to Vermont to take up a general practice in Chelsea, remaining there until his removal to Richmond four years ago. His career has been full of interest and replete with honorable recognition of good and earnest achievement. After many years of devotion to the requirements of his profession, he is well-liked for his skillful and able ministrations and he has friendships in his profession no less than nationwide. He was for a while on the surgical staff of the Boston Homeopathic Hospital and in 1921 he took a special course of study of the blood at Chicago. During the World War, Dr. Hutchinson held a commission in the United States Army as captain in the Medical Corps and was regimental surgeon of the 11th Cavalry. The Vermont Legislature tendered him an official vote of thanks in recognition of signal services he had rendered the government in his army work. In 1910-12 he represented his district in the State Legislature, sent there by Republican vote, and for ten years he has acted as health officer for Washington, Orange County. At present. Dr. Hutchinson is health examiner for three large insurance companies, the Northwestern Mutual Life, the Connecticut General Life and the Connecticut Mutual Life.

Dr. Hutchinson is a member of the Vermont State Medical Association and of that of Washington County. His college fraternity is the Pi Upsilon Rho. He is a charter member of the Washington Lodge, No. 75, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he and his family are regular attendants of the Universalist Church.

On June 7, 1906, William Orrin Hutchinson was married to Ila Maude Downing, of Washington, Orange County, and they have one daughter, Juanita Alice.

ALFRED C. JACKMAN—Rapidly climbing the ladder of political influence and importance, Alfred C. Jackman, bobbin manufacturer of East Corinth, won the Republican nomination and election for State Senator in his district in the elections of 1928. The recognition of his worth came as a natural consequence of the active interest he has evinced for years in town, county and State affairs and the public offices he has previously held with success. The most important of these was his representation of the people in the State Legislature of 1912-13.

Born at East Corinth, June 17, 1870, Mr. Jackman has spent his entire life, with the exception of school years, in the community and is well known throughout the length and breadth of it. He is the son of Henry A. and Nancy M. (Crown-Rowland) Jackman. His father, a man of considerable importance in Republican political activities of the State, served as representative in the State Legislature, as selectman in the town, and for many years as justice of the peace. He spent most of his adult years conducting the factory for the making of bobbins which he established in East Corinth.

The subject of this sketch went, after he had completed the public school courses, to St. Johnsbury Academy and after completion of his work there, became associated with his father in the manufacture of bobbins. After the death of the father Alfred C. Jackman continued the business in partnership with his two brothers, Winthrop T. Jackman and Henry A. Jackman. A person of influence in financial circles. Mr. Jackman is a director of the Bradford National Bank. He is a member of Minerva Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier; and his religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church. Believing participation in local governmental affairs to be one of the chief duties of good citizenship, he has always played a notable part in the conduct of elections and in the promotion of various projects looking toward civic betterment.

Mr. Jackman married, in 1900, Josephine E. Morrison.

ERNEST S. LOCKE—As proprietor of the general store in Waits River, Ernest S. Locke has a wide acquaintance about the community, and as a merchant who deals fairly with his public and handles quality merchandise, his opinions have no little weight with his customers, but in addition his political activities are so extensive and offices he has held sufficiently numerous to give him claim to being one of the most influential citizens in the entire countryside.

Mr. Locke was born at Corinth, Vermont, November 13, 1879, the son of Spaulding S. and Eliza N. (Standish) Locke. Spaulding S. Locke was a farmer and lumberman who sold Bradley's fertilizers for about fifty years and was consequently well known to the farmers for many miles around.

After attending the public schools of Topsham, Mr. Locke went to Bradford High School where he was graduated in 1899. He taught school for two years, then was for fifteen years associated with his father in the lumber business and farming. In 1919 he purchased from J. A. Dodge the Waits River General Store which he has since conducted under his own name, and where he handles a complete line of general merchandise. Mr. Locke is also a director, and secretary and treasurer as well, of the Green Mountain Creamery. Member of the town Democratic committee, he is very active in political and civic affairs and represented the town in the 1927 Legislature. He is serving not only as town clerk, but as town treasurer and director of the school as well. To all his public offices he gives an unremittingly faithful

attention. He is a member of Minerva Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

On October 2, 1907, Mr. Locke married Esther Sanborn. Their one son, Raymond S., is a graduate of Montpelier Seminary class of 1929.

CHARLES FRANCIS THURBER—Having the distinction of holding the office of postmaster of Fairlee continuously since 1899, Charles Francis Thurber has achieved a splendid record in the postal service of the country. In addition, Mr. Thurber is one of this city's foremost merchants, conducting a thriving business establishment for the sale of clothing and furnishings. He is prominently active in the leading civic and fraternal organizations, having attained particular honors in the Masonic Order.

Mr. Thurber was born in Concord, New Hampshire, October 21, 1875, son of Frank and Amelia (Crowther) Thurber. Frank Thurber was active for many years in Corinth as harness maker and undertaker, being also active in Republican political affairs, holding all important town offices.

Charles Francis Thurber was educated in the public schools of Corinth and after high school, became a teacher in the schools of this State until he was twenty-two years of age. He then entered the world of business and has since been active in the clothing trade in Fairlee, having been consistently successful through his progressive methods and courteous, dependable service. In 1899, Mr. Thurber was appointed by President McKinley to the postmastership of this city and in this governmental position he has since continued. In politics, he is a staunch member of the Republican party and served as town clerk for twelve years. His fraternal affiliations are with Mt. Cube Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mt. Lebanon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar; Caledonia Council, Royal and Select Masters, of St. Johnsbury; Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Mizpah Lodge of Perfection, of St. Johnsbury and the Burlington Consistory. Mr. Thurber has been through all the Blue Lodge chairs and is a Past Master of Mt. Cube Lodge and Past Patron of the Connecticut Valley Chapter, No. 42, Order Eastern Star. He is Past Master of Silver Leaf Grange, being also a member of the State Grange and the National Grange. His religious adherence is given to the Federated Church where he is a valued member of the Men's Club.

Charles Francis Thurber married, October 28, 1896, Anna Welton, and their children are Mildred E. and Raymond L., both of whom reside at the family home.

JOHN J. KALAHAN—Widely experienced in the best creamery practice, to which field he has devoted all his business life, John J. Kalahan is manager of the Randolph, Vermont, branch creamery of H. B. Hood and Sons, whose main offices are at Charlestown. Mr. Kalahan is thoroughly familiar with every detail of this industry and with the general problems which it must face in New England, his able direction of affairs resulting in a highly prosperous business for his company at Randolph.

Born at Granville, New York, on May 29, 1897, Mr. Kalahan is a son of John H. and Kate (Rahar) Kalahan, now engaged in farming at Wells, Vermont. The father, who is locally prominent as a member of the Democratic party, has served for several years as selectman at Wells, where he is highly esteemed as a public-spirited citizen.

John J. Kalahan attended the public schools of Wells, Vermont, and the Granville High School, Granville, New York, following which, he entered the creamery business which he has made his life's work. Accepting a position with F. L. Smith, at Fletcher, Vermont, he devoted his attention first to mastering the process of butter making. During 1914 and 1915, he also took courses at Vermont University Agricultural School in creamery work, remaining with Mr. Smith for about six months after completing this study. At Pollard, Vermont, under Will La Point, he learned the process of cheese making, giving one summer to this task. For an equal period he worked at Hubbard, Vermont, and then became connected with the firm of Tait Brothers, at Benson, remaining with them during one summer. Next Mr. Kalahan was associated with the Grand Isle Coöperative Creamery, at Grand Isle, and then for two years he was in the employ of the Starksboro Coöperative Creamery. Finally, in April, 1920, he accepted a position with H. B. Hood and Sons, at St. Albans, with whom his meritorious services won him rapid advancement. Transferred to Williston, Vermont, and then to Sheldon Junction, he was made manager of the Randolph branch in May, 1927, continuing since to fill this position in a most successful way. Though still relatively young, few men can boast of a similar breadth of experience in creamery work, while his capacity for executive control has made him an ideal manager for the Hood Creamery at Randolph.

Mr. Kalahan is a member of the Dairy Plant Managers and Operators' Association of Vermont, taking an active part in their work. In politics he is an independent voter preferring to decide on their merits, questions which are submitted to the electorate and the qualifications of candidates for office. Thus, although not a party man, he maintains a warm interest in the problems of government, and movements to advance the civic welfare. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Woodmen of the World.

In 1920, John J. Kalahan married Harriet Falkenbury, and they are the parents of one son, Fred James. The family residence at Randolph is situated at No. 6 Elm Street.

GEORGE H. SYMES—For nearly thirty years George H. Symes has been in business in Wells River, as partner in the firm of Symes Brothers, a concern which started as a bicycle shop but altered its wares to meet the changing demands of an age that was rapidly becoming motorized, and now is an agency for the Reo Motor Car. Mr. Symes interests himself extensively in civic affairs and devotes much of his time to citizenship duties and to church work, for he has been a trustee of the Congregational Church for many years. Mr. Symes is the son of John H. and Phoebe J. (Brock) Symes. The father was a farmer in the town of Ryegate.

LOWRY—The active leaders among the men of Vermont for the past century and more, were those of a type to attract immediate and respectful attention, and it is a mater of regret to all thinking people that they have now so nearly disappeared from our midst. They were men of strong will, determined and unyielding in purpose, of manly courage, unquestioned integrity, and highest standards of honor. Vermont owes to them the wide-spread reputation which she has attained for sturdy manhood in her sons, and equally she owes them the large measure of prosperity which she enjoys today at home. Among those who have left their impress on the life of the State in the last century, Heman Lowry and his son, Captain Francis, must always hold high rank.

Heman Lowry was born at North-East, in Dutchess County, New York, on September 4, 1778, of Scotch-Irish descent, the American progenitor having come to the Colonies at an early date. Before he was eleven years old, in March, 1789, he removed with his parents to Jericho, Vermont, which was then but an unbroken wilderness, and all his boyhood was spent in clearing

Captain Francis Lowry, U.S.N.

the home farm. Opportunity for education was scanty, but a refined and cultured mother aided him in forming those characteristics which marked him as a great man in later life. Carrying out all the duties which life brought to him, he also served his State in public office for forty years and more. Through a long period he was selectman of his town, while for nineteen years, from 1809 onwards, he was high sheriff of Chittenden County. For eleven years he held the office of United States Marshal for the district of Vermont, and through all his life was guided by consideration of the needs of the State and its people. His death on January 5, 1848, was a cause for great sorrow among all those who knew him—his friends, high and low, his associates in the Democratic party, and the people of the community and State whom he so loyally served.

In 1800, Heman Lowry married (first), Lucy Lee, who died in the following year. Mr. Lowry married (second), in 1803, Margaret Campbell, and they had a son, Francis, of whom further.

Francis Lowry, son of Heman and Margaret (Campbell) Lowry, was born in Burlington. In the public schools of this city, which was then, of course, a small village, he obtained his academic education, and when only sixteen years old became a midshipman in the United States Navy. He loved the sea, and had early determined upon a naval career. It was not to be wondered at that he gave himself wholly to the tasks which he loved, where others may have come to them without enthusiasm, from a sense of duty or through circumstances over which they had no control. His career at sea was one of consistent advancement, which he thoroughly deserved, and in the fullness of time he rose to the rank of captain. For many years he served in this capacity, being master of some of the finest vessels along the Atlantic Coast, and only retiring to private life a few years before his death, because of injuries which he received in service.

In his relationships with others Captain Lowry won a host of friends. He was quiet and studious by nature, but even the injuries which sent him into retirement could not destroy his cheerful, wholesome outlook on life, or detract from the charm of his companionship. Though much of his time in later years was passed with the books which he loved so well, he maintained the helpful human contacts, and the warm, kindly sympathies which made him beloved by all. He died on March 2, 1902, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. Of him it may truly be said that he attained in fullest measure those things of which the poet speaks, "honor, esteem, and the love of many friends."

Of Captain Francis Lowry's marriage, Elizabeth V. D. Lowry is a daughter. She has been a life-long resident of Burlington, and is known through all the community for the sweet winsomeness of her nature and great personal charm. By far the greatest part of her life has been spent in the loving care of her father and other members of the family, and in these duties of the home she has found true happiness and contentment. Miss Lowry maintains her Burlington home at No. 421 South Union Street.

ELROY ALBERT CHASE—Northfield numbers among her population a man who, a native of the town, spends most of his time working in the plant which is his workshop, and who, though modest and unassuming in his bearing, has many inventions to his credit, especially of devices for facilitating the processes of granite manufacture and monument making. His name is Elroy Albert Chase, and he has been connected for several years with the firms of Phillips and Slack, Inc., and of the E. A. Chase Granite Company, which play so important a part in this branch of industrial life in Northfield and vicinity.

Born in Northfield, Vermont, on March 29, 1882, Mr. Chase is a son of Albert Cornelius and Lydia Alice (Bixby) Chase. He studied for his college preparatory course at the Northfield High School, and then entered Norwich University in 1898. It was in 1903 that he received his degree of Bachelor of Science from this institution. While in college he devoted much of his time to music, and there was musician and sergeant in the corps of cadets, having won the first prize, the Austin trophy, for his labors in this connection. He was a member of the Theta Chi Fraternity. Upon completing his formal education, Mr. Chase became draftsman for the Cross Brothers Granite Works, at Northfield, Vermont. During the years from 1906 to 1908 he invented a saw for cutting granite, and in 1908 formed what was known as the Chase and Lanier Saw Company, which perfected the invention. Later this company was sold to the American Granite Saw Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts. It is said to be the most practical saw ever invented for the purpose that it serves, and that the hardest granite can be cut four times as fast with it as with any machine ever invented at an expenditure of less power and money. The success of this saw, as well as of numerous other devices, is principally the result of the vision and hard work of Mr. Chase, whose labors were permeated with an idealism which for him transformed the mere drudgery of craftsmanship into a higher order of work and rendered him the man to revolutionize an industry. In 1916, after a few years' absence, Mr. Chase returned to Northfield, where he was admitted to membership in the firm of Phillips and Slack, Inc., the firm with which, a few years earlier, he had done some of his most valuable experimentation. He is a member of this organization at the present time, while he has also taken part in other activities of his industry. In 1919 he created the E. A. Chase Granite Company, with E. A. Chase, Olson B. Edgerton, F. A. Phillips, W. H. Davis and H. H. Slack as members; and it is in the plants of the E. A. Chase Company that his later inventions, which have made possible the celebrated "Memokraft" products, have been developed. In the twenty-one years in which Mr. Chase has been connected with the granite industry he has secured more than a hundred patents. Among the more outstanding of these is the granite saw, capable of sawing through solid granite pieces six feet high at the rate of two inches per minute. Another of his "big four" inventions is the edger, or edge-lining machine, patented in 1919, consisting of a small circular carborundum saw, which grinds a truer edge than previous inventions of the kind in one-tenth of the time. It was in that same year, 1919, that he patented a rotary lathe surfacer for scraping off the granite protuberances with hardened steel discs in much the same way in which chunks of mud might be brushed from a block of wood. Another invention is a surfacing process that he perfected after fifteen years of study and toil and patented in 1921; this process, by abrasive action, produces a texture which is comparable with velvet, and at the same time polishes and gives a high gloss and smooth surface. Some of his other devices are a sandblast device for cutting figures and letters, a so-called contour machine which cuts and shapes the stone in any desired form of beauty and symmetry, making by machine a product which is a work of art and accomplishing its end at a smaller cost, and numerous other contrivances for elevating the standards of monument making and working in hard materials such as granite.

Elroy Albert Chase married, on June 1, 1904, Mina Belle Morse, of Northfield, Vermont. To them three children have been born: 1. Osborne Elroy, born February 17, 1907, who became a student at Norwich University, from which he was graduated in 1927, and who also

studied at the Pennsylvania College of Salesmanship and Business Administration; he is now a salesman for the Phillips and Slack, Inc., and maintains headquarters in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 2. Francis Albert, born October 15, 1910, who is now a cadet at Norwich University, from which he is to be graduated in the class of 1932. 3. Lydia Minabelle, aged six years.

RALPH WRIGHT PUTNAM—Outstanding in manufacturing circles of Vermont producing castings, granite-cutting machinery, and oil burners, Ralph Wright Putnam is a foremost citizen of Waterbury, where his successful activities have centered.

He belongs to one of the oldest families in America, being in the ninth generation from the progenitor in New England. The ancestral home of the Putnams is in Bedford and Hartford counties, England. The manor house, which still stands, is at Aston Abbotts, in the parish of Puttenham. The line of descent from the progenitor in America to Ralph Wright Putnam, is, briefly:

(I) John Putnam, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1580, at Aston Abbotts, and died in Salem Village, Massachusetts, December 30, 1662. He married, in England, Priscilla Gould. They had several children.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas Putnam, eldest son, was born at Aston Abbotts, England, March 7, 1614-15, and died at Salem Village, May 5, 1686. On October 8, 1662, he was named lieutenant of a troop of horse, appointed by the General Court. In 1682 he was the largest taxpayer in Salem. He married (first) Ann Holyoke, daughter of Edward and Prudence (Stockton) Holyoke, and (second) Mary Veren, a widow.

(III) Sergeant Thomas Putnam, son of Lieutenant Thomas and Ann (Holyoke) Putnam, was born in Salem, January 12, 1652, and died there, May 24, 1699. He married Ann Carr, of Salisbury. His rank as sergeant he held with the horse troopers.

(IV) Seth Putnam was born in Salem in May, 1695, and died in Charlestown, New Hampshire, November 30, 1775. He married, in 1718, Ruth Whipple.

(V) Ebenezer Putnam was born in Billerica, New Hampshire, August 8, 1719, and died in Charlestown, that State, February 2, 1782. He married Mary Parker. He served for several years in the French and Indian wars, was a deacon of the church at Charlestown, and a selectman.

(VI) Jacob Putnam was born at Charlestown, March 16, 1771, and died in Middlesex (Putnamville), Vermont, in which he was an early settler. His brother, Seth, fought in the Revolution. Jacob Putnam married Polly Worth.

(VII) Christopher C. Putnam was born in Middlesex, Vermont, February 9, 1810, and died there, January 25, 1899. He was a foremost figure in affairs of Middlesex, held nearly every office in the town, and succeeded roundly as a business man, operating chiefly as a lumber manufacturer. He married, January 14, 1836, Eliza Stone, native of Washington, Vermont.

(VIII) Christopher C. (2) Putnam, was born in Middlesex, August 26, 1839. He married (first), in October, 1868, Mary E. Whitney, who died in 1871; and married (second) at Montpelier, September 22, 1874, Jennie E. Wright, daughter of Medad and Mary Jane (McIntyre) Wright. Of this union were born children: 1. Ralph Wright, of whom follows. 2. Eula Wright, born March 18, 1879. Mr. Putnam had a brilliant career. In 1862 he enlisted for services under Northern colors with Company I, 13th Vermont Volunteers. He took part in the Battle of Gettysburg, and was advanced to the rank of sergeant. During the Fenian raid from Canada, he enlisted in Company B, 4th Vermont Regiment; was made a captain of the company, and later received appointment as lieutenant-colonel. He associated with his father in the lumber business, as member of C. C. Putnam and Son, which he directed with fortune after his father's death. He was prominent as business man, citizen, legislator, and fraternal figure.

(IX) Ralph Wright Putnam was born in Montpelier, March 24, 1876. When eight years old, his parents removed to Putnamville, in Middlesex Township. He was educated in the public schools, and graduated with the class of 1895, from Montpelier High School, he having returned to Montpelier for his studies. With his father, he was for many years interested in the manufacture of lumber, and continued in that business until 1918, when he purchased an interest in the Cooley Manufacturing Company, manufacturing stone working machinery and founders' supplies. The firm name was changed to the Cooley-Wright Manufacturing Company. Later Mr. Putnam bought out the controlling interest in the concern, and has continued in charge and control of the business down to the present time.

On August 26, 1898, he was appointed postmaster of Putnamville, and served with distinction. He represented Middlesex in the Legislature in 1915, was secretary of the Washington County Republican Committee, and belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, the Vermont Society of Colonial Wars, and is affiliated with Masonry, in which work he is a member of Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a communicant of the Unitarian Church of Montpelier, and is a devout Christian whose acts outdo his words of profession. A valued citizen, a supporter of all principal projects aimed toward the betterment of Waterbury, he did and continues to do much for community progress.

Ralph Wright Putnam married Mary Foster, daughter of Henry Foster, of East Montpelier. His residence in Waterbury is at No. 28 Park Row.

C. SUMNER KIMBALL—For many years of an active life C. Sumner Kimball was one of the leading business men of Northfield and well and favorably known throughout a large district of Vermont. Industrious and honest, every farmer who sold him livestock or provender of any sort knew that to deal with him meant absolute fairness in every detail. His reputation was flawless and he was called upon to serve his fellow-citizens in public office in many capacities, in all of them acquitting himself with high credit and constantly maintaining the respect in which he was held. He was devoted to the progress of Northfield and of the State in general and did all that he personally could to promote the happiness and contentment of the people. He came of sturdy, honest stock, descendants of the pioneers of New England, whose traditions of labor and progress he maintained throughout his life, making and retaining a host of loyal friends by the uprightness of his character and trustworthiness of all his activities.

He was born in Brookfield, Vermont, June 20, 1864, a son of the late Frank and Calista (Edson) Kimball, and was one of ten children of the couple. His father was one of the best known and most successful livestock dealers in Vermont, who came to Northfield when Sumner was a child and where he was destined to spend the remainder of his life. Educated in the graded and high schools, he began his business career in the market and produce business and conducted a very successful enterprise, which he eventually sold and devoted himself thereafter to buying and selling livestock, locally and on the Boston market. Interested in civic affairs, he served for three years as village trustee and was instrumental in securing the present electric system installed, following the destruction by fire of the original plant. He served during 1901 as street commissioner and was very helpful in improving and beautifying the streets of the village. As water commissioner from 1919 he was also very progressive. These posts led to his selection by

election to the State Legislature, in which he served in 1923 and 1924, being a member of the fish and game committee and that on departmental administration. As a director of the Northfield Savings Bank he made a number of trips throughout the West, looking after the investments of the concern in that section. In politics he was a staunch Republican and was very active in that party's local activities. He was president of the Dog River Valley Fair Association and under his administration the fair was greatly improved. In religion he was an adherent of the Christian Science faith. He belonged to the Northfield Chamber of Commerce and was fraternally affiliated with the DeWitt Clinton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Naomi Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. His death occurred in Northfield, April 5, 1929.

C. Sumner Kimball married, April 29, 1891, Emmagene Chandler, daughter of Charles W. and Emily Esther (Allen) Chandler, of Northfield Falls, Vermont. Their children are: 1. Mildred Calista, a graduate of the University of Vermont of the class of 1919, married Leon Francis Walker, educated at Norwich University, and was organizer of Delta Sigma Tau Fraternity, and they are the parents of Robert Kimball Walker, now living in Illinois. 2. Chandler Sumner, now a student at Norwich University, class of 1931; member of Phi Kappa Delta Fraternity.

Mr. Kimball was an energetic worker, a popular comrade, a loyal friend, filled with good nature, the soul of unselfishness and possessed of a most sympathetic nature that led him to put forth his hand at all times when others needed support in their tribulations. He held a splendid position in the hearts of his fellow-citizens and will long be remembered for his many acts of kindness and for his services to his fellows in and out of office.

JAMES EVANS—Beloved through a full generation of faithful service at Norwich University, James Evans was affectionately termed "Uncle Jim" by the cadets, while to the older alumni he was just "Jim." No man ever lived in Northfield who held the respect of the student element more effectively than he. For thirty-five years he served the university as armorer and janitor, during which period thousands of young men came under his watchful eye and avuncular guidance and to every one of them he paid a like devotion of solicitude and counsel out of his fund of wisdom. He bore a fine military record and followed the call of duty with fidelity and strict attention to its details, a soldier at all times, whether in the field or at the university that utilizes a part of its curriculum for military instruction. He was a popular and a valuable member of this community and of the State of Vermont, many of whose sons he had under his beneficent guidance.

He was born in Ebbu Vale, Monmouthshire, South Wales, June 26, 1833, a son of David and Margaret (Erwin) Evans, and attended the public schools of his native town. Coming to America in 1860, he worked for a year for his brother in the iron regions of Pennsylvania, then enlisted for service with the Union Army in the Civil War. He went to the front with Company E, 41st Ohio Volunteers and served throughout the Rebellion, for thirteen months of the time being held a prisoner of war in Andersonville and other Southern prison encampments. In late 1864 he was exchanged, then enlisted in the 5th United States Infantry, his company being commanded by Captain Charles A. Curtis, who later became president of Norwich University. With this regiment he served on the Western frontier and in 1869, at the solicitation of President Curtis, he came to Northfield and was appointed armorer and janitor of the university, a position he held until he retired because of failing health in 1901. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and had been commander of William H. Boynton Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was an honorary member of Alpha Sigma Pi. He died in Northfield, January 8, 1904.

James Evans married, January 1, 1871, Mary Anne Sinnott, of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Their children were: 1. Charles J. C., born October 4, 1871, a graduate of Norwich University with the class of 1892, degree of Civil Engineer. He was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity. He married Annie Edith Swindell, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of two children, Charles Stanley and Edith, both residents of Harrisburg. Charles J. C. Evans died in 1917. 2. Wilhelmina Ripley, married Henry W. Orser (see following biography). 3. George Douglass, born in Northfield, June 8, 1875. A student at Norwich University from 1894 to 1897. Served in the Spanish-American War as a member of the First Vermont Infantry. He is a member of the Sigma Phi Epsilon college fraternity. 4. Harriet Isabel, married James Wallace Grady, of Boston, Massachusetts, formerly a merchant doing a large business with Latin-America, more recently a clothing dealer in Northfield, Vermont. They are the parents of Mona Evans, a graduate of Boston University, now secretary to Mr. Goodell, manager of the Taylor Railroad Company, of British Honduras, Central America.

HENRY WARD ORSER—Orser became an American family name in the year 1770 with the arrival here of one of the name from Holland. He settled on ground where now stands the city of Ossining, New York, and became the father of four sons, William, Evard, Stephen and John, and of two daughters, Phoebe and Lydia. Stephen and Evard were soldiers and Phoebe and Lydia were nurses during the Revolutionary War and all four were killed. William went to St. John, New Brunswick, in the employ of English surveyors who laid out the Province, his remuneration being a large tract of land one hundred and fifty miles north of St. John, where he settled and married a woman of Scotch descent. Henry Ward Orser is the third generation from the original settler, a son of Thomas Rainsford and Harriet Amelia (Britton) Orser, he being the twelfth child of a family of fifteen children of his parents.

He was born at Carlisle, Carleton County, New Brunswick, Canada, September 30, 1879, and came to Massachusetts with his parents when he was two years of age. They settled in Lowell, where his education began, continuing at Newbury Seminary, Vermont, from which he was graduated in three years, 1894. From 1898 to 1900 he was a student at Norwich University, leaving it in the last-named year to assist his father in the mining enterprises with which he was associated in Colorado. He remained there until his father retired, three years later, when he removed to Bryant, State of Washington, returning in 1903 to Vermont, where he obtained a position as clerk in the Northfield Savings Bank. One year later he was elected treasurer of that financial institution. He is treasurer of Norwich University. In politics he is a Republican. He is of the Protestant Episcopal faith and belongs to a number of organizations, among them the Alpha Sigma Pi college fraternity of Norwich University, and the DeWitt Clinton Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master. He is also treasurer of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Northfield.

Henry Ward Orser married, August 7, 1900, Wilhelmina Ripley Evans, of Northfield, Vermont, daughter of James Evans (see preceding sketch) and Mary Anne (Sinnott) Evans. They are the parents of one son, Ward Bailey, born at Cripple Creek, Colorado, May 8, 1901, deceased in October, 1918; a student of Norwich University, class of 1917.

AARON DRAPER METCALF—As builder and contractor, buyer and seller of houses and real estate, and a leading citizen of Northfield, Vermont, Aaron Draper Metcalf played an important part in the affairs of this community, and came to hold a high place in the esteem and affections of his fellowmen and associates. While many persons now living never knew Mr. Metcalf —his span of life ended in 1882—most of the residents of this region of Vermont are acquainted with the members of his family, and know by hearsay the work that he himself did and the character of man that he was. In Northfield he had a host of warm personal friends, who were cognizant of his excellent qualities of mind and heart and who admired and respected him for them; and they, to a man, were bowed down with grief and regret to hear of his passing from the midst of his fellows.

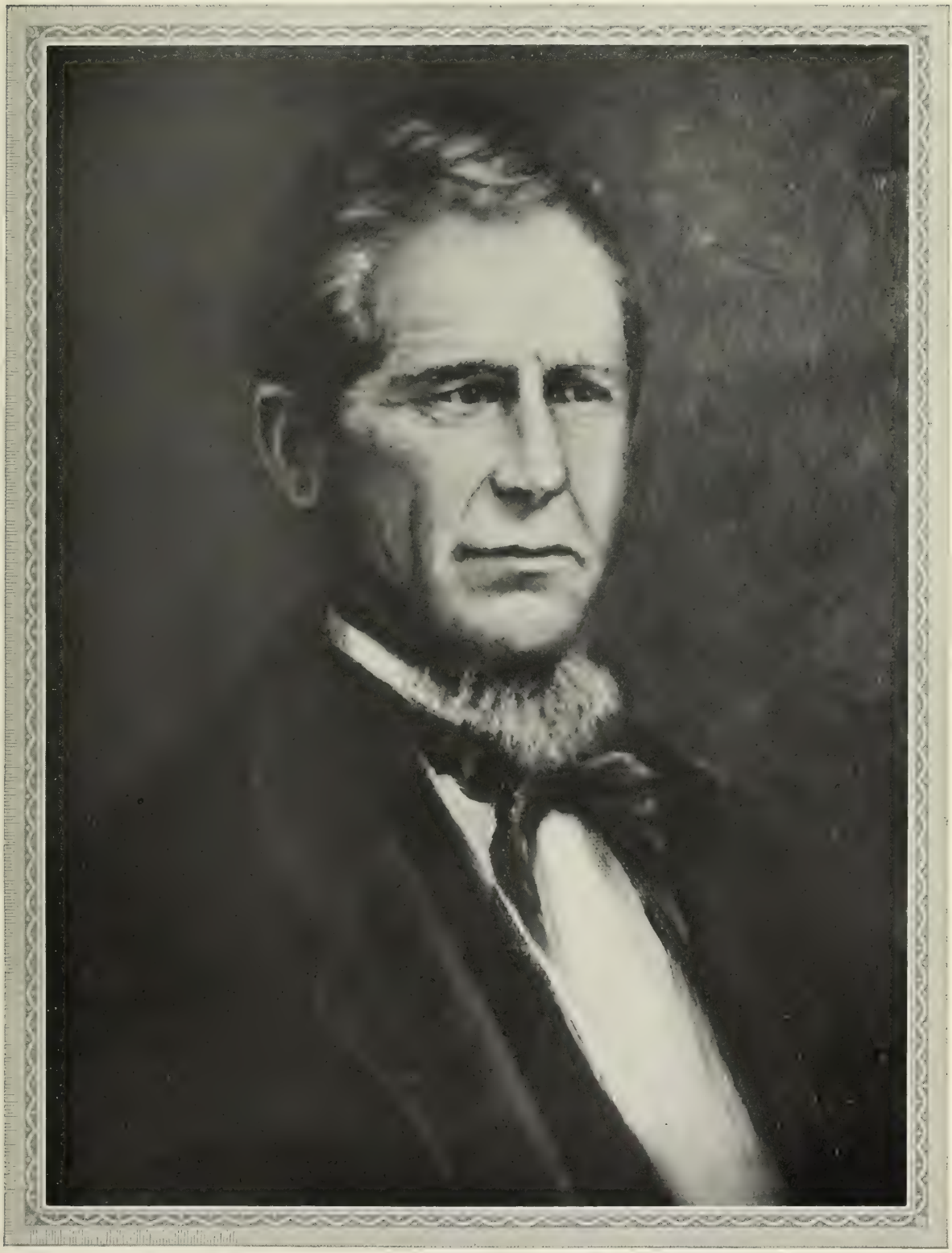
Aaron Draper Metcalf was born in Keene, New Hampshire, son of Jonathan and Polly (Draper) Metcalf, the former of whom was a pioneer farmer in Glover, Vermont, and grandson of Luke Metcalf, a soldier in the war of the American Revolution. He received his early education in the district schools of his native community, although his total attendance amounted to a very few terms. He became, nevertheless, a well educated man, devoting as he did a great deal of time to study and improving of his mind, and continuing throughout his life to be a studious reader and a student of human conduct and men. After a time he removed to Northfield, where he began work as a carpenter. At length he went into building and contracting, and in the latter years of his career bought much land and built and sold many houses. Among his enterprises was the construction of a large business block known as the Metcalf Block, as well as a number of tenement houses and other business property, which his daughter, Mrs. Eliza Holland, inherited, and which afforded her a fine income. One of the foremost citizens of his day as far as public affairs were concerned, Mr. Metcalf held a number of town offices, and was an attendant and supporter of the Congregational Church.

Aaron D. Metcalf married, on August 1, 1853, Martha Jane Chadwick, a beautiful, true woman, daughter of David Chadwick, a merchant of Charleston, Vermont, and elsewhere, who later studied and practiced law in Burke, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf were the parents of the following children:

(I) George Wallace Metcalf, born in Northfield, Vermont, on January 21, 1855. He prepared for college at the Northfield High School, and upon completing his course there entered Norwich University in 1869, remaining at that institution until April 20, 1871. In 1910, this university, in recognition of his success as a business man, conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science as for 1873. He was also a student at the University of Vermont in Burlington, in the year of 1877 and 1878, and was a member of that institution of the class of 1881. He had learned telegraphy, and served as an operator in several Vermont towns until 1880, when he went to Wyoming, settling first at Powder River and Fort Fetterman, and then, in 1884, taking up his residence at Douglas, Wyoming, a town of which he was one of the founders, and chief promoter. He engaged extensively in general mercantile business activities in Douglas and Casper until 1908, when he sold out these interests. He was also a factor in all matters pertaining to the advancement of this city. From 1882 until 1911 he was extensively engaged in sheep-raising, having at one time 75,000 sheep. About this time he had large interests also in ships on the Atlantic Coast. In 1908 he was a delegate from Wyoming to the Governor's conventions held in Washington, District of Columbia. In 1923, at a class reunion, the University of Vermont conferred upon him the degree of Master of Science. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is affiliated with the lodge at Douglas, Wyoming. He has a most attractive home, and has now retired from active endeavor, his residence being in Los Angeles, California. The beautiful "Owl Society" building on the college campus at Burlington, Vermont, is a sample of his generosity, as he was one of the chief donors and a society member. He married, on February 22, 1888, Susie Webel, of Chicago, Illinois, and to this union two children have been born: a. Mildred Webel, born March 5, 1895, who married Charles Zimmerman, of Douglas, Wyoming; they have four children, George M., Charles D., Suzanne and Robert. b. Catherine, born March 22, 1900, who became the wife of Richard Millar, who is president of the Los Angeles branch of Blair and Company, of New York, and a vice-president of the company in New York City. Mrs. Millar died December 3, 1928.

(II) Edward Douglass Metcalf, born in Northfield, Vermont, January 18, 1859. He received a public school education, and subsequently removed to Buffalo, Wyoming, as one of the pioneers of that country. Starting with a small store for dealing in clothing and supplies for the cow boys of that region, he prospered in his business activities, and after a time built a large block and became extensively engaged in a general mercantile business, both wholesale and retail. He also was engaged in sheep-raising. He was one of the founders, and was for many years vice-president of the First National Bank, of Buffalo, Wyoming. A man of excellent judgment and soundly formed opinions, he was one whose decisions on numerous weighty matters were sought and respected. He was an artisan, justice of the peace, merchant and stock man. He was a firm believer in the power of heredity, and his biography appears in the April number of the "Journal of Heredity," published by the Genetic Association at Nos. 1918-32 Hartford Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. He left by will a large sum of money to the Genetic Society Association, located at Washington, District of Columbia, for the increase and diffusion of knowledge regarding the laws of heredity. He married (first) Anna Elliott, a woman of rare ability, of Buffalo, Wyoming, who died early in her life; and he married (second), Helen Martin. By his second marriage there were three children: Edward, Helen Eliza, and Julia Martha. Edward Douglass Metcalf died on December 24, 1927, after a most successful life, in the course of which he became a wealthy man and a leader in numerous types of human endeavor.

(III) Martha Eliza Metcalf, now Mrs. James M. Holland, born December 26, 1860, in Northfield, Vermont. She received the benefits of a local school education, and then, possessing a natural ability for painting and sculpture, she studied under such masters as Twatchman, William Chase and Carl Beckwith, studying for two days each week for nine years, also copying many masterpieces in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. Her home today is adorned with many remarkable oil paintings and pieces of statuary done in clay and bronze. Noted critics of art have given much favorable comment to her work. On March 14, 1895, she became the wife of James M. Holland, who was born in Northfield, Vermont, on June 20, 1859, son of Timothy and Mary (Hurley) Holland. He attended Northfield High School and Norwich University, and from the latter of these institutions was graduated in 1883 as valedictorian of his class. He belonged to the Theta Chi fraternity. In addition to his regular college work, he began the study of law in 1882 and 1883, and at Gladwin, Michigan, was admitted to the bar in 1884. In the following year, 1885, he was graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He practiced law, and from 1885 to 1887 represented the Eastern Banking Company of Boston, Massachusetts, in North Dakota,



A. D. Metcalf

with headquarters at Fargo. From then onward he was engaged in legal work, the buying and selling of real estate and banking, both at Seattle, Washington, and at Vancouver, British Columbia. This period of his life covered the years from 1887 to 1895. He then removed to New York, and since that time has continued his work in the fields of law, real estate and public utilities. His residence he maintains at Northfield, and here he has done much to advance the welfare of his native town. He assisted materially in establishing some of the local industries. He purchased and prepared a water supply for the town, and later sold it to the town for use under municipal management. He conceived and assisted in promoting the Northfield Trust Company, and at all times has been active in securing legislation for building up real estate and banking in Vermont. He has ever taken a deep interest in the university, of which he has been one of the trustees for twenty years, and he assisted in establishing the Alumni Endowment Fund. In Norwich University and other colleges and high institutions of learning, he has given a great deal of help to young men studying the arts or the professions, and often has made possible their education by financial assistance by way of loans. In 1910 he was elected a trustee of Norwich University, and in the following year the university conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. Mr. and Mrs. Holland have no children.

(IV) Fred Harris Metcalf, born April 26, 1863. He received his early education in the public schools of Northfield, and then went West with his brothers. He returned, however, in 1882, and took up the study of dentistry at the Boston Dental College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885 He first began to practice in Santa Fe, New Mexico, but in 1892 went to Sacramento, California, where he built the finest and most successful practice of his community. He served as president of the California Dental Association twice, and for many years demonstrated at the clinic. Mr. Metcalf married Zella Mann, at Oakland, California, in 1898; their children: i. Hortense, married Francis Styles, a Norwich University graduate of 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Styles are the parents of two daughters, Elizabeth and Martha Lou, and they reside in Ross, California. ii. Douglas Metcalf, now a student in Los Angeles, California. Now retired, Mr. Metcalf spends much time in travel and cultivation of fruits and flowers.

DANIEL F. RYDER—Holding the post of treasurer and a large amount of stock of one of the leading industries of its kind in the country, Daniel F. Ryder, of Waterbury, is one of the prominent young business men of Vermont and highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens. He is ably assisting to carry on the work of the Derby, Ball, Edwards Corporation, manufacturers of scythe snathes, which was founded by his ancestor, Franklin P. Ball, three generations ago and which has continued to function with growing prosperity since and has been carried on by members of the Ball family. Young in years, Mr. Ryder is of a naturally keen turn of mind and is equipped with a collegiate education which enables him to successfully cope with the details of an exacting occupation. He was born in Bellows Falls, Vermont, January 9, 1900, and is a son of Herbert D. and Margaret E. (Ball) Ryder, and a grandson of Daniel A. Ryder, of Acworth, New Hampshire, his mother being a daughter of Franklin P. Ball. His father's death occurred July 18, 1923.

Herbert Daniel Ryder was born at Acworth, November 12, 1850, a son of Daniel A. Ryder, and, after attending the public schools of his native town, prepared for college at Oberlin, Ohio, and at the New London Academy, New Hampshire. He then attended Dartmouth and was graduated with the class of 1876. For the following three years he served as principal of the high school at Springfield, Vermont, and also began the study of law, first in the office of Judge David Cross and afterward with Judge Henry E. Burnham, of Manchester, New Hampshire, afterward United States Senator, and with J. W. Pierce, of Springfield. Admitted to the bar in 1880, he practiced in Springfield for a year and then returned to the profession of teaching, becoming principal of the high school at Bellows Falls and remaining in that position for six years. From 1887 to 1890 he was in the employ of Derby and Ball, manufacturers, at Bellows Falls, after which and until 1907 he devoted himself exclusively to the practice of law and built up a large and valuable clientele, making for himself an enviable reputation and a prominent position in the profession as head of the firm of Ryder and Graham. In 1907 he was elected president of the Derby, Ball, Edwards Corporation, manufacturers of scythe snathes. In public life he won high distinction and held many offices of honor and trust. He served as school examiner, superintendent of schools and chairman of the school board of Rockingham, and in 1891, 1893 and 1896 was chairman of the board of bailiffs of Bellows Falls. In December, 1897, he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue for the district covering New Hampshire and Vermont and served in that capacity during the administrations of McKinley and Roosevelt. He also served as State's attorney for Windham County for two years, and was president of the incorporated village of Bellows Falls. In 1908 he was Presidential elector for Vermont on the Republican ticket; represented the town in the State Legislature in 1912-13, and was chairman of the judiciary committee and a member of the committees on education and the minor courts. He also served as secretary and treasurer of the Vermont Board of Education. He was a member of the Congregational Church and fraternally affiliated with the higher bodies of the Masonic order and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Herbert Daniel Ryder married, November 30, 1881, Margaret E. Ball, who was born at Springfield, Vermont, July 3, 1861, daughter of Franklin P. Ball. Franklin P. Ball, son of Abraham (2) Ball, was born at Athens, Vermont, May 2, 1828, and died while on a business trip in Strathroy, Ontario, Canada, August 9, 1896. He came to Springfield in 1851 and entered upon the manufacture of scythe snathes. His factory was destroyed by fire in 1882 and he removed to Bellows Falls, where, in partnership with Albert Derby, he continued in the same business under the firm name of Derby and Ball. For thirty years he was an active and prominent citizen and business man of Springfield and Bellows Falls, serving in both the Legislature and the State Senate and holding other important public offices. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert D. Ryder were the parents of seven children: 1. Jessie Elizabeth, born February 18, 1884. 2. Margaret Sarah, born April 23, 1885, deceased June 22, 1909, married Edward H. Kenerson and they were the parents of John Bodge, born November 17, 1906. 3. Helen Winifred, born June 27, 1887, married, November 19, 1912, Ralph D. Gilbert. 4. Charlotte Divoll, born September 4, 1889. 5. Katharine Foster, born July 26, 1895. 6. Daniel Franklin, of this record. 7. Mary Scott, born June 18, 1904.

Daniel Franklin Ryder was educated in Bellows Falls and after finishing high school attended Dartmouth College and was graduated from that institution in 1921. During the World War he enlisted in the coast artillery and was at the officers' training school at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, during hostilities. When he was twenty-one years of age he became associated with the Derby, Ball, Edwards Company upon its reorganization and is still so affiliated. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and attends the Congregational Church.

Daniel F. Ryder married Virginia Babbitt, daughter of George H. Babbitt, of Bellows Falls. Their children are: Jean Margaret, born October 4, 1924; Daniel F., Jr., born June 2, 1926; and Nancy, born July 14, 1927.

Of the other children of Herbert Daniel Ryder, Jessie Elizabeth is a graduate nurse of the Massachusetts General Hospital and now engaged in her profession in Winchester, Massachusetts; Helen Winifred, was graduated from Simmons College and is now a widow; Charlotte Divoll was a graduate of Randolph Normal and Ossining, New York schools, and married Edward H. Kennison, of Winchester, Massachusetts. Katharine Foster married Richard Parkhurst, of Winchester, Massachusetts; Mary Scott, a graduate of Smith College, married William V. Mason, of Bristol, Pennsylvania.

JOHN HUNTOON JUDKINS, M. S., M. D.—For many years John Huntoon Judkins has been an important figure in Northfield life, engaging here in the practice of his profession for well over a quarter of a century. Thoroughly trained in the medical science, Dr. Judkins has built up an extensive practice in this section of Vermont, answering all calls quite without regard for personal convenience or safety. In other phases of community affairs he has been equally active, being particularly well known through his connection with Norwich University, of which he is a trustee.

Dr. Judkins was born in Prescott, Wisconsin, February 11, 1867, a son of Zoffer Maloon and Chloe Josephine (Bailey) Judkins. Upon the death of his father, in 1875, he came with his mother, in 1876, when only ten years old, to Charlestown, New Hampshire, where he completed his preliminary education and prepared for college. Entering Norwich University, he was graduated upon the completion of the academic course in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, while later, in 1899, this institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Science.

Meanwhile, however, his professional career was well under way. In 1893 he was graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree from the Baltimore Medical College, having worked during his previous three summer vacations in the employ of Dr. Edwin Porter, owner of a drug store in Northfield. Dr. Judkins began the practice of his profession at Northfield, and here quickly won the confidence of the community, building his following to prosperous proportions. In 1894 he also purchased Dr. Porter's drug store, which he continued to operate successfully until he disposed of this property in 1922.

In his professional work Dr. Judkins has won honor and success, but this activity by no means absorbed all his time and attention. During 1897 and 1898 he was secretary to the board of trustees of Norwich University, while since 1907 he has been himself a trustee and a member of the executive committee. He has never lost interest in the University and his services have been an important factor in its continued growth. Dr. Judkins is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society, and of the Washington County Medical Society, standing high among the members of his profession in the State. For many years he has also been Staff Surgeon at Norwich University. Fraternally, he is affiliated with DeWitt Clinton Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, while he also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America, in which latter order he served as head physician for Vermont in 1902 and 1903.

On December 25, 1894, John Huntoon Judkins married Saidee Corbin, of Charlestown, New Hampshire. Dr. and Mrs. Judkins worship in the Congregational faith.

MAX GLEASON AYERS—An important figure in the life of Waterbury, Vermont, Max Gleason Ayers is numbered among the leaders in the younger generation of business men. For some years he has been associated with his father in the hardware and plumbing enterprise, which the elder man has long operated, and here his thorough technical training and executive talents have been of the greatest value.

Mr. Ayers was born in Waterbury, October 27, 1890, a son of Orlo Leroy and Bessie (Gleason) Ayers, of this city. The father has been engaged in business here since 1901, gradually extending the range and scope of his operations. During the years from 1905 to 1908 he served as a trustee of the village.

Max Gleason Ayers attended the public schools of his birthplace and following the completion of the high school course, entered Norwich University in September, 1909. In 1913 he was graduated from this institution with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering, and immediately took up the business of life. Mr. Ayers was a member of the Norwich Chapter of the Theta Chi Fraternity, and starred in baseball and athletics during his college career.

After taking his degree he spent one year with the Western Electric Company at Chicago as a member of the student unit in electrical appliances. At the end of this time, however, he returned to Waterbury and became associated with his father in the operation of his hardware, plumbing, and heating store, where within a few years, in recognition of his industry and the value of his services, he was made a member of the firm.

In other phases of the community life, Mr. Ayers has been equally active. He is now water commissioner for Waterbury, discharging the duties of this important position with efficiency and success, while in civic affairs generally he plays an important part. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order is a member of many higher bodies, including the Sixteenth Degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Ayers is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while with his family he worships in the Congregational faith.

Max Gleason Ayers married Amy Elizabeth Wheeler, daughter of Stedman C. Wheeler, of Waterbury, and a graduate of the University of Vermont in the class of 1913. They are the parents of two children: Gleason Wheeler, born August 18, 1917; and Dorothy Esther, born January 14, 1923.

HARLAN H. SLACK—For the past thirty years engaged in granite industry, as a granite manufacturer, Harlan H. Slack is a member of the well-known firm of Phillips and Slack, of Northfield, Vermont. A native of this State, Mr. Slack is thoroughly familiar with its people and their needs and characteristics, and so is fitted to take a lively and helpful part in community and State affairs in many different fields of endeavor. Among the honors which have come to him for the part that he has played in civic life was that of election to membership in the Lower House of the State Legislature in 1929.

Mr. Slack was born in Chelsea, Vermont, February 19, 1871, son of William Henry and Lucy (Bryant) Slack. He attended the district schools of Washington and Northfield, Vermont, and as a young man worked on different farms in Addison County. It was in 1889 that he removed to Northfield, where he learned the stonecutter's trade at the Cross Brothers plant. In 1898 he formed a partnership with Thomas Cannon, under the firm name of Cannon and Slack; and this firm immediately became engaged in granite manufacturing and in the building of monuments. In 1901 Frank A. Phillips became a member of the firm, which was thenceforth continued as Cannon, Slack and Company until 1906. In that year Mr. Cannon's interest was purchased, and the firm has been styled since that time as Phillips and Slack. In 1916 Elroy A. Chase was taken into the firm; and

Mr. Chase, whose biography is contained elsewhere in this work, has contributed much to the success of the organization.

Active from his earliest connection with Northfield, Mr. Slack has left no stone unturned in his efforts to aid and build up the community. He has served as school director, and in this capacity has done much to advance the educational status of the Northfield schools. He was elected to represent his town in the lower body of the State Legislature during the years 1929 and 1930. For many years he has contributed of his musical talent to the Northfield community, having been for thirty-five years leader and director of the local band and prominent in musical circles generally. An outstanding figure in social and fraternal affairs, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he holds the Thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and is affiliated with Mt. Sinai Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, while he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a Past Noble Grand. While, in his religious faith he does not follow any narrow policy of denominationalism in the sense that some people do, his preference is for the Methodist Episcopal service.

Harlan H. Slack married (first) Emma Sawyer, daughter of Joshua Sawyer, of Northfield, Vermont; and (second) Mary McCue, daughter of Michael McCue, of Greensboro, Vermont. By the first marriage there were four children: Marion; Stanley, who died in his twenty-second year; Wayne; and Emma.

JOSEPH C. RICE—Almost a century of life has been granted Joseph C. Rice, who has been for nearly eighty years an honored resident of Northfield, and until very recently one of our active citizens. In many ways Mr. Rice is a remarkable man. Rising from a lowly station as a railroad employee, he made good use of the native intellect with which nature had endowed him and, taking advantage of the progress of the times, invested in real estate for commercial and speculative purposes. In both he was successful. He became a builder of essential edifices and a furnisher of necessary materials for the industries of the district. He has been a real factor in the development and growth of Northfield and has served with high credit in public office of honor and importance, one of the able and important citizens of Vermont, with the record of a useful life to look backward upon in his declining years, coupled with the esteem and admiration of his fellows.

He was born in Sheldon, Vermont, February 8, 1832, a son of Calvin and Lucretia (Dane) Rice, and was educated in the district schools there. When he was nineteen years of age he came to Northfield and here found employment with the railroad, rising to the position of conductor in six months. About a year later he suffered a serious injury to an arm and was then given charge of the freight depot at St. Albans, where he remained for five years. He then purchased a hotel at Roxbury, Vermont, and conducted it for two years, when he invested in a farm which is now the center of the town of Northfield, and also bought Payne Mountain, of about six hundred acres. It was heavily timbered and he did a thriving business in supplying the railroad with fuel wood. He cut his farm into building lots and disposed of these to advantage, also doing much building and contracting himself, among his works having been the St. John's Catholic Church and many residences and business blocks. One of the school buildings is his work, having been erected nearly sixty years ago. For seven years he served the town as road commissioner and for many years he has been an active member of the Universalist Church.

Joseph C. Rice married Eliza Webster, daughter of James Webster, a farmer of Northfield. Her death occurred some seven years ago. She and her husband were the parents of three sons: 1. Herbert B., born March 29, 1860. He was educated in Northfield, became an engineer and road builder and built many railroads in Mexico and Alaska and developed gold mines in the West. He is now engaged in farming with his brother, Norman, in East Thetford. 2. Norman, born in Northfield October 31, 1867, and when a young man went to Alaska with his elder brother, where they engaged in oil production, later returning to Vermont, he lived at Northfield with his father until the spring of 1929, when he went to East Thetford where he and his brother are engaged in truck farming. 3. John, born in Northfield, February 9, 1876, assisted his father on the farm. He married Rose Royer, daughter of James Royer, of Stowe, Vermont, and now cultivates a large farm at Bradford, Vermont.

EDWIN A. MORSE—Handling a complete line of groceries, candies and general merchandise, Edwin A. Morse has been engaged in business for himself in Randolph for many years, having bought the old Morton grocery in 1911. He was born at Randolph, Vermont, on Jaunary 15, 1875, son of Almon and Chloe (Flint) Morse, both of whom are now deceased. His father was a farmer by occupation, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Edwin A. Morse, of whom this is a record, attended the public schools in his early boyhood, and then studied in the local high school at Randolph. When he completed his academic education, he entered the grocery business as an employee of W. W. Morton, in Randolph, and here remained in this position for about fifteen years. In 1911 he bought Mr. Morton's business, and since that time has continued as the proprietor of the store which, under his management, has grown in scope and proportions.

He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order his affiliation is with the Phoenix Lodge, No. 28. His religious connection is with the Bethany Congregational Church.

In 1900 Mr. Morse married Maude E. Dudley. By this union there have been two children: 1. Marjorie, who became the wife of Robert Luce, of Waterbury. 2. Helen, who resides in Middlebury.

JASON BUDD HART—A druggist at Northfield, Vermont, during a period of several years, Jason Budd Hart has not only built up an excellent business, supplying to the community a druggist service of the finest type, but has also entered prominently into many other phases of the city's life.

He was born at Mt. Holly, Vermont, on September 20, 1891, a son of Sherwin and Etta (Moore) Hart, and received his preliminary education in the Proctorsville public schools. Later he attended Black River Academy, at Ludlow, Vermont, and in 1917 was graduated from Norwich University with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry.

The entrance of the United States into the World War interrupted his plans for the future, and he immediately offered his services in his country's cause, entering the first training camp at Plattsburg in May, 1917. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the United States Cavalry, and assigned to the machine gun troop of the 2d Regiment and went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces in March, 1918. In October, 1919, while stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, he resigned his commission as permanent first lieutenant in the Regular Army, and again took up the pursuits of peace.

For a short time after leaving the army, Mr. Hart was employed by the Falls Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, but in 1924 he came to Northfield, Vermont, and here purchased the store which he has continued to operate until the present time. A thoroughly competent chemist and an able business man, he had no difficulty in building

the volume of his trade to prosperous proportions, and established his store as a community institution.

In addition to his business connections, Mr. Hart is active in fraternal and social life. He is affiliated fraternally with Elisha Payne Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a member of the Theta Chi Fraternity at Norwich University. He is a member of the Northfield Chamber of Commerce, and of the local Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1918, Jason Budd Hart married Ethel Abby Sylvester, daughter of Bradford Sylvester, of Northfield, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Hart are the parents of one son, Bradly Sherwin.

GEORGE CARDELL FLINT—An agriculturist of modern and constructive ideas that he puts into practical demonstration with marked success, Mr. Flint operates a farm of some two hundred and ten acres. He was born in Braintree, May 15, 1866, a son of Allen H. and Rosetta (Blanchard) Flint. His father was a farmer and also a skilled carpenter and a man active in town affairs. In 1890 he was representative from this town.

George Cardell Flint attended the local schools and the Randolph High School, and then began farming with keen ambitions and a willingness to experiment that has been productive of good results. He has been always an active member of the Grange, belonging to the West Randolph branch and for some years has been on the executive committee of the State Grange. He has been the organizing deputy for both the National and the State body of this essential farmers' group and also assistant steward and overseer. Mr. Flint was selectman for several years, one of the school directors and a chairman of that board for twelve years. He was town moderator for some years before being elected as town clerk in 1913, an office he still holds. He is chairman of the cemetery commission. In 1908, Mr. Flint was sent to the State Legislature and represented his constituency with marked ability in the House. He was secretary of the Farm Legislature Organization, a member of the Agricultural Committee, and in a position to know from inside knowledge the problems and needs of the farmers of the rich agricultural districts of the Green Mountain State. Fraternally, Mr. Flint belongs to the Phoenix Lodge, No. 28, of Free and Accepted Masons and has been Marshal. He and his family attend the Baptist Church.

In 1894, Mr. Flint married Nellie F. Linfield, and they have had two daughters: Ivis Belle, a teacher, and Ada Lucile, still a student at the high school.

FRED DUTTON—Possessed of an energy so tremendous that it outstripped his physical powers, Fred Dutton, of Northfield, made a great success of business but was unfortunate in being compelled to withdraw from active work at a time when he was at the pinnacle of his career. Nevertheless, he achieved so much for the progress of this community, in developing its industries and advancing its progress, that his name will ever be intimately associated with the leaders in the local commercial field and perpetuated in the archives of Vermont history. Scion of colonial ancestors, son and grandson of soldiers and makers of New England history, Fred Dutton is a man of highest character and is today honored and admired by a list of staunch friends whom he has made and retained during a life of intimate association in Northfield, the place of his birth. He has always been a lover of the outdoor sports of the young and vigorous, enjoying a good game of baseball as well as his youthful acquaintances and friends, but his real recreation before he retired was his business, his real love his family circle and the home fireside. He led an active and successful life and is still counted one of the most progressive citizens this community has ever had the fortune to possess.

He was born in Northfield, August 25, 1856, a son of John and Lucy (Woodworth) Dutton, his father having been a farmer and a veteran of the Civil War in the Union Army. Educated in the local schools and at business college in Burlington, he began his business career as a clerk in a retail store and later became the owner of a dry goods and grocery business in Northfield. This he conducted with growing success until he was fifty years of age, when he disposed of the enterprise and established the Vermont Hosiery and Machinery Company, for the manufacture of knitting machines and hosiery. Of this enterprise he was vice-president and treasurer and also general manager. Giving to it every ounce of his strength, he made it a success at the expense of his health and was eventually compelled to retire. He has always been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for forty years sang in its choir.

Fred Dutton married Orpha Williamson, of Middlebury, Vermont. Their only child, Homer S., was born March 3, 1886, was educated in the Northfield schools and at Montpelier Academy and then became associated with his father in the manufacturing business. During his school days he attained fame as a baseball player and an all-round athlete. Today he is treasurer of the hosiery and knitting mills. He married Vera Cross, of Northfield.

DANIEL WAIT—There are several families of this surname in New England, which, no doubt are connected since early Colonial days. We write of Daniel Wait, who was born in Fisherfield, New Hampshire, August 13, 1803. Education interested him as a profession, and when he was of sufficient age and training, he came to Vermont, where he taught in the schools of Orwell, Brandon, and Barnard. Stern, exacting, he maintained a rigid discipline, and his students returned to him in later years with words of affection and appreciation for what he had done for them in preparation for life's struggles. It is of interest to note that quill pens then were in general use. Mr. Wait made these pens himself for the use of his students. He had little equipment in the way of books, possessing the only arithmetic in the entire Orwell school of over one hundred pupils, of all ages. The old stone schoolhouse in Orwell is still standing. Stephen A. Douglas was one of Mr. Wait's pupils, rooming with him and both working for their board.

On January 29, 1833, Mr. Wait married Aliphal Briggs, one of his students in the Barnard school, and a descendant of Ephraim Briggs, who fought in the Revolution at Lexington and died at Barnard in 1829. Immediately after their marriage, they went to Stowe, Vermont, where Mr. Wait had bought a farm, making their home there, Mr. Wait becoming a prosperous farmer and leading citizen of the town.

Mrs. Aliphal (Briggs) Wait was a patient, kindly and cutivated woman, a close student of the Bible, a lover of flowers, which she gave generously to brighten the rooms and lives of the sick. Mrs. Wait passed on to higher life, June 16, 1888, and Mr. Wait only a few months later, January 10, 1889.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wait were born eight children, all of whom assumed their rightful places in society. The children included, Julia, who married William Fleet, one son, Dr. William E. Fleet, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, surviving: Susan Jane, who married John K. Jones, of Barre, Vermont; Angeline, who married Truman Jones, of Wolcott, one son, Lewis B. Jones, of Providence, R. I., surviving; Augustine, who married Nancy Ainsworth, of Decatur, Illinois, three sons, Clarence, Arthur, and Fao Wait, all of Decatur, Illinois, surviving; Daniel Olin, who married Josephine Fox, of

New York City; Charles Henry, deceased at twenty; Herschel N., of whom follows; Hattie Elizabeth, of whom follows, secondly.

Herschel N. Waite was born in Stowe, Vermont, February 13, 1850, received his preparatory and high school education there. He then took a commercial course at Bryant and Stratton Business College, of Burlington, a little later taking up the study of medicine in Louisville, Kentucky, and graduating from the Eclectic Medical College, New York City, and Post Graduate Medical School and hospital. In 1882 he established in New York the first free medical dispensary for the poorer classes, known as the Yorkville and Harlem Free Dispensary. Later, he moved to Johnson, Vermont, where he successfully practiced his profession. He was an honored member of many of the larger medical societies of the United States, and at one time was the Vermont Vice-President of the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Waite was active in the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar, Mt. Zion Commandery; member Vermont Consistory of the Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, and of the Mystic Shrine, Mecca Temple, New York City. He was also a member of the Vermont Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was a great student, constantly interested in the progress of his profession, giving it his best at all times, especially a friend and benefactor of the poor. He passed on, March 9, 1917.

Dr. Waite married Adelaide M. Benson of Stowe, Vermont, and of this union, survives one daughter, Grace M., who married Fred P. Stone, of Barre, Vermont.

Hattie E. Waite, only surviving child of Daniel Wait and Aliphal (Briggs) Wait, was born on April 29, 1853, in Stowe, Vermont. She received her education in the public schools, remaining home for most of the time, caring for her parents in their last years. She married Pliny J. Waite, of Shoreham, Vermont, on November 26, 1890.

Pliny J. Waite, son of Jacob Upton Waite, of Shoreham, Vermont, was born March 8, 1848. He was of wide reputation as a live stock buyer and agriculturalist, a man of very pleasing personality, which endeared him to everyone. His life was a fine example of, "Let me live in a house by the side of the road and be a friend to man." He died July 21, 1897.

AUGUSTUS THOMPSON MARSHALL, M. D., of Randolph, Vermont, has been engaged in general practice since 1904. Before coming to Randolph Dr. Marshall had been located in Chelsea, Vermont, for nineteen years and had built up a very large practice there. He is a graduate of Dartmouth Medical School and is licensed to practice in Vermont, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.

Dr. Augustus Thompson Marshall was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 30, 1876, son of Andrew Marshall, deceased, who was engaged in business in Boston as a leather merchant, and of Emily (Hentz) Marshall, a resident of Boston. He received his early education in the public schools of Boston, and after finishing his course in high school entered Dartmouth College, at Hanover, New Hampshire, where he completed his course in the Medical School in 1901, receiving at that time the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After graduation he spent four years in various hospitals before beginning practice on his own account. In 1904 he located in Chelsea, Vermont, and opened an office for general practice, and for a period of nineteen years he continued to build up his practice there. At the end of that time, however, in 1923, he came to Randolph, Vermont. He has for some time been one of the well established professional men of the town. While in Chelsea he served as a member of the school board and he is now performing the same public service here in Randolph. He is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society and of the Massachusetts State Medical Society. Politically, he supports the Republican party. During the period of the participation of the United States in the World War Dr. Marshall served as an examiner on the Orange County Draft Board, being ineligible for service owing to a recent severe surgical operation. He is a member of the Rotary Club, and his religious membership is with the Bethany Congregational Church.

Dr. Augustus Thompson Marshall was married, June 14, 1905, to Ada May Stewart, and they have two children: Dorothy Stewart and Robert Andrew.

FRANK LECLAIR GRAVES—New York lawyer and president of the Queen City Brick and Stone Company of Winooski and Burlington, Frank L. Graves is the scion of a family that has been identified continuously with Vermont industry for three generations. As a trial judge for many years in this State, the subject of moral delinquency was brought forcefully to his attention, and he began a careful study of the causes of crime. He is one of those modern students of this subject who are quite generally agreed that in this connection society has its obligations to the individual quite as important as the obligation of the individual to society. For modern science has shown conclusively that heredity, environment and the physical condition of the lawbreaker are all factors contributing to his delinquency. So that punishment for offenses against the established order should not be meted out in a spirit of revenge, but, rather, in the hope of reclaiming the individual and restoring him to society as a useful member. And when a person is found headed in the wrong direction, efforts are made to turn him about before prolonged association with criminals in reformatory or prison anchors him in the class of apparently irredeemable criminals. This is the attitude of Mr. Graves who, since 1914, has been deputy chief probation officer of the Family Court in Brooklyn. In this office he has splendid opportunities to apply these modern ideas. Keenly observant, analytical, intellectually sympathetic without being sentimental, a lover of human kind, he considers each case placed in his charge as a unique problem to be solved by methods peculiarly adapted to it. His is the spirit of helpfulness. Within existing laws and so far as it is in his power as an individual to do so, Mr. Graves enacts the modern Good Samaritan seeking to correct the defects physical, mental and environmental that tend to make an individual a menace to society and thus to aid that individual to realize his or her possibilities as a man or woman and to become a worthy and useful citizen. Mr. Graves is blessed with that type of personality that wins the confidence and esteem of those with whom he deals, and this goes a long way in making his efforts effective.

This branch of the Graves family was established in Vermont by Thomas Graves, a grandfather of Frank L. Graves, who came from Canada to Winooski, where he died in 1884. His son, Augustus Adolphus Graves, became a prominent citizen of the town. For ten years he was its treasurer. He was the first Vermont volunteer in the Civil War and fought as a member of the First Vermont Battery. After the war and until 1884 he was engaged in the grocery business in Troy, New York. He married Elizabeth Leclair, daughter of Francis and Sarah (Broult) Leclair. Francis Leclair came from Canada and was one of the early settlers of Winooski. About 1839 he established a general store in the Winooski Block, and about 1861 he began the manufacture of brick in Winooski and Burlington. This was the beginning of the business now carried on under the name of the Queen City Brick and Stone Company. When Mr. Leclair died in 1884, his son-in-law took over both the brick manufacturing and the mercantile business

and carried them on as long as he lived. He was interested in everything that pertained to the welfare of the town. His fraternal affiliation was with the Knights of Columbus.

Augustus Adolphus and Elizabeth (Leclair) Graves were the parents of four children: 1. Frank Leclair, of whom further. 2. George T., who resides at Winooski and is treasurer of the Queen City Brick and Stone Company. He married Lena A. Gray. 3. Irene, who is secretary of the Queen City Brick and Stone Company. She married Charles J. Miville, a New York City lawyer. They reside in Nyack, New York. 4. Chester, who married Josephine Roth, and who died in 1928.

Frank Leclair Graves was born in Troy, New York, March 10, 1871. His education was received at St. Joseph's College, Burlington, and at Ottawa University in Canada. After spending two or three years in his father's business, he made up his mind to adopt the legal profession as his vocation and began to read law under the preceptorship of the late Hon. D. J. Foster, who represented the First District of Vermont in Congress. Mr. Graves was admitted to the bar of this State in 1899 and practised here until 1907 when he removed to New York City. An active member of the Democratic party, he took a keen interest in all public affairs and served his district as a member of the Legislature in the sessions of 1900-02. He also ran as his party's candidate for Congress but was defeated. For many years he was Democratic County Committeeman and was delegate to many conventions. Mr. Graves served as trial judge for twelve years. After the death of their father, the four children incorporated the Queen City Brick and Stone Company in 1904 and have since carried on the business. Frank L. Graves has been its president since that time.

In 1907 Mr. Graves removed to New York City and was admitted to the bar there in that year. He engaged actively in the practice of his profession until 1914 when he was made deputy chief probation officer in charge of the Family Court of Brooklyn. He has sixty officers working under his direction and about two thousand men and women on parole in his care. The opportunities for worth-while service in such a position are their own sufficient inspiration to great endeavor on the part of one who is socially conscious. There is nothing of the spectacular about the work. Indeed, consideration for the unfortunates who are placed under a probation officer's care forbids the spotlight of publicity. But adequate compensation consists in the quiet satisfaction born of the knowledge of having helped to rehabilitate these neediest of human beings.

Mr. Graves is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of its Fourth Degree Chapter of Long Island. He is also a member of the National Probation Officers' Association, the National Catholic Charities Association, the Madison Club, the Thomas Mulry Club of New York City, and the Brooklyn College Alumni Sodality. He is a member also of the Vermont Society of New York City and has always retained the keenest interest in all that pertains to his native State.

Frank L. Graves married Katherine O'Sullivan, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Dunn) O'Sullivan of Winooski, and they have had seven children, all born in that town: 1. Mildred, who is engaged in literary work. 2. Yvonne, a teacher of music in the New York City public schools. 3. Ronald F., who is employed in the drafting department of the New York Telephone Company. 4. Marion E., who teaches physical culture in the New York Public schools. 5. E. Clement, who is connected with the law department of the New York Telephone Company. 6. Cecil Y., a teacher in the New York City public schools. 7. Harold J., deceased.

JOHN FRANKLIN KIDDER—A member of an old and distinguished family which has achieved prominence both in this country and in England, John Franklin Kidder inherited the many sterling virtues of his ancestors and through his success shed new luster on an ancient name. For years he was widely known in Vermont as a manufacturer of machinery which was largely of his own invention, and, indeed, his reputation extended to many other parts of the country for his products found a ready market everywhere.

The name Kidder, in its derivation, is a trade name meaning dealer in grain, and the family is one of the oldest in England. It possesses various coats of arms and has produced many distinguished men both in England and America. The original seat of the family was at Maresfield or Marsfield, in Sussex County, England, and the earliest land record is in 1270. Richard Kidder, of Maresfield, to whom the lineage of the family is definitely traced was living in 1492. Ensign James (2) Kidder, in the seventh generation of descent from Richard Kidder, and son of James (1) Kidder, was the American progenitor. He was born at East Grinstead, England, in 1626 and came to this country before 1649, when he was at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Thence he removed to Billerica about 1660, and there had a grant of ten acres for a house lot and other land. The house stood on the lot later occupied by Gardner Parker, and the place has remained in the family. His house was used as a garrison in 1675, and he was ensign in Captain Danforth's company, and placed in charge of the Indians at Wamesit. He died April 16, 1676, probably as a result of hardships and exposure incident to the Indian War. Ensign James (2) Kidder married Anna Moore, daughter of Elder Francis Moore, and they became the parents of several children, including among them Enoch, who was born in Billerica, September 16, 1664, and died December 1, 1752.

His son, Enoch Kidder, was born in Billerica on December 30, 1697, and died on January 5, 1781. He was a leading citizen of the town, and served as deputy to the general court for seven years.

Ensign Benjamin Kidder, son of Enoch (2) and Sarah (Hunt) Kidder, was born on October 13, 1734. He was ensign in the Revolution at Crown Point in 1782. Of his marriage to Ruth Heywood, a son, John (3) Kidder, was born on November 8, 1766, who died on July 11, 1853 at Lowell, Massachusetts, and was buried in Ashby, where he settled. He married, on February 25, 1784, in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, Dorothy Jocelyn, daughter of Ensign Peter and Elizabeth Jocelyn. Ensign Peter Jocelyn was son of Captain Peter and Johanna (Whitcomb) Jocelyn. Captain Peter Jocelyn was son of Nathaniel Jocelyn, son of Thomas Jocelyn, the immigrant who was great-grandson of Nathaniel Jocelyn, brother of Sir Ralph Jocelyn, lord mayor of London.

William Dascomb Kidder, son of John (3) Kidder, and grandfather of John Franklin Kidder of this record, was born on May 8, 1798, probably at Ashby, Massachusetts. He lived in Tyngsboro, Massachusetts, for a time, and in 1825 located in Burlington, Vermont, where he built the brick house later occupied by John Franklin Kidder. He was a wheelwright by trade, a manufacturer of brick and lumber and owned a livery stable. He was a prominent citizen, active in the church, and the largest factor in raising funds for the Congregational Church at Winooski, Vermont. He died at Burlington, September 24, 1856, having previously married at Burlington, April 20, 1823, Caroline Shipley, born May 30, 1803, of an old Groton family, died April 11, 1885. Their children were: 1. William, of whom further. 2. Waldo, born on May 3, 1831, died November 13, 1899. 3. Mary, born on October 18, 1834, married Henry Chamberlain, and also deceased.

William Kidder, son of William Dascomb Kidder and Caroline (Shipley) Kidder, was born in Pepperell, Massachusetts, April 3, 1825, and died in Burlington, Vermont, April 3, 1894. He came to Vermont in infancy

J. J. Kiddler

with his parents, and attended school in Burlington. For many years he lived at Winooski, where he was town clerk for a long period and general agent of the Central Vermont Railroad at Northfield, Vermont, from 1852 to 1858. He was a professional accountant, and was entrusted with the settlement of many estates. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a free-thinker. He married, on March 14, 1860, Rosella Fraser, born in 1840, died on February 17, 1872, a daughter of James Marcus and ——— (Mullett) Fraser, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. William D., born December 12, 1860, died August 2, 1863. 2. Nellie, born January 7, 1862, died August 7, 1862. 3. Claudia, born July 31, 1863, died June 28, 1912; married A. H. Rutter and they had two children, Rose and William. 4. Warren S., born March 26, 1868. 5. Mary E., born May 25, 1869, died January 10, 1871. 6. John Franklin, of this record. 7. William Henry, born December 28, 1871.

A descendant of this notable family, John Franklin Kidder was born in Winooski, September 2, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of Winooski and Burlington, later entering the New York Trade School, where he was graduated in 1888. He studied mechanical drawing and learned the trade of plumbing and steam-fitting, engaging shortly afterwards in business at New Hamburg, New York. Later he formed a partnership in Winooski in the plumbing and hardware business with Frank L. Graves under the firm name of Kidder and Graves, and this enterprise was carried on for several years with success. Thereafter Mr. Kidder transferred the center of his activities to Potsdam, New York, where he carried on an independent venture until he decided to become connected with J. W. Gifford and Company at Attleboro, Massachusetts. In these early years of his business life, Mr. Kidder acquired a broad background of practical experience and a first-hand knowledge of the various problems to be met which proved of the greatest value to him in his subsequent career. He lost no opportunity to master every detail connected with the trade, and those who witnessed his energy, ability and strong determination might well have predicted the future success which he achieved.

In 1896 he came to Burlington where he established the independent plumbing and steam-fitting business which soon became so well known. While working in his various earlier positions he had been considering many improvements in the tools and machinery then in use, and in time he carried out his ideas in complete detail. From 1902 on, he devoted a large part of his attention to the manufacture of improved machinery and apparatus, largely of his own invention, of twenty-one different types, and covered by over fifty patents issued to himself. Through his able direction of affairs, the manufacture and sale of these machines, and of the fine line of punches and dies which he designed, grew tremendously, as their excellent qualities became generally known. Mr. Kidder handled all his own distribution and was soon making sales all over the world. At the time of his death he had just completed and obtained a patent on a fuel oil gauge, and many further plans were left incomplete by his untimely death. His apparatus has been notably successful, proving everywhere his unusual inventive and mechanical ability. In their sale he demonstrated equally his own energy and business capacity.

In spite of the demands which his business made upon him, Mr. Kidder never neglected his civic duty, giving his support to all worthy movements for advance, and turning his fine talents to much service in the public interest. For sixteen years he was superintendent of the Burlington Water Works, and for two terms was a member of the City Board of Aldermen. In his conduct in these offices, he was scrupulous, exact, and faithful, showing capability and wide general ability. Mr. Kidder was a member of several local organizations at Burlington, and a charter member of the United Commercial Travelers.

On August 28, 1894, John Franklin Kidder married Clara Augusta Rand, who was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and whom he met in Potsdam. She is a daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Patterson) Rand, and has shared her husband's endeavors and success for thirty-four golden years of happy companionship. Mr. and Mrs. Kidder became the parents of five children: 1. Ruth Clara, born October 6, 1896, now the wife of P. J. Moore, of Newport, Vermont. They have three children, Dean Barbara, Frank Chester, and Porter J., Jr. 2. Minerva Clara, born July 13, 1898, who married W. R. Buck, of this city. 3. Cyrus Franklin, born August 3, 1900, died December 16, 1907. 4. Clara Franklin, born February 13, 1908, a graduate of Skidmore College; married Herman J. Kropper, of Huntington, West Virginia. 5. Thelma Claudia, born March 7, 1911, a graduate of the Burlington High School, now a student in Webster College, Washington, District of Columbia. Mrs. Kidder continues to reside in the family home, No. 414 Colchester Avenue, Burlington, this house having been built in 1843 by Mr. Kidder's grandfather. She is herself a member of a notable American family, her father, a native of Morrisville, Vermont, having served in the Northern cause during the Civil War.

Mr. Kidder's death occurred at Burlington, on April 5, 1928, after several years of ill health. His passing caused wide-spread sorrow and universal regret among all those who knew him. Many fine tributes were paid to his memory, and of these, the following lines are quoted from a Burlington paper:

> Mr. Kidder was a man of independence in character and thought, who followed nothing simply because it was the established order. He was resolute, determined and courageous, always supporting what he believed to be just and right even if he stood alone in this as he frequently did. He was interested in public affairs; wrote occasionally for the press, and otherwise, for what he believed to be in the public service. He put the stamp of his individuality upon everything he did and carried to success whatever he undertook by energy, industry, perseverance and honesty. He detested shams and pretenses and gave respect to others for what he believed they were, not for what they seemed. He was charitable to others and often aided the needy.

Thus there passed from the ways of men one whose life was actuated by a noble spirit, and who gave his allegiance constantly to the highest ideals of thought and conduct. His was indeed a career of achievement, success, and honor.

CARLOS DUTTON WILLIAMS—Engaged prominently for many years in the business life of Burlington, Vermont, Carlos Dutton Williams, a veteran of the Civil War, in which he fought on the northern side, was one of the highly esteemed and respected citizens of this place. There was scarcely any matter of importance to the public welfare of his State or his fellowmen in which Mr. Williams was not keenly interested, while he was often a participant in movements designed to bring about some definite improvement of conditions in the social or industrial structure of his community. In Burlington Mr. Williams was associated with the Burlington Drug Company for thirty-five years, and in this period he came to have a host of friends, both in the trade in which he was a leading figure and among the townspeople of Burlington, where he had so long lived and had done so much for the advancement of his fellows.

Born in Royalton, Vermont, on September 29, 1843, he was a son of Erastus and Charlotte (Safford) Williams, and he received his early education in the Royalton public schools, going later to Northfield Academy. En-

listing in the Union Army August 19, 1862, he was mustered in as first sergeant, Company F 12th Vermont Volunteers, October 4, 1862, was advanced to second lieutenant December 4, 1862, and promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, same company and regiment, March 10, 1863. He was mustered out of service with his regiment on July 14, 1863, by reason of expiration of term of service, Insignia No. 12172, and then returned to Northfield, where he entered the drug business. There it was that he stayed, engaged with increasing success in his chosen line of work, until, in 1886, he came to Burlington to take up the same type of business. Here he came to be employed by the Burlington Drug Company, with which he continued to be associated until his retirement on January 1, 1921. Ideally fitted by temperament and training, cautious and painstaking in his ways, for the work that he performed in this city, Mr. Williams was regarded by his fellowmen, including his own professional colleagues and the physicians who knew him, as a most careful and reliable druggist and one who might be thoroughly trusted in all things.

After the conclusion of the Civil War, he retained his interest in things military, having been elected to membership in the Commandery of the State of Vermont of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States on February 15, 1892. He was a member of Stannard Post, No. 2, of the Department of Vermont of the Grand Army of the Republic, and served in this body for several years in the capacity of adjutant. He also served as assistant adjutant and quartermaster general of the Department of Vermont of the Grand Army for three terms. After having served as registrar for twelve years, Mr. Williams was elected recorder of his commandery in 1914, and in this office rendered faithful and efficient service until his death. In 1917 the board of trustees of the Vermont Soldiers' Home elected him a trustee of that institution. Mr. Williams also held membership in fraternal and religious bodies, having belonged to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he was affiliated with Washington Lodge, No. 3, and to St. Paul's Church. But he will be remembered especially for his military activities; as an officer of Company F in the 12th Vermont Infantry of the 3d Division of the 1st Army Corps in the Civil War, the post that he held at the time when he was mustered out of service, and as recorder for his commandery in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was appointed by Governor Proctor to serve on the Governor's staff with rank of colonel.

Carlos Dutton Williams, known chiefly as Colonel Williams throughout his life, married, on December 8, 1869, Mary Elizabeth Woodbury, of Northfield, Vermont, who died on May 29, 1876, leaving two children, Charlotte and George, who now live in New York City. Three years later, January 15, 1879, he married Ellen M. Thayer, by whom he had one son, Carey P. Williams, who resides in Rosemont, Pennsylvania, where he is in business.

Mr. Williams' death, which occurred in Burlington, Vermont, at his home, on December 16, 1921, was a cause of widespread sorrow and regret among his fellowmen, especially among his friends in military quarters. The Loyal Legion prepared a special memorial leaflet containing an account of his life to perpetuate the memory of one of its most loyal members; and to his last resting place in Northfield, Vermont, Carlos Dutton Williams was borne by cadets from Norwich University, accompanied by members of the Carlos D. Williams Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Northfield. A man of bright and pleasant disposition, kindly in his attitude toward his fellowmen, eager to aid every good cause and to help others in their struggles of life, he was a man who will long be remembered with admiration and respect and love, and whose influence upon his fellows will bring benefits to them in the form of pleasant memories long after he himself has been forgotten.

LOUIS S. BRIGHAM—A little more than thirty-six years ago Louis S. Brigham, civil engineer in the employ of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, became identified with the business of manufacturing sheet gelatine as manager of the Brigham Sheet Gelatine Company. He proved to be a good manager and a most excellent business man in general and it soon became clear that his scientific and technical attainments were no detriment to him in the commonplace business world, at least not in that part of it which is interested in making and marketing sheet gelatine products. Today (1929) he is president and treasurer of the Brigham Sheet Gelatine Company, Incorporated, also of Charles Townsend, Incorporated, of New York City, and his membership in the Society of Industrial Engineers and in the American Academy of Political and Social Science attests to his continued interest in his early profession. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason and is very well known here in Randolph, where he lives and where he has his headquarters.

Louis S. Brigham was born in Stanhope, New Jersey, August 30, 1869, son of William V. Brigham, a mining engineer of ability, and of Lilliore E. (Lillie) Brigham. As a boy he attended the local public schools, in Stanhope and in Newton, Massachusetts, attending high school in the last-named town, and he early gave evidence of interest and ability in his father's general profession, that of engineering. By the time he was twenty-two years of age he was in the employ of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, as civil engineer, located at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, but the following year, 1892, he entered the employ of the Marlboro Gas Light Company, of Marlboro, Massachusetts, as mechanical engineer, and was made manager of the concern. In 1893 he was made manager of the Brigham Sheet Gelatine Company, of Newton Highlands, Massachusetts, and of Randolph, Vermont, and his connection with that concern has been continuous to the present time (1929). In 1926 the concern was incorporated under the name of Brigham Sheet Gelatine Company, Incorporated, and Mr. Brigham has since that time been president and treasurer of the concern, with headquarters at Randolph, Vermont. As a citizen he has always been deeply interested in the town in which he lives and in 1915-16 he served as chairman of the board of trustees and as road commissioner. In 1923, he was elected assistant judge of the Orange County Court, which office he held for four years. As has already been stated, he is a member of the Society of Industrial Engineers and of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and a member of the Vermont Society of Engineers, a director of the Associated Industries of Vermont and the Vermont Forestry Association and a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; he is also prominent in the Masonic order, being a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons; Whitney Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Haswell Council Royal and Select Masters; Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templar, of Newtonville, Massachusetts; of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also of all the Scottish Rite bodies; and of the Consistory, in which he holds the Thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Vermont Masonic Veterans' Association, and his religious membership is with the Episcopal church. Politically, he supports no one party, but casts his vote independently. He has always been interested in music, having written many compositions and was choir master at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Newton Highlands, Massachusetts, for over eleven years. In mathematics, he has squared consecutive numbers to 25,000 and cubed consecutive num-

bers to 15,000 and is without doubt the only engineer who holds squares and cubes to these high figures.

Louis S. Brigham was married, August 8, 1900, to Edith M. Nickerson, and they have one son, Stanhope, who is associated with his father in business.

DWIGHT BLANCHARD CARLETON—Mr. Carleton's entire business career has been in the mercantile field and for nearly thirty-five years he has been serving the public of the district through the medium of the Orange County Farmers' Exchange Store. He came here in 1894, after serving an apprenticeship as clerk away from his home town, and was made manager and treasurer of the emporium two years later and has carried it on ever since.

Dwight B. Carleton was born in Bradford, July 12, 1866, a member of a family long and favorably known in the community. His father, Oscar Carleton, conducted the livery stable until he sold out to Harry Stephens and then engaged in farming for the rest of his life. A public-spirited citizen, he took an active part in politics and at one time was sent to the State Legislature. His mother was Ann Julia (Matoon) Carleton, also of a family long established here.

Dwight B. Carleton was educated at the public schools at West Fairlee, and finished his schooling at the high school at Orford, New Hampshire. He spent several of his early years in clerking for two or three different concerns, acquiring experience in selling and in the methods of general merchandising that are particularly applicable to the trading of a large rural community, and turning this experience to useful account in the store of Bradford. Mr. Carleton finds time to be of value as a citizen and has been selectman and trustee of the village. He is also one of the directors of the Bradford National Bank, as befitting one of its prosperous merchants. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations and a member of the Congregational church.

On Septembter 15, 1891, Dwight Blanchard Carleton married Minnie F. Burr, and they have had two children: Helen G., who is married to Arthur Johnson; and William Burr, who is still a student at the high school.

WILLIAM HENRI ADAMS, though still relatively young has already achieved a successful career as an educator in Vermont, having served for several years as principal of the schools at Chelsea and Williamstown. Seeking larger opportunities than those offered in this field, however, Mr. Adams has recently taken up the study of law in a very successful way, and as a reward for efficient service in various local and county positions, has been honored by his party with the nomination for the General Assembly of the State.

Mr. Adams was born on May 9, 1899, at Chelsea, Vermont, a son of Benjamin H. Adams, now deceased, and of Cora J. (Ackerman) Adams, who is still living. The father was well known locally for many years, having held almost all the town offices at various times, served as assistant judge in the County Court, as representative in the State Legislature during the 1912 session, and as sheriff and deputy sheriff for a period of twenty years.

William Henri Adams attended the public schools of his birthplace, and following graduation from the Chelsea High School, entered Goddard Seminary, from which he also graduated, and later Norwich University, from which he was graduated in 1921, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Soon afterwards, Mr. Adams began his professional career as principal of the high school at Chelsea, from which he went to Williamstown as principal there. During his three years in this position, he won wide local reputation for efficient administration and for the last two years was supervising principal. Deciding to adopt the legal profession, he entered the law offices of S. C. Wilson in Chelsea to begin this study, and with whom he has continued as partner under the firm name of Wilson and Adams since his admission to the bar in October, 1928.

Republican in his political views, Mr. Adams has served the community well as a member of this party. He is a member and chairman of the local school board, deputy county clerk, deputy State probation officer and a member of the Republican State Committee, while as the standard bearer of his party, he was elected to the State General Assembly. For many years he has supported heartily worthy civic enterprises and progressive movements, and during the period of the World War was a member of the Norwich University Students' Army Training Corps. He is also now first lieutenant in the Cavalry Reserve Corps, and a member of Post 61, of the American Legion. Mr. Adams is affiliated with George Washington Lodge, No. 51, of the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order is a member of all bodies of the Scottish Rite, including the Thirty-second degree of the Vermont Consistory. He holds membership in the Phi Kappa Delta Fraternity, at Norwich University, while with his family he worships in the faith of the Congregational church.

On June 26, 1923, William Henri Adams married Edna M. Dashner, and they are the parents of one child, Eleanor, who was born on September 6, 1925.

JOSEPH WILLIAM JEROME—Prominent throughout the neighborhood of Montpelier, where he was for more than half a century a worker in the iron industry, Joseph William Jerome was widely and favorably known, and was held in the highest esteem among his fellowmen and business associates. There was no matter of great significance in the State of Vermont in which he was not keenly interested and often eager to participate, with the result that he acquired a host of friends in all walks of life, people who admired his excellent traits of character and his achievements, and who were attracted to the man by his amiable disposition and pleasant presonality. The death of such an individual could not fail to bring a wide-spread sense of loss and sorrow over the community in which he had lived and labored for so many years, and which was the better for his having lived in it.

Mr. Jerome was born in Keeseville, New York, September 5, 1852, son of Ambrose and Eleanor (Trombley) Jerome. He received his early education in the Keeseville schools, and came to Montpelier and learned the trade of iron moulder at the plant of the Lane Manufacturing Company, with which he was for fifty-three years associated. He also maintained, throughout life, an active interest in politics, having been identified in this respect with the Democratic party and a constant supporter of its policies and principles. He was also a member of the Roman Catholic church and the Holy Name Society affiliated with that church. Primarily a "home man," he belonged to few societies and organizations, preferring the quiet domestic pleasures to club or fraternal life.

Joseph William Jerome married, on September 22, 1873, Josephine Lavigne, at Montpelier, Vermont. She was a native of St. Johns, Quebec, where she had made her home with her grandparents. Her father was a California "forty-niner." To this marriage ten children were born, and to them, although he was a strict father, Mr. Jerome was ever kind and thoughtful, as he was in all matters about the home and wherever he went in private or public life; he taught his sons to play ball and learn the usual games of boyhood, and saw to it that every one of his children learned to dance. His ten children were: 1. Perley Joseph, born August 1, 1875, who, after completing his schooling, worked for F. M. Corry as clerk, and later for Charles Ferrin. He entered the grocery business with Jesse Kellogg, but soon sold his

interest to his partner and purchased the grocery business which is still known as the "Jerome Market" although Mr. Jerome himself has passed from the scene. This business he conducted in a most commendable manner, and won for himself a host of friends. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Rotary Club, the Catholic church (in which he was for a score of years usher), and the city board of aldermen. He married Ida Somers, of Moretown, April 19, 1899, and two children were born to them, Clarice, a graduate of Montpelier High School and the local business college; and Raymond, a graduate of Rutland High School, who also took a finishing course at the Bryant-Stratton Commercial College. Mr. Jerome died on September 8, 1927. 2. Clara Eleanor, born July 19, 1877, now the widow of Frank Driscoll, of St. Albans, Vermont. 3. Gertrude Arlene, born December 23, 1879, now buyer at Michell's department store, Montpelier. 4. Henry, born June 19, 1882, who was graduated from the Bryant-Stratton Business College, and entered the employ of the National Life Insurance Company and later that of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Mr. Jerome married Mary Malone, in June, 1915, and they became the parents of two children, Lucile and Joseph. 5. Lucile, born November 15, 1885, died December 11, 1916. 6. James Loren, born January 12, 1887, worked with W. E. Adams and Company, clothiers, and later entered the clothing business for himself; he now is a successful clothing merchant, and is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Exchange Club. He married Jessie Jacobs, October 9, 1911, and they became the parents of two children, Harry and Dorothy. 7. Richard William, born August 23, 1891, now employed by W. E. Adams and Son, clothiers. Mr. Jerome was overseas for eighteen months with the American Expeditionary Forces, and is now a member of the American Legion, as well as of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married Kathleen Johnson, of Hardwick, August 23, 1921. They have two children, Richard, Jr., and Edward. 8. Lillian, died in infancy. 9. Florence, born January 27, 1895, now Mrs. Arthur Scanlon, of Flint, Michigan. 10. Robert, born August 26, 1897, a graduate of the Franklin Institute, Boston, Massachusetts, and now a civil engineer with New York and New Haven Railroad. He married Bessie Stevens, of Cohasset, Massachusetts, and now lives there.

The father of this family, Joseph William Jerome, of whom this is primarily a record, died on December 22, 1927, and that was, indeed, an occasion of profound grief and disappointment throughout the Montpelier district and wherever he was known in Vermont and elsewhere. For, although his ears are now stopped to frail earthly praises, Mr. Jerome was one of the thoroughly substantial citizens of this community, and was a man whom his fellow beings trusted in all their relationships with him. For he had proved himself, over half a century of useful life, to be utterly responsible and reliable in his dealings with others, and had made his life a model which his surviving fellow-townsmen may do well to follow. Wholly honest and ever eager to do what he believed to be right, sympathetic and understanding in regard to human nature and its frailties, yet possessing a nature tinged with a gentle humor and a pervading optimism of temperament, he was a man whose influence will live on in the Montpelier community and whose memory will linger pleasantly in the minds and hearts of those whom he left behind him.

ARTHUR GEORGE STONE—Born in Chelsea, Vermont, June 7, 1850, Arthur George Stone became one of the foremost merchants and business men in Vermont. It was in Montpelier where he built up a large and profitable jewelry business. He also took part extensively in public affairs, and participated to a lively extent in the activities of his fellowmen. His nativity and long residence in Vermont rendered him a valuable citizen in the community in which he lived and worked throughout the most productive years of his career, and his death, which occurred in Montpelier, January 10, 1910, was, indeed, a misfortune to the State's capital city.

Mr. Stone was a son of John and Sarah (Tinker) Stone, who were the parents of a family of ten children. His father, John Stone, was a general merchant in Washington. Arthur George Stone received his education in Chelsea and Windsor, Vermont, and, after he had been for a time with his father, came to Montpelier, where he learned the jeweler's trade from Stephen Freeman. Upon the death of Mr. Freeman, with whom he had long been associated before the passing of the elder man, Mr. Stone purchased the business and conducted it along lines that proved successful, devoting his undivided attention to his business and earning for himself the respect of the community at large.

Also active in public affairs, Mr. Stone was especially interested in the activities of the Bethany Congregational Church, of which he was a communicant, as well as for many years superintendent of the Sunday School and a member of the church's finance committee. He was also one of the founders of the Young Men's Christian Association in Montpelier, and was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Apollo Club, in which organizations he was both popular and highly respected. In politics, although a Republican, he never sought office, despite the fact that he was keenly interested in civic affairs, for his business and his home occupied practically all his time.

Arthur George Stone married, on December 16, 1880, Elizabeth A. Dewey, daughter of John Page and Julia (Tryon) Dewey. She was educated in Montpelier, where she has always made her home and where her father was a grocer until the failure of his health in 1883, when he was forced to go to Florida to recuperate and after which he never returned alive to Montpelier. All of the deceased members of her family are interred in the family lot in Green Mount Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Stone were the parents of one daughter, Margaret Dewey Stone, who was born on March 8, 1884. She was educated in Montpelier schools, and studied music at Montpelier Seminary; and she became the wife of Arthur R. Ellis, a local insurance broker. Margaret Dewey (Stone) Ellis died on November 15, 1919, leaving a son, Arthur Stone Ellis, who was born on November 15, 1919, and named after his maternal grandfather.

HORACE H. UDALL—A business man of long experience and proved ability, Horace H. Udall has been the owner and operator for almost thirty years, of one of Strafford's leading commercial enterprise. Taking over the business of the general store established originally by his father, he has guided this venture along the pathway of success with fine energy and ability, winning wide reputation and an extensive trade throughout all this section of Vermont. Mr. Udall was born July 12, 1872, at Wolcott, Vermont, a son of Lyman L. and Julia M. (Hovey) Udall. The father was a merchant in the State for many years.

Horace H. Udall attended the public schools of his birthplace, and Thetford Academy, later completing his education at the University of Vermont. He began his business career while still attending school, helping out about his father's store. As a young man he followed the path of the setting sun to the plains of Iowa, spending three years at Independence where he was engaged in various capacities. At the end of this time, however, he returned to Vermont and obtained a position as clerk in a drug store at White River Junction. After a short period here, Mr. Udall came back to Strafford and pur-

A. G. Stone

chased his father's business, taking over the ownership and management of the general store to the operation of which he has since continued to give his attention. Taking as his primary aim a desire to furnish the community with merchandise of the highest grade at moderate prices, he put this principle into operation immediately, and the people of the section were not slow to show their appreciation of his efforts. On this firm foundation of good will with the aid of sound business methods, he has built up his trade to flattering proportions—in fact it is considered one of the finest in this part of the State.

In addition to his work, Mr. Udall has been agent for the Vermont Mutual Insurance Company during a period of twenty-five years, while for several years he has also been agent for the Granite Mutual Insurance Company. In 1905 he was appointed to the position of postmaster at Strafford, discharging all the duties of his office in a very efficient manner. Mr. Udall has always been active in the general civic life of the community, heartily supporting every movement for advance and progress. He is now a trustee of the local cemetery association, and of the Memorial Library. His political affiliation is with the Republican party, while he is a member, fraternally, of the Free and Accepted Masons, and has been prominent in higher Masonic circles. In this order Mr. Udall is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 54, at South Strafford, a member of all bodies of the Scottish Rite including the Thirty-second degree of the Consistory, and a member of Mt. Sinai Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On September 3, 1901, Horace H. Udall married Julia Avis Simmons, who has ever been a very active and efficient helpmate.

JOHN BARTLETT—Born on January 16, 1866, son of Alexander Bartlett, the man whose name heads this review, John Bartlett, first saw life in Fyvia, Scotland. His mother died while he was very young.

He received his education in his native land and came to America in 1889. He spent the remainder of his life in Montpelier, Vermont, where he was employed in the stone sheds as a cutter for a number of years. A skilled workman and a man held in the highest respect and esteem in his community, he was active in Vermont life and keenly interested in civic affairs. His political alignment was with the Republican party, whose policies and principles he regularly supported, but he never sought nor held public office, having preferred to exert what influence he could in his own quiet and modest way. He was a member of the Bethany Congregational Church, whose services he and the members of his family always attended. Mr. Bartlett is remembered now, in the Montpelier community, although he has passed on to his eternal home, as one of the outstanding leaders in public affairs and a man whose influence upon his comrades and companions was ever for the best.

Mr. Bartlett married, on August 6, 1892, Elizabeth Newlands Bain, daughter of Alexander and Barbara (Newlands) Bain, of Scotland. She was born on February 9, 1869, educated in her native land, and came to Montpelier early in 1892, in August of which year she was married to Mr. Bartlett. Three children blessed their union: 1. William D., born August 5, 1893, who received his early education in the Montpelier schools and studied music under Benjamin Roberts. Later he went to school in New York City for more than two years, and also studied music there under the best teachers. He rose steadily in the musical world until he attained a prominent post as musical director of the B. F. Keith Theatre in New York. His health failed, however, his lungs became affected, and he spent months in bed with a dreadful illness. Finally he discovered that outdoor life and plenty of milk were two of the things he needed most; and, after hard months of treatment, some of them in the coldest mountain districts, he improved. When he recovered at length, he organized the Keep Well Club, which now has more than 200,000 members throughout the United States; and today, although he is practically a well man, the work of the club keeps him so busy that he is unable to fulfill more than half of his speaking tour invitations from all parts of the United States. He has been invited to practically every State in the Union, and has done a wonderful work in caring for the ill and giving them the advice and treatment which he is convinced would have saved him years of suffering. A man of outstanding personality, he has a host of friends, many of whom feel deeply indebted to him for the services that he has rendered to them. 2. Jennie, born September 19, 1894, received her education in the Montpelier schools, and also attended Columbia College and the University of Vermont. She is now a teacher in the public schools of Montpelier. 3. John, born March 3, 1896, educated in the public schools of Montpelier; Norwich University, Northfield, Vermont; and Bryant-Stratton Business College. He served for thirteen months overseas during the late World War, a first-class private connected with Base Hospital No. 7, and was one of those who enlisted the day after war was declared on Germany by the United States. He is now immigrant inspector and is stationed at Derby Line, Vermont.

EDWARD W. PARKHILL—A native of Essex, New York, where he was born on February 24, 1860, Edward William Parkhill was a son of Ezra and Elizabeth (Hill) Parkhill. His mother, a native of Charlotte, Vermont, was the great-granddaughter of Governor Thomas Chittenden, the first Governor of the State of Vermont.

Edward W. Parkhill, of whom this is a record, received his early education in Essex, New York, his birthplace, and then went to New York City, where he entered the brokerage business. He came to Burlington, Vermont, in 1889, and here became engaged in the lumber business. He was with Shepard and Morse, lumber dealers, for twenty-five years, and then was engaged in business for himself for ten years. Active in community affairs, he was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Ethan Allen Club and the Burlington Yacht Club.

Mr. Parkhill married, in October, 1886, Mary A. Weller, of Burlington, Vermont, who was born on May 6, 1864, and received her education in the public schools of this city, where she was born. Edward William and Mary A. (Weller) Parkhill were the parents of two children: 1. Mary, born in January, 1889, who was educated in Burlington and attended the Miss Wheelock's School in Boston Massachusetts; she is now the wife of Frederick W. Shephardson, of Burlington, who is associated with the Malted Cereal Company of this city. They have one child, Elizabeth Shephardson. 2. Thomas W., who was born in 1895, his birth having occurred on April 17 of that year, and who was educated in Burlington and at the Albany Business College; he is now engaged in the lumber business in this city. He married Bertha Taylor, the ceremony having taken place in 1920, and they have become the parents of two children, Edward and Nancy.

The death of Edward W. Parkhill, the head of this family, occurred in 1917, and was an occasion of great sadness in the community in which he had so long lived and labored; for he was mourned, not only by those immediately associated with him, but by the city at large and by many who only knew of him indirectly without having been personally acquainted with the man and his very finest qualities. A retiring individual, one who never put himself forward in any way, and who never sought nor held public office despite his staunch Repub-

licanism and his keen interest in politics, he centered all his interests and activities in his lovely home and the prosperous business that he had built up. His memory will long be dear to those who knew him intimately.

PERRY RANSOM MILES, a prominent agriculturalist and civic leader, was widely known in Vermont through his activity in political affairs and his constant interest in the advancement of community and State. During his early years he was a resident of Hinesburg, but later in life he removed to Burlington, where he made his home until death claimed him. In both communities he was considered an able and upright man of the finest progressive type, and one whom any city or town might be proud to receive.

Mr. Miles was born at Hinesburg, Vermont, on January 24, 1851, a son of Noble Ransom and Philena (Russell) Miles, the father a farmer and active citizen in town affairs at Hinesburg. Philena (Russell) Miles was a daughter of the late Perry Russell of that place.

Perry R. Miles, of this record, was educated in the public schools of his birthplace, including the high school, and also attended Essex Institute and Montpelier Seminary. With the completion of his academic training he began his career as a farmer, and until the year 1900 continued in agricultural pursuits in a very successful way. He was himself an industrious worker and an able supervisor of the efforts of others, so that it is not to be wondered at that his enterprises prospered. In the year 1900, however, he retired from active work and removed to Burlington.

In 1896 at Hinesburg, Mr. Miles was elected representative for the district to the State Legislature, and during his term in this body won extensive reputation for his able leadership and consistent devotion to the best interests of the people of the State. Although he never again held public office, his interest in civic progress and advancement did not fail, and until the end he was active in his support of all worthy movements with whose aims he was in sympathy. At Burlington he was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, while he was affiliated fraternally with Patriot Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons at Hinesburg, taking an active part in the affairs of this great order. A man of deep and far-ranging intelligence, he was interested in all developments in the great field of human knowledge, and was known for his advocacy of newer methods in agriculture, as well as his insistence upon the adoption of modern business methods in handling problems of government. In politics he was a member of the Republican party, and as the standard bearer of his party was elected to the Legislature of the State. Through all his later life he stood high in the councils of the Republican organization in the State.

Perry R. Miles married Elizabeth Patrick, daughter of Daniel Patrick, a prominent farmer and civil engineer of Hinesburg, and of Malinda (Rollins) Patrick, also of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Miles became the parents of one son, Rollin C., now a member of the Miles and Perry Clothing Company. He married Blanche Field, of Ferrisburg, who died April 19, 1929. A grandson, John M. Miles, is now a real estate broker at Lincoln, Nebraska. He married, May 10, 1922, Ann Young, of Burlington, and they have two daughters, Marguerite, born September 3, 1924, and Ann, born June 2, 1928.

Mr. Miles' death occurred at his Burlington home, No. 90 Loomis Street, on January 1, 1929. His passing was sincerely mourned, for he possessed many friends, and it was generally conceded that here was a man whom a community could ill afford to lose. Though strong in will and character, he was yet most considerate of others, easily approachable, and universally kind. The memory of his life and work will long remain a vital influence for good in the minds and hearts of all those who knew him.

COLLINS HICKOK HUNTINGTON—Born in Addison, Vermont, on May 29, 1807, Collins H. Huntington was a son of Jonathan and Sally (Hickok) Huntington. His father was born in Worthington, Massachusetts, and his mother in Connecticut; the father was a farmer in Addison, Vermont. Collins Hickok Huntington received his early education in Addison and Vergennes, Vermont, and after he finished school he learned the clock and watch-making trade, which he took up as his life's work. After his marriage, he established a jewelry business in St. Albans, which he successfully conducted for many years. He was also active in civic and social affairs, having been a member of the Congregational Church, but never at any time did he participate actively in fraternal activities. His political alignment was with the Republican party, whose policies and principles he regularly supported, and he was at one time a member of the school committee in his Vermont community, although he was not the type of man who cared for the limelight of public office, and never did he seek the favor or aid of politicians. His death occurred on March 20, 1888, and was a cause of profound and sincere sorrow among all who knew him.

Collins Hickok Huntington was twice married; (first) to Caroline C. Streit, a native of Canada. They made their home in St. Albans, where Mrs. Huntington died on March 29, 1852. They had two children: 1. Sarah Elizabeth, born May 3, 1847, died March 21, 1919, who became the wife of Henry C. Post, of St. Albans, a dry goods merchant. By this union there were three children, William C., Mary Elizabeth and Pauline Post. 2. Francis, born August 16, 1850, died August 22, 1923, who married Lillie Boomhover. He was a rancher in New Mexico. Francis and Lillie (Boomhover) Huntington were the parents of five children: Walter, now deceased; Charlotte, living in Los Angeles, California; Frances, also in Los Angeles; Susie, likewise in Los Angeles; and John, deceased. Collins H. Huntington married (second) Charlotte Maria Freeligh, whose ancestors founded Freelighsburg, Canada. She was born May 30, 1818, and was married to Mr. Huntington on July 6, 1853. They became the parents of three children: 1. Collins Freeligh, born October 5, 1854, died August 20, 1908; he married Clara Middleton. 2. Caroline Maria, born March 1, 1856, who was educated in the schools of St. Albans, and later was graduated from the Boston Normal Art School. 3. John Pierpont, born December 27, 1864, died February 17, 1872.

JOSEPH COLVER TURK—The bridge builder has been, since times of antiquity, a man both to fire the imagination and to earn the practical gratitude of the thousands in his own and coming generations, who benefit by his handiwork. And as the names of men in bygone times have gone down in history because, with a bridge, they linked two roads of travel, so will the name of Joseph Colver Turk, in this twentieth century, be remembered. To him in a truly unusual degree has been given the fulfillment of that human desire to build, to create, to see standing in completeness and utility, something that he has made. And although, even with the modern increase of traveling to the far off regions of the world, but few of his countrymen will see these bridges he has built, their lives are none the less affected by these boldly flung structures of stone and steel in outlying lands, over which pass the streams of commerce that bring products and materials for the varied industries of civilization.

Joseph Colver Turk, whose life has so largely been spent in work in strange and uncivilized parts of the world, was born in the heart of traditional New England, at Burlington, Vermont, in 1864. His father, Bennett Turk, was born in Germany, and came to Burlington as a

Joseph C. Turk

young man, founding the clothing company known as "Turk's," a firm still in existence. His mother, Emeroy Colver, was born in Colchester, the daughter of a farmer, and the granddaughter of the first minister to settle in the town of Colchester. Mr. Turk received his early education in the Burlington schools, and then attended the University of Vermont, studying civil engineering, and receiving his degree with the class of 1883. He was at once attracted by the idea of work in foreign countries, and most of the bridges he has constructed have been elsewhere than in the United States—mainly in India, Turkey, Australia and South America. In all of these places there stand visible evidence, not only of American industrial supremacy—the manufacture of such stupendous amounts of fabricated steel—but also evidence of Mr. Turk's engineering and executive ability. For actual construction work, hundreds or thousands of miles from the origin of the material that is to be used, needs not only the exactness of the engineer and mathematician in planning, but an alert and ingenious mind to confront the emergencies that constantly arise, when in the field, and the highest skill in diplomacy in dealing with native workmen, and with native officials.

Probably the most interesting work done by Mr. Turk was the building of the Gokteik viaduct in Burma. Here, in the midst of wild mountainous country, eighty miles from Mandalay, rises a steel railway bridge, half a mile in length, and erected on a natural bridge of rock that is one of the marvels of the world, in itself. Were one to penetrate to the bottom of the Gokteik Gorge, this breathtaking structure would rise above him higher than the Woolworth Building, a lacy structure of steel, silhouetted against the forest-covered mountains of that country. The bridge was designed by Sir Alexander Rendle and Company, a British firm, and the steel supplied by the Pennsylvania Steel Company. As the question of personnel was of such vital importance, Mr. Turk was chosen to have charge of the erection work, and in July, 1899, he left New York with Mrs. Turk, enroute for Burma. The undertaking, to a man of Mr. Turk's experience, was realized to be a serious one. The bridge was to be built in a country where monsoons and floods must be dealt with, where a jumbled labor problem is to be met, with the added difficulty that the mass of material must be shipped half way around the globe. Yet to Mr. Turk came the victory, as truly a victory as the triumph of a general on a battlefield. Reaching Rangoon, and making the proper official contacts with Mr. Deuchar's chief engineer of the Mandalay-Kunlon Railway, for which the bridge was to be erected, Mr. Turk proceeded up country and entered this practically unknown section. His description of it is of interest: "The scenery was marvelous. Tumbled masses of purple teak-covered hills rolled away to the horizon, and the valleys were rocky canyons often half a mile deep, with icy streams at the bottom from slim white cataracts that poured down the canyon walls. At one point the train crawled along the face of the rock with a sheer drop away of fifteen hundred feet from the outside of the shelf. All the way up to the plain in the Shan Hills where Maymyo lies, these spurs of the Himalayas outdid the Sierras in picturesqueness." As stated earlier in this article, the bridge had been planned to run on the crest of the natural bridge crossing the Gorge. By building on this natural bridge a viaduct three hundred and twenty feet high, it was possible for the railway to reach a natural shelf on the face of the cliff, up which it could climb on a steep grade to the top of the plateau some miles away, there to turn sharply to the northeast for the Kunlon Ferry. When Mr. Turk arrived at the site for this work, the concrete piers for the trestles had been built, an undertaking not in the Pennsylvania Steel Company's contract, and he faced the problem of securing laborers, shipping the material up from Rangoon, and beginning operations. Before, however, Mr. Turk could return to Rangoon to solve his labor problem, or to make such attempt as he could to solve it, with the necessity of hiring untrained men, speaking a foreign tongue, he received the first of the constant stream of visitors who braved the inaccessibility of the region to inspect the amazing work being done. This first visitor was the Sawbwa of Thibaw, prince of the little territory where the Gorge is situated. He wished Mr. Turk the highest success in the undertaking, but confessed afterwards that he had not really believed the bridge could be built, still even on its completion, wondering if it would long "tie the Shan Hills together." Mr. Turk made his trip to Rangoon, which he found it necessary to extend to Calcutta, but he secured a small army of workers, with their native foremen, and also picked up Louis N. Gross and twenty American workmen from Steelton. Mr. Gross was likewise experienced in construction work. The native labor, of course, had its definite limitations, and Mr. Turk summarized the matter, "Not only was the plan of the bridge made in America, and every girder, and brace, and bolt manufactured there, marked for a definite position, and shipped directly from New York, but every bit of steel in the structure was put into place by some one of the thirty skilled workmen from Pennsylvania; and the natives simply shifted material, riveted and painted." Mrs. Turk arrived at the camp, and a bungalow in the oriental style was built for their living quarters; Mrs. Turk's courage and cheerfulness never failed in the stress of the utterly different living conditions, and the inconveniences and lacks that resulted in spite of all efforts for personal comfort.

Any kind of engineering work in a tropical country faces the problem of the rainy season, and the first rains which greeted the Turk party were of phenomenal volume, washing out the railroad track in numerous places, turning the streams into torrents, and the swamps into lakes. To add to the confusion, the first shipload of tools, material and erecting plant arrived before enough railroad track had been laid to receive it. Indeed, all through the work, the problem of the disposal of the steel and other materials was a serious one, the second steamer load arriving before the first one had been disposed of. Work on the bridge was finally begun, in February, 1900, and pushed with all the speed that could be evoked. The material was specially adapted to its use, and the demands made by the unusual height of the structure, and the appliance with which the actual construction was done, a gigantic traveling or overhanging crane, was of original pattern and the largest ever built. It was two hundred and twenty-five feet long, and sixty feet high, with the tremendous free overhang of one hundred and sixty-four feet. Its weight was nearly one hundred tons. Mr. Turk's description of the method of construction is of interest. "The great traveler was first constructed directly upon the railway track on the embankment at the south end of the bridge; then, as soon as it was in working shape, the material for the first tower was passed out through it in proper order, lowered, and bolted into position in readiness for the native riveters. Then, as soon as the tower had been pretty well riveted, the big girders for the intervening space between the newly constructed tower and the abutment on the bank were swung out; the longitudinal stringers and the cross floor beams followed; ties and rails were laid for the trains with material; and tracks were laid upon the girders for the traveler to run on. When everything had been completed, tackles were made fast to the traveler and to the forward end of the girders, lines were carried to the winding engine, and the big hundred ton machine moved slowly forward to the edge of the newly finished structure; there it was bolted down in readiness for the next tower. To see it move ahead like a colossal drawbridge hundreds of feet in the air until the overhanging beams seemed on

the point of toppling the whole mass over into the Gorge was a sight that the natives could never look on with equanimity." As soon as the construction got fairly well under way, operations proceeded with tremendous rapidity, some of the two hundred foot towers going up in three or four days. One entire month, however, was spent on the double three hundred and twenty-foot tower directly on the natural bridge in the lowest part of its hollowed curve. Climatic conditions were of course severe to those unused to it. The temperature rose at times to one hundred and twenty degrees, and at all times the Indian sun at midday is dangerous. At times the monsoon blew with force enough to rip off the canvas awning stretched over the traveling crane, and at times the whole sky seemed to open and fairly throw rain. But the work continued, and in December the viaduct was completed. "The last rivet was driven," to quote again from Mr. Turk's narrative, "The last coat of steel-grey paint was put on; the natives were paid off and sent away with the usual *chit* or recommendation; the big traveler was removed; and the Americans were sent home with Mr. Gross. The ground was cleared up, the track was laid across the viaduct, and the long steel structure was ready for the tests of the railway company. These tests lasted two months. Heavily laden trains were run over the viaduct, and expert engineers examined every detail. After the most thorough scrutiny the railway accepted it, expressing complete satisfaction, and the Secretary of Public Works offered the congratulations of the Government of India on the successful completion of the undertaking."

Another extremely interesting experience of Mr. Turk's career was the three years he spent in Turkey and Syria, as the manager in those regions for the New York importing house of the MacAndrews and Forbes Company. A large business was done in buying and shipping licorice root, which grows wild throughout Syria, Mesopotamia, Anatolia, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, and the eastern shores of the Caspian Sea. Mr. Turk was in this region from 1916 to 1919, with headquarters at Aleppo, but in 1918, being known as an American and in sympathy with the Entente, he was deported to Constantinople, on the pretext that his numerous employees were being used as spies to transmit information on the Turkish movements. Mr. Turk travelled considerably through all this section of country, crossing the Taurus Mountains by wagon. The stocks of licorice that had accumulated, owing to the interruption of transportation, were seized by the Germans, and Mr. Turk finally left the country to return to the United States. In February, 1919, he reached Paris, and was eagerly sought for consultation by the members of the American Peace Delegation, with reference to food conditions in Syria and other former Turkish provinces. His intimate knowledge of both the country and the people, their needs and their ways of thinking, was of invaluable aid to the Delegation in planning its relief work.

For the last few years Mr. Turk has not been actively engaged in business. The Turk home in Burlington is one of the oldest houses in the city, having been built in 1832, and as both Mr. and Mrs. Turk are keenly interested in the collection of antiques, they have furnished it in accordance with its period. Fine and rare examples of old furniture, antique hooked rugs, and a wonderful collection of old china have been gathered together, yet arranged with such taste and skill that there is no feeling of a museum, rather a fine American home, in the tradition of the founders of the Nation. Mr. Turk has also from time to time written articles for various periodicals, describing his work and his travels, and these are distinguished for vividness of description, a fine literary style, and a gracious sense of humor. Mr. Turk has never sought membership in any fraternal organizations, and although a Republican in politics, and deeply interested in public affairs, his many years of work and living in foreign countries have given him a truly international outlook. No mere business man, hastily completing a five-week round the world tour, Mr. Turk's knowledge of foreign affairs, colonization and racial problems, is combined with a foundation knowledge of economics and finance which keeps him from being a visionary. He sees the practical as well as the emotional phases of foreign relations. In religious affiliations, both Mr. and Mrs. Turk are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church.

Joseph Colver Turk was married, September 22, 1897, to Marie Louis Benoit, who was born in New York City July 18, 1870. They are the parents of two children: 1. Louis J., now engaged in business in Miami, Florida. 2. Yvonne M., now a physician on the staff of the Samaritan Hospital of Troy, New York. In both ability and fineness of personal character, these two descendants are worthily carrying on the traditions of the finest American family life. Mrs. Turk is a woman of amiable and charming disposition, with the courage to accompany her husband to uncivilized foreign lands, and the beauty and dignity of character to reign fittingly over his home. They have an unusual community of interests, one phase of this being their love of the out of doors, especially of fishing. Unselfish by nature, Mrs. Turk, who was in this country during the World War, was untiringly engaged in all phases of war work. She was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Navy League during this period, and was elected first president of the American Legion Auxiliary, Post, No. 2, at Burlington. In the Red Cross work, her energy never faltered, and in the surgical department especially, she gave devotedly her time and assistance. An interesting and highly useful part of her war work was her French classes for the soldiers at Fort Ethan Allen. Her pupils averaged a hundred a day, yet even with these numbers, she managed to give individual attention to each, and through her efforts many of the soldiers sent to France from that encampment were possessed of a working knowledge of French, and in some cases, far greater skill in its use.

Thus both in the more spectacular work of an engineer for vast and complicated projects in far distant places, literally making roads by which civilization can enter to places untouched before, and in the more matter of fact old New England virtues of character, Joseph Colver Turk has built a career of which he can justly be proud. Both he and Mrs. Turk are in the genuine meaning of the words, a man and a woman of the world, yet neither of them has lost in their endless traveling, the simple and kindly traits of character, and the integrity which makes them both liked and honored.

HUGH WARREN HASTINGS—Among the legal fraternity of Vermont, the name of Hugh Warren Hastings is well known, for in addition to the successful conduct of a general practice in and about Bradford he has been active in politics. For two terms he served efficiently as State's attorney and in 1923 represented the town of Bradford in the State Legislature. Mr. Hastings is a man well liked by his associates and possessed of the commanding personality that makes his pleading of cases carry conviction, he has been very successful in his chosen profession.

Mr. Hastings was born in Waterford, November 8, 1882, the son of Frank Warren and Emily E. (Houghton) Hastings. The political activities of the father who, a farmer of importance in the community, served two terms as a Representative in the State Legislature, early developed the son's understanding of and taste for public affairs. After preparatory work in St. Johnsbury Academy, Mr. Hastings enrolled in the law school of Western Reserve University at Cleveland, Ohio. Following completion of his course there, he read law for four years in the office of Albro F. Nichols in St. Johnsbury, and passed examinations admitting him to the bar in 1908. Mr. Hastings practiced law in Orleans for a few years, then received the appointment as Deputy Collector of Customs,

being stationed at North Troy for six years. In 1918 he came to Bradford where he has since engaged in a general legal practice. Mr. Hastings is a member of the State Bar Association and Troy Lodge Masonic Union 16.

In 1921, Mr. Hastings married Jessie M. Stevenson. Their two children are John Warren and Philip Ross.

WILLIAM HENRY DuBOIS—In Randolph, Vermont, few men have been better known or have rendered more varied service than William Henry DuBois, who began his connection with the wholesale boot and shoe business in Boston when he was eighteen years old, retired from active commercial life when he was not yet forty, and then devoted his time to public service, as leader in civic enterprises, as promoter of better educational advantages, as founder of the local bank, as incumbent of numerous local offices, as State Treasurer, as State Representative and State Senator, and as State Inspector of Finance. A man of clear vision and determined purpose, William Henry DuBois was always one who could both plan and execute, and one who could lead and direct the work of others.

William Henry DuBois was born in Randolph, Vermont, March 24, 1835, youngest son of Earl C. and Anna (Lamson) DuBois. He died in Randolph, May 14, 1907. He received his education in the schools of his birthplace, and while still attending school, worked during his free time in his brother's store. Later he was employed as a clerk in a store in the village for a year. In 1852 he secured a position in a store in Randolph, Massachusetts, with the understanding that he would stay until he was eighteen years old. At the end of a year, having reached his eighteenth birthday, he went to Boston and entered the wholesale boot and shoe store of his uncle, Wales Tucker, as bookkeeper. In 1856 he became a partner in the firm of James Tucker and Company, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes in Boston, and this connection was maintained until 1864, a period of eight years. His health then became impaired and he left Boston and returned to Vermont, where he remained until 1867, building up his health. In that year he went to New York City as a partner in the wholesale boot and shoe jobbing business of which his brother, Gilman, was a partner, located on Broadway and operating under the name of DuBois Magovern and Company, and five years later he retired from active commercial responsibilities. During the next two years he devoted his attention to the building of a home in his native town, Randolph, Vermont, and during the years which followed he rendered exceptionally valuable service in public life. He always especially interested himself in local improvement and in educational affairs, and was one of the most important factors in securing the Randolph graded school. After the establishment of that school he served as a member of its board of management and as treasurer of the district for eighteen years. He was treasurer of the village of Randolph from its incorporation in 1876 up to the time of his death, and for half a century sought in practical ways the improvement of the facilities of the community. In 1875 he procured a charter and organized the Randolph National Bank, with a capital of $100,000.00 and served as its first president. He served as president of the board of water commissioners for Randolph village from the time the water works were built in 1887 until his demise, and was also chairman of the board of auditors of the town of Randolph. Politically, he always supported the Republican party, and took a very active part in its affairs. In 1876 he was elected to the General Assembly from Randolph by the largest majority ever given a representative from that town, and during his term in the Legislature served on the Committee on Banks and Education and on the Joint Special Committee on State Expenses. During that same year he was appointed inspector of finance by Governor Horace Fairbanks, and so well did he discharge the duties of that office that he was reappointed by Governor Redfield Proctor in 1878 and again by Governor Roswell Farnham in 1880, holding the office continuously for six years. In 1882 he was elected State treasurer, which office he filled until 1890. Mr. DuBois was the first State officer to recommend to the Legislature a direct tax on corporations in Vermont, and in his report to the Legislature as inspector of finance he recommended that a tax of one-half of one per cent. be levied annually upon deposits in savings banks. This recommendation was passed on by Governor Proctor in his message to the same Legislature, and a law was enacted accordingly, bringing annually to the State treasury a very large sum. In 1892 Mr. DuBois was elected State Senator from Orange County, and in this capacity he served as chairman of the Committee on Finance and of the Joint Standing Committee on State and Court Expenses, also as a member of the Railroad Committee and of several special committees. He was also, in 1892, appointed by Governor Fuller to the office of inspector of finance, in which capacity he served for two years. Loyal and efficient, able in every way, William Henry DuBois was for many years representative citizen, leader in civic enterprises, and, through his many services a benefactor to the town and to the village, as well as in his larger fields of action.

William Henry DuBois was married (first), January 1, 1862, to Anne Eliza Gilbert, daughter of Myron J. and Jerusha (Fanning) Gilbert, of Brandon, Vermont, who died May 31, 1887. Mrs. DuBois was prominent in the social and religious life of the community, an active member of the First Baptist Church of West Randolph. The sweet-toned bell which hangs in the tower of that church and through the years has called the people of Randolph to public worship bears the following inscription:

Presented to
The First Baptist Church,
West Randolph, Vermont,
By
William H. DuBois, in
Memory of His Wife,
Anne Gilbert DuBois,
Born in Troy, N. Y., April 20, 1844,
Died at West Randolph, Vt., May 31, 1887.

To this marriage nine children were born, of whom four are still living (1929): Mary Susan, born in Randolph, Vermont, January 7, 1863, is a graduate of Smith College, class of 1893, and has taught in the Randolph High School; Charles Gilbert, born in New York City, March 22, 1870, is a graduate of Dartmouth College, class of 1891, and is a member of the board of trustees of that college. He has also been Comptroller of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, president of the Western Electric Company, a director of the Seaboard National Bank of New York, and active in numerous other enterprises; Clara Adelaide, born at Randolph, Vermont, July 9, 1872; Anne Lamson, born in Randolph, February 13, 1877, a graduate of Randolph High School, class of 1894; and John Henry, of further mention. William Henry DuBois married (second), June 5, 1888, Adeline Lucy Moulton, youngest daughter of Horace and Lucy (Smith) Moulton, of Randolph.

John Henry Dubois, son of William Henry and Anne Eliza (Gilbert) DuBois, was born in Randolph, Vermont, April 7, 1878, and after completing the course in the local public schools entered Dartmouth College, at Hanover, New Hampshire, in 1895. He also took a general commercial course in Springfield, Massachusetts, at Child's Business College, after which he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he was associated with the American Brake Shoe Company, in which connection he traveled through New York State and in Boston for about a year. At the end of that time he returned to Randolph, Vermont, and engaged in the insurance business, with which he combined the administration of estates. In these two lines

of business activity he has continued to the present time. He is vice-president and a director of the Randolph National Bank, a trustee of the Northfield Savings Bank, and a director of the Vermont Mutual Insurance Company. Mr. Dubois is a Republican in politics, and, like his father, is a good citizen, serving as a member of the town committee, and aiding actively in numerous civic enterprises. During the World War he gave efficient help in the Liberty Loan drives and has also served as village trustee, water commissioner, and as school director.

John Henry DuBois was married, May 20, 1908, to Florence Gisborne, of Montpelier. Mr. and Mrs. DuBois have three children: Fred Earl, a graduate of the Randolph High School; Margaret Rachel, a graduate of the Randolph High School; and John Henry, Jr.

CLARENCE W. COBURN—Native of the town where he has established his business and where he has spent the greater part of his life, Clarence W. Coburn is highly esteemed and greatly liked by the people about West Fairlee who know him well, and their approval of his character and personality must needs recommend him irrefutably. Mr. Coburn is proprietor of West Fairlee's general store and Mrs. Coburn is postmistress there, hence they have perhaps the widest acquaintance throughout the countryside of anyone in it, with a consequent position of influence.

Mr. Coburn was born at West Fairlee, February 13, 1882, the son of Luman W. and Annie R. (Cummings) Coburn. The father was a farmer and, after he had completed his work in the public schools, the subject of this sketch worked on his father's farm until his twenty-fourth year when he went to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he became a foreman associated with the Dover Manufacturing Company. Here he remained from 1906 until 1917, then spent a year in the Harvard Square Hardware Store, preparing for the merchandising he planned to take up. Returning to West Fairlee he purchased the general store then owned by J. C. Smith where he has since continued to do business. Republican in his political affiliation, Mr. Coburn takes an active interest in local, State, and National politics and concerns himself with civic affairs of his community. He is a supporter of the Methodist church.

On November 14, 1922, Mr. Coburn married Hazel G. Wood, daughter of Charles W. and Sarah G. (Child) Wood of Iowa. Mrs. Coburn received her appointment as postmistress of West Fairlee, December 13, 1926.

WILLIAM CASSIDY—Born in Londonderry, Ireland, in September, 1834, son of Robert and Margaret (Smith) Cassidy, William Cassidy received his early education in his native Ireland, and then, when he was but fifteen years old, came to America to live. Settling first in Plymouth, Massachusetts, he was employed there by the water and gas pipe company as "water boy," carrying water to the other employees. Through ability and constant attention to duty, he rose from his post as water boy at fifteen, to that of superintendent of the Water and Gas Pipe Company of Jersey City, New Jersey, at the age of twenty-two. He worked for this company for a quarter of a century. In 1869 he came to Burlington, where he laid the first cement-lined water pipe in the city, the iron pipe of which was especially protected against time and the weather by being lined with cement. He employed a group of ninety men in digging ditches and laying the pipe, and was paid a salary of five dollars per day and car fare. In 1883 he began work for the city of Burlington as foreman of waterworks. For thirty-two years he worked without a vacation and without losing a day's pay. Mr. Cassidy was also active in church work, having been a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church. He died April 18, 1915, and his passing was, indeed, a cause of widespread sorrow and regret, for he was widely and favorably known in the city in which he spent the later years of his life, and here he attracted a host of friends and loyal admirers. In the family circle he was a loving husband and father, and a man who won and held the love and affection of those who were close to him in everyday life.

William Cassidy married, December 19, 1872, in a quiet church ceremony in Burlington, Mary Farrell, born August 5, 1848, in the county of Broome, Canada. Mrs. Cassidy is a staunch American citizen, her greatest regret in life having been that she was born under the British, rather than the United States, flag. Before her marriage she taught school for two years in Farnham, her birthplace; and when she first came to Burlington she took up the dressmaking trade. For fourteen years she was the exclusive dressmaker of the city, having made many famous gowns in her time. She made the wedding outfit for Admiral Mayo's bride, and also cut Grace Goodhue's graduation gown that she wore when she was graduated from Burlington High School, and assisted Mrs. Goodhue, the girl's mother, in fitting the gown, as the mother wished to sew up the seams herself. Grace Goodhue, it will be remembered, later became Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, the first lady of the land. Mrs. Cassidy also attracted considerable attention in architecture, having entered this field of work after she was fifty years old. She has built some of the finest and most beautiful houses in Burlington, and having drawn up her own plans and written out specifications for the construction of houses on Crombie Street, Champlain Street, Myrtle Street, and also for six brick houses on Monroe Street which came to be known as the W. B. Lund property. She also took charge of collecting the rents and personally oversaw all repair work. At the age of eighty-one years she is living in the fine house that she built at No. 28 George Street. She was, for eight years, housekeeper for the late Dr. W. B. Lund, and at his decease she settled his estate of more than $150,000 without giving bonds. Dr. Lund liberally endowed the Home for Friendless Women in Burlington, and at one time Mrs. Cassidy turned over to the treasury of this institution the sum of $99,250. She has always done, and is still doing, considerable welfare work; and, although she is very modest about her charities, the poor do not come to her in vain. She is noted for ever having a kind word and a helping hand for those in trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy were the parents of two sons, while they also adopted a daughter. These three children are: 1. William Robert, born August 23, 1874, educated in both English and French in the French School until, at the age of fourteen years, he entered St. Joseph's College and took up a commercial course, which he completed at the age of sixteen. He then worked in a grocery store for a time, took civil service examinations, and was a mail carrier for five years. Learning the electrical business, he was employed for twenty-two years by the Electric Company of Burlington. He is now head of the force of electricians at Winooski Gorge. He married Mary Josephine Failey, of Burlington, a public school teacher, September 15, 1898. They have two children of their own, William Thomas, born September 15, 1899, who was graduated from St. Michael's College, at Winooski, Vermont, and also from a two-year course in civil engineering at the University of Vermont, and is now employed by Jesse Sinclair, of Burlington, in surveying work; and Mary Isabel, who was born December 28, 1901, was graduated from Mount St. Mary's Academy and the University of Vermont, and is now assistant to Miss Coburn, head of the art department at the university, while she has been, in the past, supervisor of art work in the public schools of Bellows Falls and those of Hartford, Connecticut. 2. Edward Frederick, who was born August 31, 1876, and received his education in the French School and the Christian Brothers College, in Burlington, from which he was

Harvey D. Yandow

graduated in 1897. He married Olive Ann Robbins, of Burlington, in September, 1902, and they have two children, Egbert Donald, born October 31, 1907, who was graduated from Cathedral High School in 1925, and Holy Cross College, at Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1928, and who entered the Order of the Jesuit on March 1, 1929; and Mary Elizabeth, born December 16, 1909, who was graduated from the Cathedral High School, and who, in October, 1927, married Julius Turrue, a foreman for the Government Gypsy Moth Eradication, and became the mother of one daughter, Ann Elizabeth Turrue. 3. Mary Helena Cassidy, the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Cassidy, born in the County of Wexford, Ireland, December 5, 1876. She was educated in the French School, where she took studies in both French and English, and also was graduated from the Villie Barlow Convent in St. Albans when she was only seventeen years old. In 1894 she entered the House of Providence, Sisters of Charity, North Avenue, Burlington, and was afterward sent to the Indian Mission at Grouard, Alberta, where she taught French, English and Cree Indian for thirty years in one mission. She is now supervisor of all Catholic schools in the Northwest, comprising the States of Washington and Oregon in the United States and also British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan in Canada. She is known as Sister Egbert.

Thus it may be seen that the family of Cassidy, represented first in this branch of the family in this country by William Cassidy, who did so much valuable work for the city of Burlington, and still represented here by his widow, who has done much useful work, and their children and grandchildren, has made a notable contribution to the welfare and advancement of Burlington, both through the work that its members have accomplished and through the influence that they have had upon the lives of their fellowmen.

HARVEY DONALD YANDOW—Returning from service overseas during the World War with a determination to establish a business of his own, Harvey D. Yandow, in partnership with his brother, Harry A. Yandow, founded the Yandow Tire and Battery Service Station which, in the eight years before the death of the junior member of the firm, grew rapidly until it occupied a leading place among concerns of its sort in Burlington. Characteristically quiet and unostentatious, Mr. Yandow's modesty of demeanor covered a force of character and strength of will that made it possible for him to forge ahead constantly in spite of difficulties. His ability to think constructively in the future and effect the ends that he projected for accomplishment were invaluable to him in his business, and served the community in good stead as well. For Mr. Yandow interested himself in community affairs, and with public spirited enthusiasm, devoted his time and energy to organization work and civic enterprises. He was an active worker in the Burlington Chamber of Commerce, and a loyal supporter as well as member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, in which he had attained the fourth degree. He was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. Kindly, generous and helpful always, Mr. Yandow made many friends, both in his business associations and his social relationships where his cheerfulness and understanding sympathy made him popular with many.

Born at Essex Junction, December 26, 1891, Mr. Yandow was the son of Charles and Mary (Lavallee) Yandow. He received his elementary education in the Essex Junction schools and was graduated from the Burlington High School. He apprenticed himself as a bookbinder and after working for a time in the plant of the Burlington Free Press, removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became foreman in charge of the F. A. Bassett printing concern. When the war came, he enlisted July 5, 1918, going to France with the Anti-Aircraft Service. Mustered out of the army on February 2, 1919, he took a position as a printer with the Vermont Chocolate Company, remaining there until April, 1921, when he and his brother established the Yandow Tire and Battery Service Station. Offering prompt and cheerful service they pleased their patrons and rapidly built up good will and an extensive clientele. Their station soon became recognized as the finest in Burlington and with few peers in the northern part of the State. In addition to the organizations before mentioned, Mr. Yandow belonged to the United Commercial Travelers.

Mr. Yandow married, on June 17, 1919, in St. Joseph's Church, Burlington, Alma T. Bonnette, daughter of Paul and Emelia (Hebert) Bonnette, the former a prominent real estate dealer of Burlington, who died November 18, 1906. They became the parents of three children: Donald Robert, born November 10, 1921; Kenneth Bernard, born April 24, 1923; and Ruth Marie, born November 6, 1926.

The death of Mr. Yandow, which occurred January 27, 1929, was a severe shock to his family, to whose happiness he devoted his every thought, and to a wide circle of friends who mourned that so admirable and useful a life should have been cut off at such an early age. Negligent of self and generous in all his dealings with his fellows, Mr. Yandow made a place for himself in the hearts of his associates that it will be difficult, if not impossible for anyone else to fill.

JAMES J. CHILDS—An exemplary citizen and industrious and successful merchant of Burlington for many years, the late James J. Childs performed well his part in the movement for making the city of his adoption one of the model municipalities of Vermont. Desirous of entering public service of a constructive type led him to accept a school commissionership in which he rendered a valued service for a number of years. Mr. Childs held the esteem and confidence of his clientele in the grocery trade, was highly regarded for his citizenship qualities and was known as a desirable neighbor and enduring friend.

Born in Quebec, Canada, December 9, 1862, James J. Childs was one of five children of James and Delima (Matt) Childs. When he was six years old, he removed with his parents and the others of the family from his native Canada to Burlington. There he received his education in the French School and the public schools. From textbooks he turned his attention to employment, being anxious to be and up and doing to pay his own way. This he did by obtaining a job in a box factory, where he was engaged until he was married. From the year of his establishing a home for himself and his bride, he was engaged in the retail grocery business until his death, or thirty-six years in all. He made a fine success of his enterprise, building up a large line of customers and incidentally adding to his host of friends through his long-continued and fair dealings with those who had helped make his prosperity possible.

The political preference of Mr. Childs was Democratic. He enjoyed high standing among the citizens, however, and they were glad to have him nominated for school commissioner and to help elect him to that office, which he distinguished with intelligent and constructive service for a number of terms. He was affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and was a devout member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Burlington. He was domestically inclined, and never was he happier than in the midst of the charmed circle of his wife and children.

James J. Childs married, May 20, 1884, Mary Deyette, daughter of Alexander and Emily (Villmaire) Deyette, her father a blacksmith on Champlain Street, and the daughter was born in their home on the same street, having spent all her life in Burlington, her residence never having changed from that fine old street. Mr. Childs died March 16, 1920, survived by his widow and two

sons: 1. Frederick J., born July 15, 1886, educated in the public schools of Burlington, and now the senior member of the Childs Vulcanizing Establishment. He married Mae Snyder, daughter of James and Mary (Beaupre) Snyder, her father proprietor of a grocery in Burlington. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Childs have a daughter, Florence Mae, born January 28, 1909, a graduate of the Cathedral High School, and a student of Trinity College, Burlington. 2. George A., born April 4, 1892, received his education in the public schools of Burlington and at St. Michael's College. During the World War, he served as chief yeoman in the Pay Department of the United Sates Navy. He was stationed on one of the vessels comprising the so-called "Suicide Fleet," each ship having a carrying capacity of 2,200 mines of T. N. T., plying between Virginia and Scotland and through the North Sea. His ship was engaged in two battles, and in the last one, June 27, 1918, it sank an enemy submarine. He is now associated with his brother, Frederick J., in the vulcanizing business. He married Estelle Lewis, of Virginia, and they have a daughter, Mary Frances, born April 6, 1920, a pupil of the Cathedral School, Burlington.

Frederick J. and George A. Childs are partners and owners in the Childs Vulcanizing Establishment on Champlain Street, Burlington, where they have been conducting a successful business for some fifteen years. They started in humble circumstances and have forged their way to the top in their line. Their shop is equipped with the latest devices for handling the work in the most acceptable manner. The company carries a full line of accessories and also dispenses gasoline and oil and have a large sale for repairs and service batteries. The two principals are fortunate in having the very able assistance of their mother in the dual capacity of bookkeeper and cashier. The brothers and partners are held to be rising young business men of the Burlington community.

THE O'SULLIVAN FAMILY—It is customary to think of Vermont citizens as descendants of old Colonial stock, but from the point of view of fine personal characteristics and loyal service to the State, no finer family can be found than the Irish-American O'Sullivans, of Burlington. John and Margaret (McAvoy) O'Sullivan were the parents of ten children, all of whom must distinctly be counted as assets in the progress of this country. Both John O'Sullivan and his wife were born in Ireland, the former in Cork, and the latter in Dublin. Coming to the United States when they were young, they met and were married in the old St. Mary's Cathedral of Burlington, in the year 1848. Mr. O'Sullivan was a trusted and capable employee of the American Woolen Mills at Winooski, in the capacity of overseer, and rendered a highly valued service to the firm. The entire family have been devout members of the Roman Catholic church, and, some in the priesthood and others in the laity, are earnest and indefatigable in furthering its work. The children born to John O'Sullivan and his wife were: Mary, Daniel J., William, Thomas, Margaret, a brief review of each following; Julia Anna, now Mrs. John O'Neil, of Portland, Maine; Catherine, now Mrs. C. A. Fitzgerald, of New York; Rose, deceased; Elizabeth, now Mrs. William Bussey, of New York; and Joseph, deceased.

The oldest child, Mary O'Sullivan, received her education in the convent at Burlington, and in private schools. At first she planned to adopt the work of a teacher, and became a skilled and efficient teacher of the deaf and dumb, teaching in the parochial schools of Burlington, a year in the rural schools of Vermont, and also in New York City. She then felt drawn to the career of nursing and took the nurses' training course offered by the Fanny Allen Hospital, a Catholic institution. The adequate training she had received, and her charitable nature led her to continue working with children, and she has been for thirteen years head nurse on night duty at the Home for Destitute Children. Miss O'Sullivan is a modest and unassuming person, doing a noble work unostentatiously, and is dearly loved not only by the children under her care, but by all those who have come in contact with her otherwise.

The oldest son of the family, Daniel J. O'Sullivan, was born in Burlington, January 14, 1853, and at an early age evinced a desire to enter the priesthood. His first school days were in the parochial schools at Burlington, and at the age of twelve he was sent to the Montreal Sulpician College. When his studies at this institution were completed, he entered the Grand Seminary, affiliated with it, for his theological training. Father O'Sullivan, affectionately known as "Father Dan," was ordained at Winooski, Vermont, in a recently completed church, that town having been selected so his friends and relatives could be present at the ordination. He took up his duties as curate in the town of Brandon, assisting Father McLaughlin, and later was called to a parish at White River Junction, where he remained two and one half years. His health failing, he was obliged to give up his parish work temporarily, and took a trip abroad. On his return, to Burlington, he was made president of St. Joseph's College, then located where the Bishop De Goesbriand Hospital now stands. He remained in charge of this school until he was made permanent rector of St. Albans. His sympathies were far wider than the boundaries of strictly parish work, and he was deeply loved by all citizens of the town, Catholic and Protestant alike,—who as an indication of their feeling toward him, chose him to represent St. Albans in the State Legislature. He was an untiring worker, and his death, November 7, 1918, was an occasion of sincere regret to all who knew him.

William O'Sullivan, the second son, born in March, 1855, also prepared for the priesthood, attending the Montreal Sulpician College and the Grand Seminary, where his older brother had been educated, both brothers being outstanding in the quality of their scholastic work. The Rev. William O'Sullivan was ordained at Grand Seminary, and appointed curate at the Cathedral in Burlington, serving faithfully for four years. For a little over two years following this, he was in charge of the parish of Bennington, and then came to Montpelier, which charge included Barre, Graniteville, and Moretown. Through his efforts the beautiful church on Barre Street in Montpelier was built, and also the church in Barre City. His duties were so heavy that it was finally necessary to appoint a curate to assist him, but he remained hard at work, in Montpelier, for over thirty years. His death occurred June 22, 1915, his health having been undermined by his devotion to duty and unsparing efforts for the work of the church. He, too, traveled abroad extensively, at times in the company of his brother.

The third son of the O'Sullivan family, Thomas, received his education in Burlington, being for a time a student under the direction of his brother, Daniel, at St. Joseph's College, an institution founded by Bishop De Goesbriand, first Bishop of Burlington. He later taught in this college, its instructors being carefully chosen professors, priests, and curates. It was closed when Father Daniel O'Sullivan removed to St. Albans, and Thomas O'Sullivan, after serving some time as principal of the Winooski High School, decided to enter the legal profession. He studied in the office of Governor Pingree, at White River Junction, and later at the law school of Columbia University, where he received his degree. He took up his residence in New York, and at once became a prominent member of the bar, also entering political life, and serving as representative and later as senator, in the Legislature at Albany. After some years of prac-

Richard H. Newlon

tice, he was elected judge of Special sessions. Like the other members of his family, he was extremely fond of foreign travel, having spent over six months in Europe, taking his family with him. Born July 5, 1857, his death occurred July 29, 1912, after a long and notably useful life. He married Minnie McKenna, of New York, and their children were: 1. Daniel J., now an attorney. 2. Thomas C., now an attorney. 3. Mortimer J., a broker. 4. William J., a broker.

Margaret O'Sullivan, the fifth child in this notable family, is a woman who has devoted her life to charity and the aid and help of the unfortunate. During the life of Father William O'Sullivan, she assisted him in his parish work, and since his death, has filled her time with good deeds in the Home for Destitute Children. It is said of her that no one has ever asked her for help in vain, if it were humanly possible for assistance to be provided.

Thus, in the lives of their children, reaching an ever widening circle of friends, parishioners,, and strangers if need called, the lives of John and Margaret O'Sullivan have brought comfort and help to uncounted numbers of people. Their children are carrying on, in quiet and modest service, the traditions of kindness and helpfulness learned in this fine home life, by the example of a father and mother of the highest integrity of personal character.

RICHARD H. NEWTON, of Montpelier, was known to a wide circle of people in the city through his professional activities as a dentist, and through his lifelong residence in the city, was respected and esteemed for the high qualities of his character by all who were well acquainted with him. He was born in Montpelier, February 18, 1851, and was the son of Marcellus and Helen C. (Forbush) Newton. After attending the public schools of Montpelier and Reading, Vermont, he studied dentistry with Dr. Orlando Forbush, of Montpelier, as college training was not necessary at that time for a license to practice. He passed the State examination in 1878 and opened an office, where his professional ability and charming personality soon brought him a successful practice, which continued until his death, July 2, 1922, at the age of seventy-one. Dr. Newton was a prominent member of the Vermont Dental Association, and adopted all the improvements in technique which occurred during his long practice.

Dr. Newton was an earnest member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, but belonged to no social or fraternal organizations, as he was much devoted to his home, and spent all the time possible by his own fireside. His interest outside his profession lay in music. He was a player in the Montpelier Band for ten years, and also possessed a fine tenor voice. He eagerly availed himself of every opportunity to hear fine singers or performances of grand opera, and traveled many miles to hear such performances.

Richard H. Newton married Mary Elizabeth Richardson, of Montreal, Canada, on March 27, 1879, a year after he started the practice of his profession. There were no children.

Dr. Newton's death was much regretted, as it deprived the city of Montpelier of one of its finest and most likeable citizens.

HARVEY S. MERRIHEW—Interest in the progress of agricultural development and the coördination of effort to effect that end, a virile devotion to fraternal and commercial amalgamation and an embracing knowledge of the affairs into which he entered with enthusiasm, made the late Harvey S. Merrihew, of Burlington, one of the foremost industrialists of Vermont and a leader in its enterprises. He was esteemed and admired throughout the State for the benefits he brought to the communities in which he labored, while in fraternal and organizational circles he was one of the most honored members, with friends by legions and holding the loyal devotion of the citizenry of the Commonwealth.

Born in Burlington, Vermont, December 10, 1875, he was a son of Hiram and Lavina (Thayer) Merrihew, and acquired his education in the local public schools and at Burlington Business College. He then became employed on his father's farm and later engaged independently in market gardening, in which occupation he achieved a distinct success and from time to time enlarged his land holdings and cultivated them assiduously. Every minute of his spare time was devoted to promoting the interests of fraternal and business organizations and he accomplished this by visiting many parts of the State, where his oratorical powers and convincing arguments were of great usefulness. The Grange was perhaps his favorite interest in this line and for that organization he did a vast amount of progressive work. He was a member of Burlington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Great Mountain Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Champlain Valley Grange, charter member of Beatrice Rebekah Lodge of Burlington, and other organizations. He was a good sportsman and was fond of hunting and fishing. His death occurred May 8, 1922. His estate of some fifty acres is known far and wide as the most progressive truck garden and it is now leased to Sutherland and Son.

Harvey S. Merrihew married Helen Clyde Reed, whose parents were natives of the State of New York. They were the parents of three children: Lauren, Anna and Harvey.

Mr. Merrihew was a man of most genial personality, keen in intellect and far-visioned in his professional work. He had a multitude of friends and his loss was a severe blow to the entire community in which his labors had been of great merit.

BARNET FRANK, M. D.—In the years of a life all too short, Dr. Barnet Frank won for himself a secure place in the deep affections of the people of Burlington. The fine spirit of service to humanity, manifested in his choice of a career, remained throughout the guiding motive in all his activities. Dr. Frank gave unreservedly of his great energy and strength. No call to him was ever refused, and the monetary return was always the least of considerations with him. He was honored by the people of the community for his constant allegiance to the highest ideals of his profession, quite as much as for the many successes which he achieved. He was born in Burlington, Vermont, January 30, 1891, a son of Joseph and Dora (Shufro) Frank. His father was a very successful merchant in the community and a prominent citizen of Burlington. He was the owner and manager of the "Red 46" department stores.

Barnet Frank, of this record, was educated in the schools of his birthplace, later entering the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1915, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon afterward he opened offices in Burlington, and here conducted a general practice until the entry of the United States into the World War. Then he immediately offered his services in his country's cause, enlisting in the Medical Corps and serving overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces until the conclusion of hostilities. Returning to Burlington in July, 1919, he again took up his medical work here, and rapidly built his practice to flattering proportions as the demands on his services constantly increased. Dr. Frank was a member of the staff of surgeons and physicians at the Mary Fletcher Hospital, and also at the De Goesbriand Hospital, to both of which he gave his services in addition to his own private work. Through his own ability and the high merit of his activities he attained a place of importance in the medical

profession of Vermont, and a still firmer hold on the hearts of all with whom he came in contact.

Dr. Frank, as the standard bearer of the Republican party, was elected alderman from the Second Ward in the City of Burlington in 1922, and remained in this office for two terms, giving his best efforts in the successful solution of governmental problems and the advancement of the community welfare. He was a member of Bethel Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, a member of the Jewish Holy Society, and of Archibold Street Synagogue, where he worshipped with his family. He was always a good athlete as well as a good student, and at high school played baseball, football, and basketball, while during his attendance at the University of Vermont he was a member of the varsity football team for four years. By constant reading and study he kept well abreast of latest developments in his profession, and was thus able to give to those who came to consult him a medical service of the finest type.

Dr. Frank married Anna Gruber, of Hartford, Connecticut, and they became the parents of three children: 1. Macy, born in March, 1921. 2. Meyer, and 3. Albert S., twins, who were born in June, 1925. It is significant of the character of the man that he was much devoted to his home and family, finding here a source of his greatest happiness in life.

Dr. Frank's death occurred February 27, 1928, closing his career of usefulness and service at a tragically early age. He was always active in any community service, giving freely of both his time and substance to those causes with whose aims he was in sympathy, and he was most charitable in connection with his professional activities and advice. It is doubtful if the full extent of his generosity was ever known, for he himself was at no pains to reveal it, but it was widely recognized that no man stood higher in the public esteem, and that in his death Burlington suffered an irreparable loss.

OTIS RANDLETT MOULTON—Born in Barnston, Quebec, Canada, Otis Randlett Moulton was a son of Richard and Rebecca (Randlett) Moulton, the former of whom was a farmer. He received his early education in Barnston, where he was graduated from high school, and then he came to Vermont at the age of twenty-five years, after having worked for a time on his father's Canadian farm. In Morgan Centre, Vermont, he purchased a butter tub business, which was destroyed by fire shortly after he became its owner, whereupon he was left practically penniless. He then became a salesman for the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine Company, with which he remained until the Singer Sewing Machine Company purchased the Wheeler and Wilson interests. Then, in 1910, he came to Burlington, where he bought the lot at No. 187 Pearl Street and on it built a fine business block, the same which now graces this site. He became proprietor of the American Phonograph Company, selling Victor victrolas, records and accessories. Before coming to Burlington, Mr. Moulton was engaged in the same business in Newport, Vermont, also handling pianos. Mr. Moulton was also active in community and State affairs, especially after his advent to Burlington, where he supported the Methodist Episcopal Church. His political alignment was with the Republican party, whose policies and candidates he supported at the polls, and while he lived in Derby he held several of the different town offices. In Burlington, despite the fact that his interests in public affairs broadened with advancing years, he was forced to devote more time than ever to the increasing business responsibilities in his charge. A hard-working man, he was ever determined to succeed in whatever enterprise he might undertake, and so it was that he came to be a highly esteemed and respected business man in Burlington. His widow and son are today carrying on the business of the American Phonograph Company, which he started, and which is one of the most popular musical organizations in the city. Mr. Moulton died February 17, 1917, and his passing was regarded as an event of great sadness in his community, as well as wherever he was known. For Mr. Moulton was a man who had contributed richly to public life, and whose thoroughgoing integrity and public spirit were qualities that eminently fitted him for a really useful business career.

Otis Randlett Moulton married, May 14, 1881, Ella Cushman, daughter of Gardner Z. and Sarah (Gray) Cushman, of Charlestown, Vermont. Her father was a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Moulton spent their entire married life in the towns of Newport and Burlington. They had one son, William Arthur, of whom further.

William Arthur Moulton, born September 25, 1883, in Charlestown, Vermont, at the home of Mrs. Moulton's parents, became a student at the Derby schools, was graduated from the high school at West Derby, Derby Academy, and Eastman College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, and subsequently became actively engaged in the affairs of the American Phonograph Company, of which his father was the head. He and his mother now are the owners of this important enterprise. He married Grace Kendall, of West Derby, January 5, 1905, daughter of George and Anna Kendall. They make their home at No. 110 North Union Street, Burlington. To them have been born six children: 1. Walter R., who was graduated from Burlington High School, and on July 1, 1928, married Mildred Redmond, of Williston. He is now engaged in farming in the town of Williston, and he and his wife are the parents of one son, Walter Redmond Moulton. 2. Kenneth A., deceased. 3. Marion Ella, who was graduated in June, 1929, from the Burlington High School, and is now employed as bookkeeper at the Mary Fletcher Hospital. 4. George Otis. 5. William Arthur. 6. Anna. George and William Moulton are both, at the time of writing (1929), students in Burlington.

HON. WILLIAM EDWARD JOHNSON—The traditions of a family notable in the annals of State and national history were conspicuously upheld in the character and achievements of the late Hon. William Edward Johnson, eminent lawyer and financier of Woodstock, Vermont. He was a man of brilliant intellectual attainments and of dynamic yet lovable personality. In every department of local progress, legal, economic, social, or humanitarian, his interest was keen and his influence beneficent. It was his grandfather, Jacob Collamer, who served as United States Senator and as Postmaster General under President Taylor, and whose statue stands alongside that of Ethan Allen in the Capitol at Washington to represent to the American people two distinguished Vermonters.

William Edward Johnson was born in Woodstock, Vermont, June 26, 1841, son of Eliakim and Harriet A. (Collamer) Johnson. A liberal education was afforded him by the course of studies at Kimball Union Academy and at Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in 1862. After the practical and successful fashion of an earlier day, he read his law in the office of a firm noted for integrity and scholarship—that of Washburn and Marsh. In 1865, Mr. Johnson was admitted to the Bar of Windsor County. Thereafter, for thirty-seven years, he was active in the practice of his profession until 1902, when he retired. Remarkable success came to him as an attorney, for his mental processes were clear, rapid and logical. He was an analyst of high order, with sound judgment along business and legal lines. The reputation of this foremost of Vermont lawyers extended far beyond the borders of the State. He was a forceful and convincing speaker in court and on the platform

William E. Johnson

in the discussion of public affairs. His business acumen was equally notable and was perhaps a heritage from his father, who was for years connected with the Woodstock National Bank. In turn, Mr. Johnson became associated with the institution, as a director on January 13, 1874, and as president in 1895, an office he held for twenty-two years. He was also a director of the Woodstock Hotel Company and trustee and adjuster of many estates, including that of the late Frederick Billings.

His preoccupation with large affairs did not prevent his serving the community in various offices. He was often chairman of the annual and business meetings of the town of Woodstock and declined an appointment to the Vermont Supreme Bench in order to continue his quiet and happy residence there. He was a man of transparent integrity, simple habits, and staunch loyalty to places and people. He was elected to the State Senate in 1888 and was State Attorney from 1872 to 1874. From boyhood he was a zealous attendant and liberal supporter of the Congregational Church.

At Woodstock, August 20, 1866, William Edward Johnson married Elizabeth M. Hatch, daughter of Philo and Elizabeth (Fitch) Hatch, with whom he lived in devoted companionship until her death on January 27, 1909. They were the parents of a daughter, Margaret L. Johnson, who intimately shared her father's interests, and maintained in his home the spirit of loving tranquility so dear to him.

After a long and distinguished career, Mr. Johnson died September 26, 1917, at the age of seventy-six. In him was realized the finest American ideal of manhood and citizenship. Financial and professional success were heaped on him but were not used for his personal advantage, since he preferred to see in them only additional opportunities for public service.

COLONEL FRANK TOMPKINS—Distinguished in the military service of the United States, a crusader for improvement in civil life conditions, veteran of many campaigns and of the World War, Colonel Frank Tompkins, United States Army, retired, three times military commandant at Norwich University, 1910-13; 1916-17; 1919-23, has endeared himself to the people of Vermont by his deep concern for their interests and his unflagging work in their behalf. He is a man of great energy, initiative and executive ability and has displayed, through a career of many years in the military establishment, an unusually high order of ability. In Northfield he has legions of loyal friends, while the whole State of Vermont is grateful to him for his work in its behalf in improving conditions under this jurisdiction at the university. He bears his many honors lightly and modestly, as becomes the real leader of men, yet is a gracious companion and a delightful conversationalist and raconteur. The esteem in which he is held in this community is but another well deserved branch to entwine with the laurel that already has been given him for valorous deeds in active service.

He was born in Washington, District of Columbia, September 28, 1868, a son of General Charles H. Tompkins, United States Army, and Augusta (Root) Tompkins, and attended private schools in St. Paul, Minnesota, and Chicago, Illinois, also the Shattuck Military Academy in Minnesota and Lieutenant Braden's West Point Preparatory School. He received his commission as a second lieutenant in the United States Army August 1, 1891, and was assigned to the 8th Cavalry. He was promoted to first lieutenant and transferred to the 2d Cavalry, July 13, 1898, and again to a captaincy, February 2, 1901, and assigned to the 11th Cavalry. In 1897 he finished his term at the Infantry and Cavalry schools of the Army at Fort Leavenworth and was graduated. From 1891 to the call to arms against Spain in 1898 he served in Kansas and Arizona and during the hostilities in Cuba he served with distinction. He is also credited with breaking all records in cavalry marching, when he marched his troop in April, 1908, through the tropics one hundred and twenty-seven miles in less than thirty hours. This was Troop G, 11th United States Cavalry. Earlier, in the Philippines, while under the command of General J. F. Bell, he was mentioned in orders for his efficient services, especially for his work in commanding an expedition that forced its way into the crater of Mount Banahao and captured the Catalorum stronghold there. In June, 1910, he was detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Norwich University and assumed his duties there the same month. He at once took a deep interest in developing the military work of the institution and was successful in attracting the favorable attention of the Morgan Horse Club, which assisted him in securing those famous horses for the cavalry of the school. From March, 1919, to September, 1923, when he was placed on the retired list, he applied himself to the task of securing funds with which to build adequate stables for Norwich University, patterned after the army standard, and also a riding hall. It was also through his efforts that General R. C. Hawkins became interested and made a bequest to the university of over $500,000.

Colonel Tompkins has served his country in the regular establishment for more than thirty years, taking part in four foreign wars and many campaigns. One of his notable achievements was at the time of the invasion of the United States by Francisco Villa, the Mexican bandit, who attacked the town of Columbus, New Mexico, in March, 1916, with 2,500 men. Major Tompkins, in command of twenty-nine men, drove Villa back into Mexico and followed him for fifteen miles into that country, killing about seventy-five of the bandits and capturing many horses and supplies without the loss of a single American soldier, although he himself was wounded in this action. For this work he was given a citation by the President of the United States; was recommended for the Medal of Honor, and received the Distinguished Service Medal. He also received other citations for his services under General John J. Pershing in the punitive expedition into Mexico in 1916, and was again wounded in the fight at Parral, Mexico, in April, 1916.

With the organization of the 301st Infantry, 76th Division, at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, August 30, 1917, Colonel Tompkins was assigned to its command, with Percy W. Arnold as his lieutenant-colonel. This regiment became known as "Boston's Own," and Cardinal O'Connell, in bestowing his blessing on the troops in farewell, June 16, 1918, called them:

> Soldiers of a glorious American army, invincible in spirit and discipline and sustained by their faith with a courage which is the banner of the heart and which enables a man to face danger and death or any duty without fear or thought of consequences. An army of invincible giants.

On July 6, 1918, Colonel Tompkins went overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces, sailing on the steamship "Cedric" and reaching Liverpool, England, July 18. He was immediately sent to the front and was later severely wounded in action. During his convalescence in Paris he was detailed in command of seven hotels that were placed at the disposal of American soldiers passing through the city. He returned to America on the steamship "Leviathan," reaching New York in December, 1918, and was soon after retired and given his third detail to Norwich University. In 1925 and 1926 he served as representative from Northfield in the Vermont Legislature and acquitted himself with credit. Colonel Tompkins is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Colonel Frank Tompkins married, at Governor's Island, New York Harbor, January 4, 1893, Alice Gertrude Barr,

daughter of General Thomas F. Barr, United States Army. Their children are: 1. Charles Barr, born November 20, 1893, died May 2, 1894. 2. Francis Parker, born October 6, 1896.

FRANK D. STOCKER—One of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Vermont, a man of sterling character, of ceaseless industry for many years, kindly and generous, Frank Deming Stocker, of Danville, left an unforgettable record of coöperative achievement that was of great value to the district in which he labored. During all his mature life he had been engaged in stock raising and agriculture, with grain and coal merchandising in addition, all of which industries were important to the general progress. He was a sound churchman and was deeply interested in the Boy Scout movement and in the various industrial organizations that appeal to the producing agents of the community. Known throughout the length and breadth of the State and beyond its borders, he had a host of loyal friends and it is held by those who knew him best that he never made an enemy. He sought no public office, although there is little doubt that he could have reached almost any within the gift of the electorate, for his popularity was wide and unquestioned and his forceful character an appealing attribute to success at the hands of the public.

He was born in Vermont, on the old St. Johnsbury Road, in the family homestead which was later known as the Luther Morrill farm, November 7, 1854, a son of Newell and Cynthia (Dole) Stocker, his education having been acquired in the public schools of Danville and later at Phillips Academy and St. Johnsbury Academy. During his entire life he was engaged in dealing in live stock, as was his father before him, being well known as one of the firm of Stocker Brothers, and associated with Fred B., whose death preceded his own. The firm also dealt in grain and coal and for many years was associated with the St. Johnsbury milling enterprise of A. H. McLeod and Company. At the time of his death he was vice-president of the Danville Village Improvement Association, a trustee of the Danville Creamery Association and of the First Congregational Church of Danville, one of three whose duties were to oversee the work of the Boy Scouts. He was a member of Hazen Road Pomona Grange and a charter member of Danville Grange, No. 325, Patrons of Husbandry. In the last-named organization he was the first steward, an office he held for several years and in which he did valiant and efficient work. His death occurred in Danville, August 26, 1927. His benevolences were large, as he left a total of $10,000 for various organizations.

Frank Deming Stocker married, June 5, 1878, Adelia E. Morse, of Danville. For eighteen years they made their home on the farm on the Peacham Road, adjoining his father's farm. They later built a beautiful residence in town, which they enjoyed together for thirty years.

Mr. Stocker was a man of highest character, genial, kindly and efficient in business. He ever had a pleasant word for all and left a legion of mourning friends and relatives, while to the community in which he was conspicuously effective for many years, his loss was irretrievable. He was a valuable unit of the commercial and social machinery that operates to the success of the State.

CHESTER L. STEWART, M. D.—Nearly threescore years of continuous practice of medicine in a highly efficient and thoroughly sympathetic manner marked the professional career of the late Dr. Chester L. Stewart, of Randolph. He was a fine, outstanding example of that type of family and country doctor, whose representatives have performed such valiant service for the benefit of humanity. Dr. Stewart loved his profession, and was beloved, in turn, by his patients in a large and desirable practice drawn from a considerable area of Orange County, as well as from the town of Randolph itself. Public and corporation interests had called him into their service, which professionally he had rendered to a railway company and to the United States Government as member and president of the Board of Pension Examiners of his district.

Chester L. Stewart was born in Grantham, New Hampshire, April 2, 1829, the son of Hazen and Clara (Elliot) Stewart. Having passed through the common schools of his native district, he gave rein to an earnest desire that long had been his, and began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. B. R. Gibson in Sharon, Windsor County, Vermont. He later pursued similar studies under the preceptorship of Professor B. R. Palmer, of Woodstock, Vermont, and that of Professor H. H. Childs, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Berkshire Medical School in the class of 1851. Not long following his graduation, Dr. Stewart opened an office for practice in Royalton, Vermont. There seemed a wider and better opportunity for service in Reading, Vermont, and in 1852 he removed to that town. Two years later he settled in Randolph, where from 1854 until his passing fifty-six years afterwards he labored with painstaking devotion to his practice and with what great success his enviable record there and in the countryside attests.

Dr. Stewart attained the status of a leading physician of Southern Vermont. He was seemingly indefatigable in his eagerness to be at the beck and call of his large and widely scattered family of patients. No distance was too great, the weather was never too inclement for him to hasten in dead of night, or in a crowded day, in the bitter cold of winter and the heat of summer, to the relief of some sufferer, to ease the passing of some soul into the beyond, to bring hope and cheer and courage to anxious watchers. Dr. Stewart was a remarkable man aside from professional considerations; as a physician he was a prince among his fellows—faithful, able, human—a member of that truly royal family whose representatives go about doing good wherever need calls to service.

Dr. Stewart was not a practitioner of internal medicine only; he was a surgeon of well known skill, and in many an emergency where life and limb depended upon his early arrival in answer to a hurried summons was his steady hand and carefully wielded instrument of successful avail. For some time he served as surgeon of the Central Vermont Railway. On August 10, 1893, he was appointed to the United States Board of Pension Examiners for the Southern District of Vermont. Eventually he was advanced to president of the board, and his services in that office and as an examiner were highly appreciated both by the Government Pension Office and those who made application for relief under the penison act.

Dr. Chester L. Stewart married (first) Jane P. Fales, daughter of David and Julia (Fay) Fales, of Sharon, Vermont. Mrs. Stewart died in 1863, the mother of three children: 1. Julia A., who died July 25, 1866. 2. Jennie A., who was a valued teacher in the Randolph graded school for many years, and is now retired and living at the family home with her sister. 3. Nellie A., who devotes herself to the care of the home. Dr. Stewart married (second) Ruth H. Holman, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Morse) Holman, of Braintree.

The passing of Dr. Stewart at his home in Randolph, November 16, 1910, in his eighty-second year, sundered many a tender tie and brought to a close a period of professional excellence and helpfulness such as those who are ambitious to be of service to their fellows might well emulate. His record is punctuated with innumerable kindly deeds that lend a warm and pervasive glow to his memory.

HENRY JONES FULLER is a native son who has retained his identity with one of Vermont's important industries; and although the exigencies of a business life crowded with many interests has made it necessary for him to make his headquarters in New York City, he keeps closely in touch with all important movements in the State. Mr. Fuller's father gave ten years of his life to the education of Vermont youth as principal of St. Johnsbury Academy. The original paternal ancestor of this branch of the Fuller family was a passenger on the "Mayflower," as were several other ancestors who came into this lineage by marriage.

The immigrant ancestor of this family was Dr. Samuel Fuller, who was baptized in Redenhall Parish, Harleston, Norfolk County, England, January 29, 1580, son of Robert Fuller. He died in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1633. He was one of the band of Pilgrims who fled to Holland in 1608 and was also one of those who signed the "Compact" on the "Mayflower." He was married three times, this line of descent being from his third wife, Bridget Lee, who came here in 1623 on the ship "Anne."

(II) Rev. Samuel Fuller, their son, was born in Plymouth, in 1625, and died August 17, 1695. He was the first minister of the church at Middleboro, Massachusetts, of which town he was one of the original twenty-six proprietors. He married Elizabeth Brewster, who died November 11, 1713. (The Brewster genealogy gives the date as November 4.)

(III) Samuel Fuller, Jr., their son, was born about 1659, and died September 6, 1728. He married Mercy Eaton, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Billington) Eaton, and granddaughter of Francis Eaton, who came in the "Mayflower."

(IV) Dr. John Fuller, their son, was born December 19, 1698, and died September 25, 1778. He practiced medicine and was deacon of the church in Kingston, Massachusetts. He married for his first wife, February 7, 1722-23, Deborah Ring, born in 1699, and died November 8, 1763.

(V) Issachar Fuller, their son, was born July 8, 1725, in Kingston and died in Carver, Massachusetts, October 31, 1822. He married for his first wife Elizabeth Doten, January 19, 1747. She was the daughter of John and Lydia (Dunham) Doten, born in Plymouth about 1729. She was descended from Edward Dotey, who came in the "Mayflower."

(VI) Noah Fuller, their son, was born March 26, 1758, in Kingston, and died November 9, 1843, in Lempster, New Hampshire. He married, on May 31, 1787, Sarah Smith, who died April 28, 1813. They lived in Middleboro until 1802, when they removed to Lempster. Noah Fuller was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

(VII) Sylvanus Fuller, their son, was born August 23, 1806, in Lempster, and died there October 29, 1891. He married, March 17, 1835, Sarah M. Taylor, who died October 11, 1889. He was a farmer all his life on the Fuller homestead.

(VIII) Rev. Homer Taylor Fuller, B. A., Ph.D., D. D., LL.D., their son, was born in Lempster, November 15, 1838, and died August 14, 1908, at Saranac Lake, New York. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1864 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began his theological studies at Andover Theological Seminary and completed them at Union Theological Seminary, New York City, where he was graduated in 1869. Until 1872 he preached in Wisconsin. In that year he became principal of the St. Johnsbury Academy where he remained until 1882, when he resigned to become president of Worcester (Massachusetts) Polytechnic Institute. In 1894 he resigned to become president of Drury College at Springfield, Missouri, where he remained for a year. Iowa College conferred upon him the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Divinity, and Drury College gave him the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was the author of many papers on educational subjects. He was a member of a number of learned societies, among them, the Geological Society of America. He was also a corporate member of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

Rev. Homer Taylor Fuller married, June 15, 1870, Amerette Jones, at Fredonia, New York. Their children, all born in St. Johnsbury, this State: Mary Breese, born December 12, 1873, died September 21, 1929; Henry Jones, of whom further; Anna Taylor, born March 27, 1878, married, October 17, 1905, Charles Henry Miller of Cincinnati, Ohio. They now reside in Hammond, Louisiana.

(IX) Henry Jones Fuller, son of Rev. Homer Taylor and Amerette (Jones) Taylor, was born December 12, 1873. After completing the work of the public schools he prepared for college at Worcester Academy and then matriculated in Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering. In that year he entered the employ of E. and T. Fairbanks at St. Johnsbury as an engineer and remained there until 1897. He was then transferred to the Montreal office of the company as manager and remained in that position until 1905. He then became president of the Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company, Limited. He is now chairman of the board of that company. In 1913 he came to New York as vice-president of Fairbanks, Morse and Company, resigning that position in 1921 to become a partner in the banking firm of Aldred & Company. In 1917 he was elected president of E. and T. Fairbanks and Company. He is at the present time an officer, or director, or trustee of the following companies and institutions: Partner of the firm of Aldred & Company; president and chairman of the board of directors of Rolls-Royce of America, Inc.; chairman of the board of directors Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company, Ltd.; the Gorham Manufacturing Company, the Gorham Company, and the Gorham, Incorporated; vice-president of St. Mark's Hospital; director of Aldred & Company, Ltd., the Bank of America, Black, Starr & Frost-Gorham, Incorporated, Canada Cement Company, Ltd., the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Canadian Ingersoll-Rand Company, Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company, of Baltimore, Maryland, the First National Bank of Boston, Gillette Safety Razor Company, the Gillette Safety Razor Company, Canada, Ltd.; Guarantee Company of North America, Loomis Sanatorium, National Trust Company, Ltd.; Page-Hersey Tubes, Limited, Pennsylvania Water and Power Company, Remington Rand, Incorporated, Remington Typewriter Company, Savage Arms Corporation, Shawinigan Water and Power Company, Shawinigan Products Company, and Spaulding-Gorham, Incorporated; trustee of Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Mr. Fuller is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. His fraternity is Phi Gamma Delta. He is a member of the Vermont Society of New York City. Mr. Fuller is a Republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the following clubs: University, Metropolitan, New York Yacht, The Riding, Broad Street, India House, in New York; on Long Island, Piping Rock, The Creek; on Staten Island, Richmond County Country, other clubs, Whippoorwill Country (Westchester); Union (Boston); The Country (Brookline); Colony (Springfield); Hope (Providence); Fishers Island; Mount Royal and Saint James' (Montreal).

Henry Jones Fuller married, February 19, 1902, Nancy Archibald, of Montreal, Canada, and they have

the following children: John Archibald, born March 4, 1903; Elinor Constance, born December 9, 1905; and Mary Leslie, born March 30, 1908. Mr. Fuller resides at No. 944 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and has a country home at Fishers Island, New York. His office is at No. 60 Wall Street, New York City.

HON. JOSEPH DUDLEY DENISON—Of a highly distinguished family, in which were an officer of Cromwell's army, an eminent Vermont lawyer and Congressman, in addition to worthy representatives of various callings, the late Hon. Joseph Dudley Denison, of Randolph, was himself an ornament of the legal profession. Among other things, he had served the Commonwealth as secretary of civil and military affairs and as State's attorney, and his district as a member of the Legislature. For many years he graced the bar of the Green Mountain State as one of its most successful exponents of the law.

(I) In the paternal line descent of Mr. Denison is traced directly to William Denison, who married Margaret Chandler Monck, November 7, 1602. They came to America in 1631 with their three sons, Daniel, Edward and George and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where William Denison died January 25, 1653. Their son, Colonel George Denison, born in 1618, returned to England, and served in Cromwell's army, where he obtained his title, and also held high rank in the Colonial Militia, distinguishing himself in King Philip's war. He married in England, Anne Borodel and in 1834 came to America, settling in Stonington, Connecticut, and became a landholder and a man of influence in Stonington, where a number of his descendants are to be found. He died October 23, 1694, in Hartford, Connecticut, while serving in the Legislature.

(II) Captain William Denison, son of Colonel George and Anne (Borodel) Denison, was born in 1655, died March 26, 1715. He was landholder and lifelong resident of Stoningham, Connecticut. He married Sarah (Stanton) Prentice, born in the same year as himself, and died August 7, 1713.

(III) William Denison, Jr., son of Captain William and Sarah (Stanton-Prentice) Denison, was born March 24, 1687, died February 24, 1724. He spent his life in Stonington, where he was a landholder. He married, May 10, 1710, Mercy Gallup, born in August, 1690, died March 2, 1724, some seven days after her husband.

(IV) Benadam Denison, son of William and Mercy (Gallup) Denison, was born February 6, 1721. He married, November 3, 1742, Anna Swan, born March 10, 1727, died November 29, 1751.

(V) James Denison, son of Benadam and Anna (Swan) Denison, was born August 26, 1745, died April 26, 1813. He married, in 1773, Eunice Stanton, who died April 9, 1813, some seventeen days prior to her husband.

(VI) Joseph Adam Denison, son of James and Eunice (Stanton) Denison, was born December 22, 1774, died September 4, 1855. He removed from Stonington, Connecticut, to Vermont, in 1790, locating in Windsor County, where he passed the rest of his days. He married, in 1802, Rachel Chase, born January 10, 1774, died August 23, 1858. She was a sister of Judge and United States Senator Dudley Chase and of Bishop Philander Chase, of Ohio, and the aunt of Salmon P. Chase, chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

(VII) Hon. Dudley Chase Denison, son of Joseph A. and Rachel (Chase) Denison, was born in Royalton, Windsor County, Vermont, September 13, 1819. He became one of the leading members of the legal profession in Windsor County, and a man of prominence in public affairs of this State, having represented his district in Congress, 1875-79. He married December 22, 1846, Eunice Dunbar, a native of Hartland, Vermont, and of desirable Scottish lineage on the paternal side. She died November 2, 1873, having been the mother of seven children, of whom was Joseph Dudley, see further.

(VIII) Hon. Joseph Dudley Denison, eldest son and child of Hon. Dudley C. and Eunice (Dunbar) Denison, was born in Royalton, Vermont, November 1, 1847. He received his early training in the public schools of his native town, and took his preparatory course at Royalton Academy. Having entered Norwich University, he studied there one year, and then matriculated at the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1868. Having elected the law as his profession, he prepared for the bar by pursuing a course of reading under the preceptorship of his honored father. In May, 1869, he was admitted to the bar of Windsor County. Entering at once into association with his father as a partner in his native town of Royalton, this arrangement was in effect until 1885, in which year he removed to Randolph, where he had made his home until his death. He coveted and achieved the ambition of his legal career: namely, to be a practitioner who attained the reputation of not being a stirrer up of strife, but instead one who strove to settle as many cases as possible out of court.

From 1872 to 1874 Mr. Denison served the State as secretary of civil and military affairs, during the administration of Governor Converse. From 1888 to 1890 he held the office of State's attorney for Orange County. From 1894 to 1896 he was the representative of the town of Randolph in the Lower House of the Vermont Legislature, where he exhibited his abilities and powers as a lawmaker.

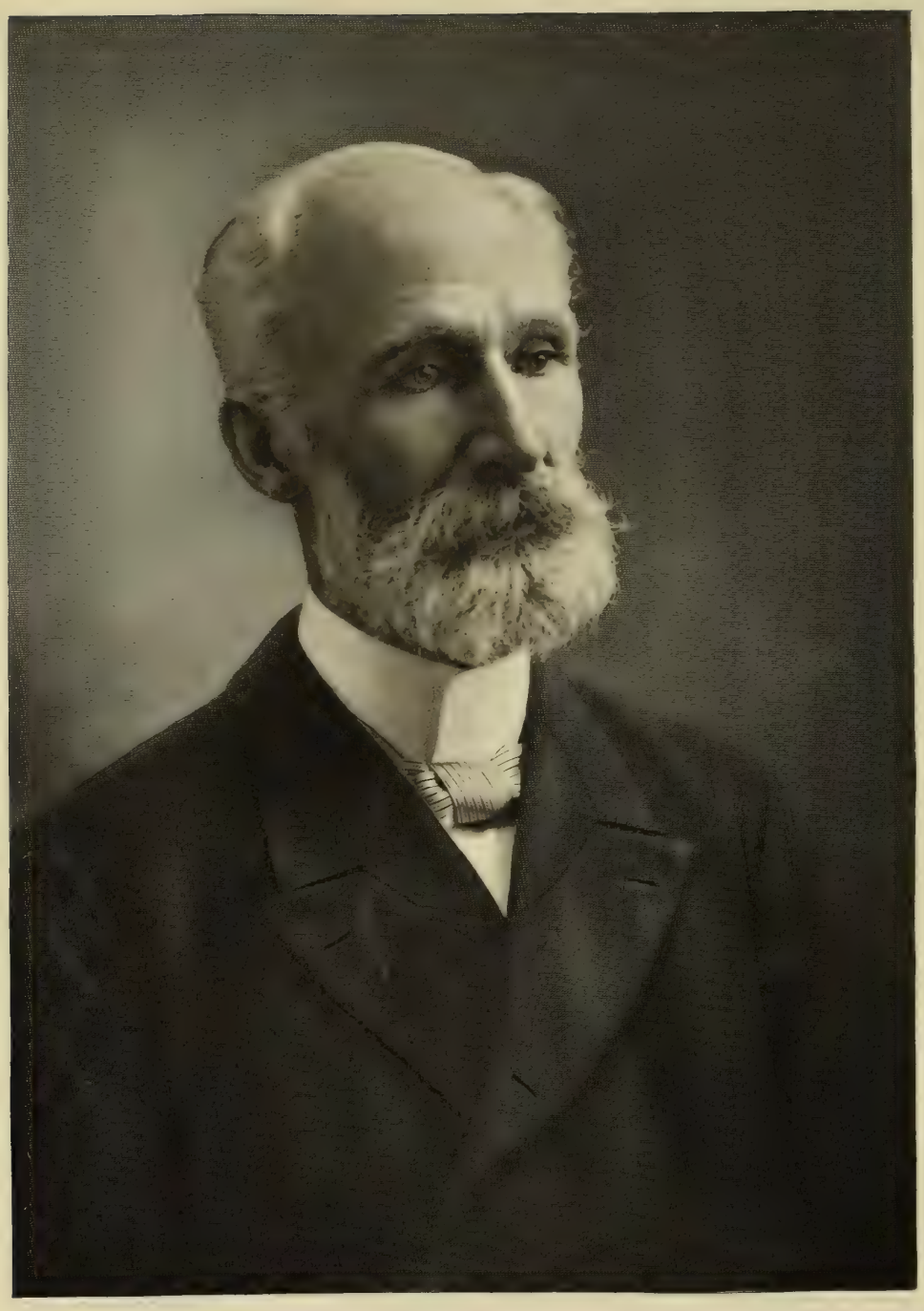
From the time he attained his majority, Mr. Denison was a staunch member of the Republican party, and at the time of his death he was a candidate for the office of judge of probate in Orange County, with a flattering chance of election. Reared in the Episcopal Church, he was a faithful communicant of that body in Randolph.

In fraternal relationships, Mr. Denison derived profit and fellowship from his affiliation with Phoenix Lodge, No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons; Whitney Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, of Randolph; and King Solomon Commandery, Knights Templar, of Montpelier.

Joseph Dudley Denison married, September 10, 1874, Elizabeth A. Rix, a resident of Royalton, born in Mobile, Alabama, and died in 1903. Their two children are: 1. Eunice Dunbar, married, June 18, 1902, John R. Spring, a lawyer of Nashua, New Hampshire. 2. Katherine Kendall, who makes her home with Mrs. Spring in Nashua.

The death of Mr. Davidson occurred May 28, 1908, in his sixty-first year. A genial companion and ever the courteous gentleman, his politeness never failed him, and good humor was his prevailing mood. In cloudy weather even, he radiated sunshine, and whatever trouble or pains he experienced, he spoke not of them, but turned a smiling face to his friends and the world. He was another Bayard *"sans peur et sans reproche."*

HERBERT J. STEARNS—Born and raised on a Vermont farm, Mr. Stearns, like many of his ancestors before him, has made farming his principal occupation. A man of great business ability, unusually energetic and of an enterprising and progressive type he has met with marked success, and his agricultural operations have reached large proportions. He has done much to bring about the use of improved farm machinery and of modern farming methods and has also been a leader in introducing in his section of the State pure bred sires and stock, both of horses and of cattle. In spite of the fact that these agricultural activities have always supplied his chief interest and have always received the maior share of his time and attention, he has found it possible



W. M. Stanley

also to engage successfully in several other enterprises, such as dealing in sand and other building materials operating a trucking business and a gristmill, dealing in horses and cattle and representnig locally one of the leading harvester manufacturers. He has also served very effectively in several important local offices, is a member of one of the local churches and belongs to one of the leading fraternal organizations, thus rounding out his varied business activities by active and helpful participation in other phases of the community's life.

Herbert J. Stearns was born at Cavendish, Windsor County, in 1867, a son of C. W. and Emma (Heminway) Stearns. He was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the public schools. When he was about twenty years old, he began farming on his own account, operating a farm in Cavendish for some four years. In 1891 he came to Ludlow, of which city he has been a very popular, successful and highly respected resident ever since then. About three years later, in 1894, he bought the Goodspeed farm, West of town, erecting on it a fine group of buildings and adding other improvements to it. In the years following he acquired many other farms and tracts of land and today his total holdings of farm land are very large. For some years he operated a large milk route and, having some excellent fine sand and ledge rock, especially adapted for building purposes, on some of his farms, he developed a considerable business in these materials as well as in cement and other building materials. For a few years he operated a gristmill and has carried on an extensive trucking business. Lumber, too, has entered in his dealings and he has cut and delivered large quantities of fire wood, as well as lumber, saw logs and other lumber products. His chief interest, however, has always been farming and he has been one of the chief factors in improving the farm stock in his locality. He is a great believer in blooded stock and has specialized in North Dakota bred horses and in pure bred Holstein cattle. He has developed a very large business as a commission dealer in horses and cattle, having held some fifty-three auction sales, at which he has sold some 5,000 head of cattle and a large number of horses. In accord with his progressive views on farming, he has represented one of the leading harvester manufacturing companies and has energetically worked with the farmers of his neighborhood for the purpose of getting them to use better farm machinery, so that they might receive larger profits from their farm and at the time reduce their operating costs. Naturally his many and varied activities have kept Mr. Stearns exceedingly busy, a fact, however, which has not annoyed him, because he is by nature very energetic and active. He has become known as one of the leaders in all movements tending to improve the condition of farms and the methods used in their operation. In 1896 he was elected one of the village trustees, a position in which he served for three years with much ability. Later he was road commissioner for five years and selectman for three years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Stearns married (first) Emma Marshall, of East Calais, Washington County, and by this marriage he was the father of one son, Robert. She died in June, 1903, and in 1904, he married (second) Mildred E. Woodell of Hartford, New Jersey, who was born in 1908 and who died in 1911. The family home, on Pleasant Street, Ludlow, with its large grounds and commodious stables, is one of the most attractive private residences in the town.

VITELLIUS MERRILL HARDY, D. D.—Congregational minister of more than forty years of continuous and loving service in Vermont, known as the dean of clergymen in this State, and recalled with affection in the towns of Morrisville, Randolph and other communities (inclusive of Dover-Foxcroft, Maine), the late Dr. Vitellius Merrill Hardy lived a life of service. In the words of Robert Browning, he was—

> One who never turned his back, but marched breast forward,
> Never doubted clouds would break,
> Never dreamed, though right were worsted, wrong would triumph,
> Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better,
> Sleep to wake.

Dr. Hardy was born in Wilton, Maine, October 13, 1841, and died in Morrisville, March 20, 1925, aged eighty-four years. He was a son of Levi and Catherine (Mosher) Hardy, and his early life was spent upon his father's farm in Maine. Educational advantages of the time were limited. He was trained by transient teachers, in the rural schools, and in his mother's kitchen, also giving himself further study in preparation for college. As he could not enter college when he wished—for financial reasons—he decided to take the course alone, and actually completed two years' work, so that he was able to enter Amherst as a Junior, in 1864, previously having taken a brief course at Union College, as a Sophomore. At Union, he met Dr. N. G. Clark, who helped in shaping his pursuits, inspiring him to further work of Christian character. He graduated from Amherst in June of 1865, entered Chicago Theological Seminary that fall, and graduated therefrom four years later, spending, meanwhile, a year as home missionary in Minnesota. In 1869-70 he did post-graduate work at Bangor Theological Seminary, in Maine.

It was in 1870 that he became pastor of the Congregational Church in Morrisville, where he remained in the pulpit until 1877. In the latter year he assumed charge of the Congregational Church of West Randolph, where he continued actively engaged during twenty-two years, until 1899. The University of Vermont, for his outstanding services in Divinity, conferred on him the doctor's degree in that field, 1895. From 1900 to 1905, in Maine, he held the pulpit at the Congregational Church of Dover-Foxcroft; then, retiring, returned to Morrisville, where he spent the remaining twenty years of life in quiet and good works.

His ministry of more than two-score years was faithful and intelligent. Not only as a minister did he become supreme, but also as a foremost influential citizen in the communities of his residence. It is difficult to estimate the influence which his devoted life and high character had on the life of the people with whom he came in contact. Modest, unassuming, he was true to the best traditions of his Christian faith. Always earnest in the cause of social reform and righteousness; always progressive, enlightened and eager in the search after truth, he was a notable example of the True Christian minister and gentleman. During later years he wrote many poems for special occasions. These, appropriate and couched in the most choice English, gave real pleasure and were received with favorable comment by all who heard them.

Dr. Hardy was liberally endowed with spiritual inspiration and insight. His sermons were a power for good, and his prayers invited those who listened to higher adventures of faith, luring onward to deeds of nobler living. His ministrations on funeral occasions were of the most remarkable quality. To this fact, many now living can bear witness, both in Vermont and Maine. Numbers of his written words in letters to individuals held the same distinctive qualities of helpfulness and comfort. It would seem that the Great Master had abundantly given to Dr. Hardy the answer to the prayer of the prophet: "Give me the tongue of the learned that I may know how to speak a word in season to him that is weary"; and had given further to him, "A heart at leisure from itself to soothe and sympathize."

On June 10, 1873, while at the pastorate in Morris-

ville, Dr. Hardy was united in marriage with Sarah A. Noyes, of this town, daughter of Joseph C. Noyes, merchant and realty operator of Morrisville. Mrs. Hardy continues to make her home in Morrisville, where associations of a lifetime are near and dear to her.

Encomiums to Dr. Hardy have been numerous, all of them given with spontaneity and sincerity, leaving no doubt as to the place he occupied in the hearts of those left behind him. One tribute, penned by Willis T. Sparhawk, said in conclusion:

Who can measure the influence of such a life—whose choicest treasure was cheerfully given in gracious and loyal service to the King of our lives? There are scores of people now living who rejoice to do him honor, and who treasure his name and memory. The power and influence of such a life leavens the present; its reward and fruition reach into the eternities. To many people in many places, the name and personality of Dr. Hardy are inseparably linked with that long and wonder-working chain of tender memories of treasured days of the long ago which will eventually enfold us at the very feet of the throne of God.

Though ye have ten thousand instructors in Christ, yet have ye not many fathers.—I Corinthians, 4, 12.

VERNIE S. THAYER—Public service in various offices has been efficiently rendered by one of Readsboro's leading citizens, Vernie S. Thayer, who for more than six years has filled most acceptably the position of postmaster there.

Born in Readsboro, March 28, 1880, Vernie S. Thayer is the son of Salem and Elvira (Bishop) Thayer, his father, deceased, was a first-class painter and grainer in that town for many years. He passed from the high school of his native town to the Bliss Business College at North Adams, Massachusetts, where he finished his commercial education. His first stated employment was with a building concern, and subsequently he was connected with the Readsboro Mining Laboratory, having charge of the bookkeeping. For several years thereafter he gave his attention to the lumber business. He spent some time in the West in behalf of lumber interests, and then returned to Readsboro, where he has ever since resided, having charge for two years of the lumber and wood yard of Shop No. 2 of the Readsboro Chair Company, and also in charge of getting out the stock at the same time.

Mr. Thayer early became interested in politics, and for four years served as lister and assessor of Readsboro, manifesting ability out of the ordinary. His friends and political associates recognized in him marked capacity for public service. In 1920 he had charge of the taking of the census for the town. Then came the time when the position of Readsboro postmaster was listed for examination of candidates. Mr. Thayer took the test, passed with flying colors and received the appointment, being installed in office in 1923. His conduct of the post office, improvement of the service and courteous treatment of the patrons have given proof of the wisdom of the authorities who made the appointment. While still in his twenties Mr. Thayer served as warden of the Fish and Game Department of his State for five years and also served for a time as forest fire warden, resigning from each office with full honors to himself. He is Noble Grand of Readsboro Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has his religious affiliation with the Baptist Church. His chief recreation is gunnery, having at one time been well known for his expert marksmanship. He has since childhood made a special study of firearms and has on numerous occasions given demonstrations to the public in rifle and pistol shooting. In the summer of 1929 he won ten medals in National contests, and tieing for second place in the N. R. A. National, two hundred-yard prone match (one hundred and eight entries), and winning second place in the three hundred-meter Free Rifle Championship, this being just one point behind the winner. During his stay in the West he hunted large game in both Western States and in Canada and in British Columbia he proved his marksmanship by bagging three grizzlies and other large game.

Vernie S. Thayer married at North Adams, Massachusetts, Laura Ayer, born in Readsboro, daughter of Charles S. and Intha (Stafford) Ayer. They are the parents of two sons: Elton, born in December, 1907, and Ernest, born in February, 1910.

ALBERT CHASE BOWMAN—Well known in financial and industrial circles of New England, Albert Chase Bowman is a foremost figure in contemporary affairs of Springfield. He was born in Andover, Massachusetts, December 2, 1875, son of Joseph and Abbie (Chase) Bowman, of Springfield. In the public schools of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, he secured his early academic instruction, then studied at Eaton Academy of Middleboro, Massachusetts, and without loss of time entered business.

For several years, Mr. Bowman engaged in the hardware business, in Hartland and Skowhegan, Maine. In 1911 he became vice-president of the John T. Slack Corporation, and in 1922 became its president. This firm, operating in reworked wool, is a well-known house of Springfield, and as president of the company, Mr. Bowman has increased the volume of business considerably. In 1912 he became a trustee of the Springfield Savings Bank, and served as president of this bank from 1919 to 1925, much to its advantage. He is a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, president of the Keene Silk Fibre Mills of Keene, New Hampshire, and president of the Bowman Hardware Company, operating in Skowhegan. Mr. Bowman is a trustee of the Springfield Hospital, of Springfield, a trustee of the Vermont Academy at Saxton's River, Vermont, and holds identity with several other educational and charitable organizations. During the World War he was of valued aid in the several campaigns of patriotic appeal for funds, himself giving liberally to the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives.

Mr. Bowman married May Dascombe, of Skowhegan, Maine; and they have a son, Lee D., a graduate of Vermont Academy, now learning the reworked wool mill business with the John T. Slack Corporation of Springfield.

A. J. HICKS—One of the prominent financial men of his generation in Manchester Center, Bennington County, A. J. Hicks was born at Manchester Depot, December 5, 1878, son of William J. and Ann M. (Bourne) Hicks. His father's occupation was that of stationary engineer. He was of considerable position in affairs of the community, held several town offices—namely those of school director and road commissioner—and continued his local activities as a foremost citizen until the time of his death, in 1914. Ann M. (Bourn) Hicks survives her husband, and is now (1928) aged eighty-seven years. She makes her home at Manchester Depot.

A. J. Hicks secured a sound elementary and secondary academic instruction in the public schools of Manchester, then prepared himself for a career at business as a student in Burr and Burton Seminary, of Manchester. As a youth he worked as an accountant for the Eagle Square Manufacturing Company, of South Shaftsbury, Vermont, which position he retained two years. Later he secured a more advantageous connection with the American Fork and Hoe Company, of Wallingford, Vermont, at which he continued through fifteen years; then, returning to Manchester, became bookkeeper in the Factory Point National Bank, Manchester Center. In 1918 he was given the post of assistant cashier of this institution, and as assistant cashier still is occupied. He is treasurer of the Bennington County Coöperative

Frank W. Wieder

Creamery, Manchester Depot, a trustee of the Factory Point Cemetery Association, chairman of the Manchester School Board, chairman of the Republican Town Committee, and in 1927 began a two-year term of office in the Vermont House of Representatives which terminates in 1929. He is active in all enterprises intended for the general development of the Manchester area, a citizen of proven loyalty and public spirit.

On January 17, 1901, in Manchester, A. J. Hicks was united in marriage with Maude E. Mattison, daughter of Herbert W. and Lucy E. (Bowman) Mattison, and of this union were born children, in Manchester: 1. Carl W., born March 14, 1902, who died in 1916. 2. Alton M., born December 25, 1905. 3. Louise M., born May 6, 1908. 4. Harriett, born February 10, 1912.

FREDERICK WOODS WILDER—From 1875 until 1920 one of the most active and useful citizens of the village of Woodstock was Frederick Woods Wilder. During almost half a century he gave unselfishly of a tireless energy and brilliant mentality and assisted greatly in the general development of business and the happiness of his fellow-citizens. Although not a native of the Green Mountain State, his birthplace was not distant and his descent from a line of colonial ancestors who helped to erect the present commercial structure of New England was a source of invigorating industrial energy that was materially beneficial wherever its influence was manifested.

He was born in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, April 24, 1852, a son of Jonas and Lucy Woods (Brickett) Wilder. He attended school in West Rupert, Vermont, and for a short time was a student at the academy of North Granville, New York. He first began as a page in the Vermont Legislature; and then entered upon a business career, becoming a clerk in the First National Bank of Fair Haven. There he continued until 1873, when he went to Vergennes and remained for a year, when he came to Woodstock and became teller in the Woodstock National Bank. Within a short time he was promoted to cashier and for fifteen years held that position, from which he was elevated to the presidency in 1918, an office he held at the time of his death. During his incumbency of office in the bank he began the display of those interests and enterprising activities that led to many improvements in the civic affairs of Woodstock. His first important work was in connection with an adequate water supply system for the village. He was associated in the organization of the Woodstock Aqueduct Company and was a member of the executive committee that pushed the work to completion. He was a director of this company and at the time of his death was its treasurer. He also became interested in the Woodstock Electric Company shortly after its organization, became its president and under his efficient management it grew to meet the demands of the village and also of a large section of the Ottauquechee Valley. Another of his projects was a modern hotel. This had been talked about for years but it remained for Mr. Wilder to lead in the demolition of the antiquated Eagle Hotel and to erect the present handsome Woodstock Inn. It was largely through his influence that the Northern Bankers' Association was organized (and of which he was its president for two or three years) which includes a number of the more influential financial establishments in Vermont and New Hampshire. For thirty-five years he was clerk of St. James' Parish and in more than forty years he never missed a meeting of the finance committee, of which he served as chairman. His death occurred in Woodstock, February 18, 1920.

Frederick Woods Wilder married, June 16, 1886, Lucy J. Chapman, daughter of Charles and Emily Hyde (Whitney) Chapman, of Woodstock, and they were the parents of Rebecca, who married Joseph Nelson White, Jr., of Winchendon Springs, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of five children, Rebecca, Joseph Nelson, 3d, Frederick Wilder, Priscilla, and Elaine. The family home was the old Chapman homestead, although Mr. Wilder also maintained a summer residence at "The Birches" and "Wayside," where hospitality was extended to their intimate friends.

A man of irreproachable character, genial disposition, strong convictions and an unyielding sense of justice, he combined many virtues and never failed to extend a helping hand to any in need, regardless of creed or social position. No appeal to him to assist in any worthy cause was ever made in vain and he looked for no reward, for his conscience was clean. He was a man of good deeds and led an unselfish life, devoted to the best interests of his fellow-citizens and to the village of Woodstock.

THOMAS CRANE BARROWS—Engaged extensively for many years in the hardware business and in the general civic life of Montpelier and the State of Vermont, Thomas Crane Barrows was highly esteemed among his fellow-citizens. There was no enterprise in which he was not deeply interested, provided its aim was the betterment of conditions in Montpelier, and many were the institutions and movements which his willing hand helped to support. Here he acquired a host of friends, all of whom were sorely grieved, it need hardly be said, to hear of his passing, although he lived to the ripe old age of ninety-four years.

Mr. Barrows was a son of Silas and Betsey (Greenough) Barrows, and was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, on February 4, 1819. The family is an old one in this part of the country, the Barrows ancestor having come from Yarmouth, England, to Naumkeag, now Salem, Massachusetts, in 1636. At the age of sixteen years, he finished school and then was apprenticed to the baking trade. In 1838, when nineteen years old, he came to Montpelier in the employ of Cross and Hyde, bakers. Ten years later he bought this bakery establishment, which he continued to operate until, in 1854, he sold it to C. H. Cross. From that year until 1868 he was associated with James R. Langdon in the flour business, traveling extensively in this connection in the western part of the United States and in Canada, buying and selling wheat. In 1869 he formed a partnership with George A. Peck, a record of whose life and works accompanies this biography. Mr. Peck married his eldest daughter, Laura Isabella Barrows, on December 17, 1867, so that the families were united, not only in business but by marriage, until the death of Mrs. Isabella (Barrows) Peck on March 28, 1929. The firm of Barrows and Peck conducted a hardware business at No. 64 Main Street for forty-five years.

In addition to his close connection with the business affairs of Montpelier, Mr. Barrows was always active in social affairs, having been widely known for his success as a fisherman. He and his friend, George W. Reed, annually made fishing trips to the lakes of Maine for a period of over forty years, and he was noted for his expertness in making fishing tackle—poles, reels, lines and flies. In his well-appointed workshop at his home there were many fine and delicate tools that were the product of his ingenious workmanship, and which were used for the many special jobs that Mr. Barrows undertook in connection with little tasks about the home that he so dearly loved. He contributed richly, also, to the well-being of his community, aided in the restoration of the State House after its destruction by fire in 1857, and was constantly and unfailingly liberal in his support of local enterprises.

Thomas Crane Barrows married, on January 24, 1844, Caroline Phinney, daughter of Benjamin and Betsey (Vorce) Phinney, old residents of East Montpelier. Of

a family of six daughters, two survive: Nellie Phinney Barrows, and Mrs. Lucy (Barrows) Mather, wife of the late Charles D. Mather.

The death of Thomas Crane Barrows occurred on June 17, 1913, after he had reached, as has already been stated, the ripe old age of ninety-four years.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS PECK—Montpelier lists among her oldest veterans of the Civil War a man who in his earlier years was prominent in the community's business and industrial life, and who is now held high in the esteem of his comrades and fellow residents: George A. Peck, who for forty-five years was engaged successfully in the hardware business of Barrows and Peck. His partner in that enterprise was Thomas Crane Barrows, his father-in-law (see accompanying biography), and the two men together conducted an establishment which enjoyed a most excellent reputation in Montpelier affairs.

George A. Peck was born on July 10, 1842, son of William Nelson and Julia Ann (Clark) Peck, and grandson on the paternal side of the house of Ichabod and Polly (Forbes) Peck. Joseph Peck, the earliest ancestor of the family in America, came from Hingham, England, in 1638, to Hingham, Massachusetts, and was a member of the Massachusetts General Court from 1639 to 1642. William Nelson Peck, father of George Peck of this review, left school at an early age and learned the tanner's trade. Afterward he went into business for himself and was one of the pioneer tanners of the State in his day. He retired from the business in 1890, and still maintained, however, his position as one of the leading citizens of his community, having always been at the head of any movement for improvement of his city and State. When the State House was destroyed by fire in 1857, Mr. Peck was one of the first to give liberally to the public subscription for restoration of the building. William Nelson Peck married, on January 16, 1838, Julia Ann Clark, and they had four sons: 1. James Stevens, a member of the 13th and 17th Vermont Regiments in the Civil War; he was in all battles of the Potomac, and served through the last three years of the war; he was adjutant-general of the State of Vermont. 2. George Augustus, of further mention. 3. Rawsel Keith Peck. 4. John Wesley Peck. The father of this family was so interested in public welfare and so generous in public contribution that he won the greatest esteem from his fellows; and in his obituary it was written: "The mark he made in the world he obtained by dint of his own endeavors. He was noted for his honesty and square dealing. His acquaintance throughout the central portion of the State was large, owing to his many years in the tanning business, and by all was held in the highest esteem."

His son, George Augustus Peck, of whom this is a record, received his early education in the schools of his community, attending the Academy of Montpelier, which was situated on Main Street near the present intersection of Spring Street. When he was fifteen years old, George A. Peck was a messenger at the special session of the Legislature held to decide the location of the new State House and to arrange for financing it. Upon being graduated from school, he worked on his father's farm, about two miles from Montpelier, and now known as the "Tabor Farm." After several years he left his fine old Colonial home to learn the tinsmith's trade, which he followed for seven years, then entered business in partnership with Mr. Barrows, his father-in-law, and together they conducted successfully the hardware business of Barrows and Peck for forty-five years.

Mr. Peck is one of the few surviving Civil War veterans, having been a member of the 13th Vermont Regiment of nine months' men which served in the battle of Gettysburg. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Politically he is aligned with the Republican party, whose policies and candidates he supports. Now at the age of eighty-seven years (in 1929), although retired from business, Mr. Peck is a very keen and active man, interested in all the topics of the day and esteemed by all who know him.

George A. Peck married, on December 17, 1867, Laura Isabella Barrows, and they had the following children: 1. George Barrows, who married Elizabeth MacLaughlin, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and they have two children, Virginia Barrows and Jeannette Warner, who live in Riverside, California. 2. Lizzie Barrows, who became the wife of Willard Chapin Colton, son of Henry C. and Mary (Ferry) Colton, and they have two children, Ferry Barrows Colton, a graduate of Amherst College in the class of 1926, now a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, doing journalistic work, and Esther Colton, a student (1929) at Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts. 3. James Nelson.

LEMUEL WHITNEY SAFFORD—Born on September 25, 1873, in Whallonsburg Village, town of Essex, New York State, son of Daniel Henry and Abigail (Stafford) Safford, the former of whom was a farmer, Lemuel Whitney Safford received his early education in Westport High School, at Westport, New York, and later became a student at the Cornell University Law School. Upon finishing his formal studies he taught school for one year in Iowa, then returned to Essex and entered the law offices of Anthony J. B. Ross for one year before he could be admitted to the New York State bar. Mr. Ross died and then Mr. Safford purchased the office equipment and began business for himself. He conducted a very successful law and insurance office, and came to be widely and favorably known for the work that he performed in the community in this connection. He was superintendent of schools for the northern part of Essex County, the district comprising six or eight towns. Mr. Safford's death occurred on February 4, 1906, at Essex, New York, and was a cause of widespread and sincere grieving among all who knew him; for he had done his work at all times faithfully and well, and had won the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen. Politically he was a staunch Republican and a constant supporter of his party and its policies and principles. He owned three farms and personally supervised them throughout his life. He was highly respected and esteemed in business circles, and was a favorite wherever he was known, his religious affiliation having been with the Presbyterian Church.

Lemuel Whitney Safford married, on June 4, 1901, in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Burlington, Vermont, Eda Almira Whitney, only daughter of William Elijah and Emma Almira (Payn) Whitney, born January 13, 1877, in Burlington. She received her education in the Burlington schools, was graduated there from the high school, and then attended Burlington Business College. For two and one-half years after she had completed her education, she was employed as cashier for the organization known as H. W. Allen and Company, the store of which is known as F. D. Abernethy. She left that position at the time of her marriage to Mr. Safford. Mrs. Safford is the mother of one son, Whitney Daniel Safford, born in Essex, New York, March 21, 1906, six weeks after his father's death. He is a graduate of the Edmund's High School, of Burlington, from which he was graduated in 1924; and from the University of Vermont he received in 1928 the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is now engaged in the automobile business in Burlington.

Mrs. Safford's father, William Elijah Whitney, was born on November 1, 1832, at Noyon, Henryville, Quebec, Canada, son of Lemuel Griffith Whitney, who was temporarily engaged there in the lumber business. Lemuel Griffith Whitney was born December 10, 1812, at Springfield, Vermont; and his wife, Catharine Elizabeth Conrow, was born January 22, 1815, at Johnstown, New

Lund Thomas Kiddles.

York. He later lived in Keeseville and Mooers Forks, New York, where he was a farmer. William Elijah was one of a family of nine children.

Mrs. Safford's mother, Emma Almira Payn, was born August 15, 1841, at Shelburne, Vermont, daughter of Simeon Webster Payn, born July 21, 1806, and Almira (Perkins) Payn, born October 7, 1808. Mr. Payn was a farmer in Shelburne, Vermont. Emma Almira Payn was a direct descendant of John Alden; William Brewster, who came over in the "Mayflower" and was elder of the new Plymouth colony; and John Webster, who was the fifth Colonial Governor of Connecticut. Almira Perkins Payn's grandfather, Ezekiel Cook, died in Shelburne, Vermont, in 1795; and his estate is the first one to be filed on the probate records of Chittenden County. Mrs. Safford has pieces of furniture in her possession that were brought by ox team from Connecticut in 1795. Simeon Webster Payn's grandfather, Dan Payn, was a minute man at Lexington. Four generations of Payns lived in Shelburne, Vermont, on the same farm.

FRED THOMAS KIDDER, M. D.—The lofty ideals of the medical profession from ancient to modern times were realized in the character and practice of the late Dr. Fred Thomas Kidder, who was a much-loved physician of Woodstock, Vermont, for nearly half a century. Faithful to the historical traditions of wide knowledge and thorough technical training, of response at all times to suffering men and women, of patience and helpful kindliness, Dr. Kidder was in advance of his day in his understanding of the psychology of illness. He ministered to sick minds as well as to ailing bodies. His arduous professional duties he so organized as to leave him opportunity to serve his State in important public offices.

Fred Thomas Kidder was born at Woodstock, Vermont, October 14, 1858, son of Rev. Moses Kidder and his wife, Laura (Hazen) Kidder. The father, in the loyalty and humanitarianism of fifty-one years as pastor of the local Christian Church, inspired the son. He was so popular throughout the countryside that his record as officiating clergyman remains unsurpassed. The son was educated at the Woodstock High School and at the University of Vermont, which bestowed on him in 1880 the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1883 that of Doctor of Medicine. This training was supplemented by a year's course at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School.

The practice which had its beginnings in Woodstock in 1884 continued for forty years. It was distinguished by rare success in the treatment of physical ailments and by even rarer accomplishments in the realm of the spirit, for Dr. Kidder gave hope and courage to those he treated. He was ethical, ambitious, and progressive. He therefore had the love and respect of all his fellow-townsmen and was often called into consultation as an expert diagnostician. His mastery of sanitary science found expression in statewide work, particularly during his long period of service on the State Board of Health, when he contributed to the passing of important sanitary laws and measures in preventive medicine. Dr. Kidder joined the board in 1908 and served both as treasurer and chairman. He was also in the State Legislature as the member from Woodstock in 1906 and in the Senate as representative from Windsor County in 1908. From that year until his death he was a trustee of the University of Vermont In 1906 he joined other forward-looking citizens in founding the Windsor County Young Men's Christian Association, serving as chairman of the committee and later as president of the organization. His business connections were equally important, including the position of president of the Woodstock Hotel Association and the Woodstock Electric Company and that of director of the Woodstock National Bank, the Woodstock Aqueduct Company, Country Club, the Lakota Club, and the Woodstock Improvement Society's Endowment Fund.

His professional affiliations were with the Vermont Medical Society, the Windsor County Medical Society, which he served as president in 1908-09, and the White River Medical Society, of which he was president in 1909. He was also a member of the American Medical Society, the American Academy of Medicine and the American Public Health Association. Fraternally, he belonged to the Quechee River Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as charter member and in 1903 as Noble Grand. He was a member of Mount Tom Encampment, of Canton Woodstock, and surgeon of the Patriarchs Militant of Vermont.

In 1893, Fred Thomas Kidder married Ellen S. Warren of Woodstock, and they were the parents of a daughter, Katherine Winchester Kidder.

Death deprived his community of a fine citizen and physician and his fellow-citizens of a loyal and loving friend when Dr. Kidder passed away May 10, 1925. His was a position of genuine significance to his State, for he was inspired alike by a love of his profession and a desire to help humanity. The fineness of his character and the sweetness of his spirit emphasized his professional skill and reinforced the good he constantly aimed to do. His town gave him every honor and appreciation in its power to bestow, and other members of his profession, far and near, testified to his greatness.

WILLIAM HENRY BENNETT PERRY—Outstanding in affairs of citizenship in Waterbury, long a successful manufacturer of stone products, William Henry Bennett Perry has had a career of distinguished attainment. For more than twenty years, he has directed the business, as president, of the Perry Granite Company. He is widely known in manufacturing circles of New England. Of the third generation of his line in America, a grandson of Bennett Perry, progenitor of the line, and great-grandson of William Perry, William Henry Bennett Perry has an honored ancestry and is of Welsh antecedents. William Perry, his great-grandfather, came of an ancient English and Welsh house. He lived in the parish of Gwendery, County of Cornwall, Wales, and in Plymouth, England. His wife had the given name Mary. He died in England.

Bennett Perry, son of William Perry and grandfather of William Henry Bennett Perry, was born in the parish of Gwendery, in 1818. In 1873 he came to the United States, lived at Northfield and Concord, New Hampshire, and died in New Hampshire in 1886. Bennett Perry married, in England, Mary Hooper, native of Devonshire. Their children were: 1. Bennett, 2d, of whom below. 2. Ellen H., his twin, who died in 1876. 3. William H., who died in 1910. 4. Eliza, who married William Hodge. 5. George, who was born July 11, 1854.

Bennett Perry, 2d, son of Bennett and Mary (Hooper) Perry, was born in Plymouth, England, January 12, 1846; was educated in the schools of his native land, and learned the trade of stone mason. Coming to America in 1868, he later engaged with his brothers in this trade at Concord, New Hampshire, and still later went into partnership with his brother, William H. Perry. They dealt in granite manufactures. Subsequently, Bennett Perry, 2d engaged in this business at Troy, New York, afterward going to Keeseville of that State, where he continued it. It was he who supplied the stone used in the criminal courts building, New York City. Returning to Concord, New Hampshire, he carried on business there for a time, then continued it at Grafton, New Hampshire, again returned to Concord, and finally took up business at Stoneham, Massachusetts, where he operated until 1919. Bennett Perry, 2d, joined the Masons at Troy, and was a member also of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Bennett Perry, 2d, married Mary Philips, native of

Penzance, Cornwall, England, and they had children: 1. William Henry Bennett, of whom follows. 2. Annie, born March 18, 1870; married Captain Benjamin Fogg, lieutenant in the late war. 3. Charles, born in April, 1872. 4. Minnie, who married Edward Cogswell, of Concord, New Hampshire. 5. Frank, resident of Canada. 6. Lydia, who died at the age of three. 7. Bennett, 3d. 8. John, lieutenant in the late war, deceased. The last two live at Stoneham, Massachusetts.

William Henry Bennett Perry, eldest child of Bennett Perry, 2d, and Mary (Philips) Perry, was born at Penryn, County Cornwall, Wales, January 31, 1868. As an infant, he was brought to the United States by his parents; and he attended the public schools of Canterbury and Concord, New Hampshire. At fifteen, he went with the family to Troy, New York, completing his academic course there. He learned the trade of stone mason in his father's shops, afterward was associated with him in the granite business, and later became foreman of the cutting department of the Robert Granite Works, at Peekskill, New York. It is of interest to know that he had charge of preparing stone used in the great Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City, and for the palatial residence of Charles M. Schwab, steel magnate, on Riverside Drive, New York. After two years at Peekskill, he took charge of granite manufactured by the Consolidated Quarries Company for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's terminal in New York. Thence he removed to South Dover, New York, where he was employed by the Windham and Harlem Railroad Company, in charge of construction. For a year, Mr. Perry served as foreman for B. A. and G. M. Williams, granite merchants, of New York. In 1907, coming to Waterbury, Vermont, he became manager of the Drew-Daniless Granite Company, a closed corporation of which he became president and general manager. It was in March, 1909, that he founded his own company, as the Perry Granite Company. This he has continued to head through the years following down to the present. The company has established a broad reputation for the monuments and mausoleums constructed.

Interested in general affairs, William Henry Bennett Perry is a member of Winooski Lodge, No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons; Waterbury Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Calvary Commandery, No. 1, and Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Mentor Lodge, at Waterbury, Vermont, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican, and a communicant of the Congregational Church.

William Henry Bennett Perry married, September 4, 1889, Margaret Allen Scott, native of Durham, Pennsylvania, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Allen) Scott. Of this union were born children: 1. Robert Bennett, born August 27, 1890. He received his education in the public schools of Concord, New Hampshire, and Waterbury, Vermont. After learning the art of draughting in the offices of the Vermont Marble Company, at Proctor, he had experience with the Requard Stone Works, in Quebec Province, and is now associated with his father in Waterbury, having principal charge of the local plant, as William Henry Bennett Perry now spends a good deal of his time at horticulture, and in the quarries at Ausable, New York. Robert Bennett Perry belongs to all bodies in the Masons, including the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He married Ollie Nichols. 2. Bertel Thorwaldsen, born March 17, 1894. He is a graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, as a chemist, and is now chief chemist for the American Locomotive Company, at Schenectady, New York. He also is a Shriner. He married Florence Hatch, and they have a son, Bertel Thorwaldsen, Jr. 3. Allan Scott, born April 23, 1896. Graduating from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, he has become chief chemist for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, at Huntington, Virginia. He is a Mason. Allan Scott Perry married Minnie LeMontain, and they have children, Robert and Allan Scott, Jr.

William Henry Bennett Perry has been a dominant figure in trade as a stone manufacturer for many years, as outlined, and his activities have met with a considerable success. His career, exemplary in its essence, has inspired numbers of men.

EUGENE W. MAGNUS, of Waterbury, Vermont, is a business man whose influence in industrial circles reaches far beyond the confines of his own State. Neither his business projects nor his outlook on business affairs and public matters in general are in any sense provincial. He was born at Danbury, Connecticut, February 8, 1891, the son of Albert St. John and Catherine (O'Donnell) Magnus, and was given every educational advantage. After attending the schools at Bethel, Connecticut, he was enrolled at Norwich University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, when only twenty-one years of age. Mr. Magnus was prominent through his college years, serving as the editor of the "Record," a member of the Glee Club, the orchestra, and the band, and being appointed adjutant in his senior year. His college fraternity was Sigma Phi Epsilon.

Mr. Magnus began his business career in the employment of the Eastern Talc Company of Rochester, Vermont, and after a short time, accepted a more responsible position with the Magnesia Talc Company, of Waterbury, in which town he has since made his home. His ability soon found recognition, for beginning at the bottom, he gained the necessary practical knowledge of the business, that with his scientific training, led to his designation as production manager of the firm, newly incorporated as the Eastern Magnesia Corporation, with plants at Rochester, Johnson, East Granville, and Waterbury, in Vermont. The personnel of the firm consists of J. S. Patrick, of Burlington, president; J. T. Smith, vice-president; and R. L. Patrick, treasurer. The growth in the production of talc in these Vermont plants has grown from sixty to sixty thousand tons annually, a truly spectacular rate of increase, and the valuation of the concern from $40,000 to $1,500,000. Vermont is one of the leading States in the production of talc, and this corporation the largest of its kind in the United States. New York State, the only competitor of Vermont in this industry, ships its product, commercial talcum, mainly to the western States. Mr. Magnus is also manager of the Southern Mineral Corporation, at Cleveland, Tennessee, owned by the same Vermont group.

Still a young man, Mr. Magnus is one of the leaders in Waterbury, taking an active but unostentatious part in all movements for civic betterment. He is a communicant of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church at Waterbury, and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Eugene W. Magnus was married to Sue L. Nichols, daughter of J. Mark Nichols, of Barre, Vermont. Their children are: 1. William Wright, born October 17, 1919. 2. Mark Nichols, born November 20, 1920. 3. Elizabeth Jane, born March 12, 1926. 4. John O'Donnell, born July 6, 1929.

SMITH F. HENRY—Born in Plattsburg, New York, April 18, 1861, Smith F. Henry was a son of Lester L. and Amanda (Reynolds) Henry, the former of whom was engaged in the wholesale grocery business in that place. Smith F. Henry received his education there, and upon finishing school entered the hardware business with Perdy and Vilas in Plattsburg, later forming a partnership with some other men and taking over the business. The new partnership was known as Henry, Wood and Marshall. Mr. Henry came to Burlington in 1908, and here purchased the Vermont Hardware Company.

Here he became active in community affairs, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the

Don. C. Pollard

Ethan Allen Club. Although a staunch Republican in his political leanings, he never sought nor held public office because he felt that his time was too wholly taken up with his business to permit him to do justice to any public post that he might take charge of.

Mr. Henry married Minnie L. Parrish, of Shoreham, Vermont, a graduate of Shoreham High School. Their married life was spent in Plattsburg for twenty-three years, and the rest of it in Burlington. They became the parents of two children: 1. Lester L., born in Plattsburg, New York, in 1888, graduated from the high school there in 1908 and at Burlington Business College, Burlington, Vermont; he is now manager of the F. I. Webster Hardware Company, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, and married Rose E. Rutter, of Burlington, in 1913. They have one son of their own, William Rutter Henry, a student of Burlington High School, who is preparing himself for the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland. 2. Laura Elizabeth, born in 1894, and died in Plattsburg, New York, in 1895.

The death of Smith F. Henry, the head of this family, occurred on April 12, 1922, and was a cause of widespread sorrow and bereavement among all who knew him. For fourteen years of business leadership in the city of Burlington, he made many staunch friends, who sincerely mourned his passing. He was a man universally liked and respected for his achievements, and loved and cherished for his excellent qualities of personality; while his opinions were accepted without questioning by those who knew the sound character of his judgments and placed utter confidence in him.

DON C. POLLARD—Whether or not a man's life is to be of value to his fellowmen, depends upon himself alone. He can make of it what he will, his destiny willing. In terms of service his worth to mankind is ultimately measured, and he is judged in memory by that which he leaves behind of good.

Don C. Pollard, late prominent citizen of Proctorsville, had a most replete and interesting life of service. He is recalled to the people of several communities of his former activity as one whose endeavors acted toward favorable development of man's well being. As business man, financier and public official, he made a record worthy to inspire those who come after him. He lived to the age of eighty-one years. Born at Plymouth, Vermont, April 25, 1840, he died in Proctorsville, May 25, 1921. He was a son (the eldest) of R. P. and Mary A. (Shedd) Pollard, his father having been a foremost citizen and man of affairs of the Plymouth community.

After he had completed his academic preparation, in the public schools of Plymouth, Woodstock and Chester, graduating from high school at the last-named center, Don C. Pollard engaged in the mercantile business, at Plymouth, under his father's name. This was while he was a youth, not yet at his majority. In 1863 he opened a store in Proctorsville, in partnership with Fletcher Sherwin, under the name of Pollard and Sherwin. The enterprise was a general store, and prospered roundly. After a brief tenure under terms of the partnership, Mr. Pollard purchased Mr. Sherwin's interest, then continued the business alone, until 1872, when he sold out. For about three years thereafter he was associated with his brother, D. M. Pollard, in a wholesale grocery venture at Keene, New Hampshire.

Leaving New Hampshire, Mr. Pollard returned to Proctorsville, and now engaged in handling a general line of produce, feed, and virtually everything in the way of supplies needed on a farm. He made a great success of the enterprise, continuing at its head for many years; and became known throughout Vermont in credit circles as a foremost merchant, whose paper never need be discounted. For more than forty years he was a director of the National Black River Bank, and for twelve years headed that institution as president. He retained numerous other business and financial interests. These, almost without exception, gave him good return.

In public life an actively interested factor, Mr. Pollard adhered staunchly to the principles of the Democratic party, which he supported consistently from the time of his first vote. For a period of sixteen years, he served as selectman, for the town of Cavendish, and was a selectman in nearly all the towns in which he lived. Elected Senator from Windsor County in 1912, he made a substantial record in legislation which proved of value to his constituency. In 1912, also, he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, also serving as a delegate on one other occasion. In 1890 he was Democratic candidate for the office of State treasurer, and served many times on Democratic State committees, becoming a foremost figure in party circles of Vermont.

Fraternally, Mr. Pollard was prominent in Masonry, being a member of Cairo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belonged to Mount Sinai Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in religious faith was a Universalist. Kindly, sympathetic toward those in distress, he gave aid unstintedly to those who needed it. Honest, efficient and painstaking in his work, he owned an exemplary character. He was a sincere friend, a devoted neighbor, and an affectionate husband and father, taking his greatest happiness in the society of his loved ones at the hearthside.

Mr. Pollard married, January 5, 1861, Sarah J. Moor, of Plymouth, an aunt of Calvin Coolidge. Mrs. Pollard survives her beloved husband, and continues to reside in Proctorsville. Of this union were born children: 1. Fred D. Pollard, native of Cavendish. In 1883 he purchased the business conducted by E. L. Roberts, doing so in association with Frank C. Moor. Park Pollard, of later mention, was taken into the firm in 1889. Mr. Moor had resigned from the concern in 1886, and it now became Pollard Brothers. This is one of the foremost enterprises of Proctorsville. Fred D. Pollard married Lois Bryant, and their children are: Fred D., Jr., an attorney, in Boston; Rolland P., now in India, with Standard Oil Company; Bryant F., with his father, in Pollard Brothers; Mary V., dietician, of Washington, District of Columbia; Erminie L., teacher, at Hartford, Connecticut; and Roy G., insurance operator, of Hartford. 2. Mary V., who married Dr. Frederick A. Roberts, of New York; and who died in 1892. 3. Park H. Pollard, native of Cavendish. He is now in partnership as mentioned, with his brother Fred, in Proctorsville. A man of wide prominence, he was appointed by Governor Bull to a place on the Board of Exemptions, during the World War. President Wilson appointed him chairman of the Explosives Committee, in charge of Statewide sale of explosives. An ardent Democrat, he served as delegate to the National Democratic Convention held at St. Louis, and at Dallas, Texas. He has served as tax commissioner of the State, by appointment from Governor C. M. Fletcher, who also named him one of the Public Service Commission. In 1914, he was chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and in 1917, '21 and '23 was a member of the Vermont Legislature, from Cavendish. Park H. Pollard married Edith Johnson, daughter of Almon Johnson, of Shrewsbury, Vermont. Mrs. Pollard died May 27, 1923, leaving a daughter, Edith who married Charles Howard, of Dorset, Vermont. 4. Dallas, native of Cavendish. He married Catherine Ainsworth, of Hartland, Vermont. They have children: Marion, and Eugene. Mr. Pollard is an accountant and income tax expert, a prominent and successful citizen.

During the four-score and one years allotted him, Don C. Pollard wrought largely for the common welfare of his several communities of residence, but gave his chief efforts to Proctorsville, as here he was longest in busi-

ness, and here felt most entirely at home. His qualities of geniality and wit won for him legion friends. As years passed, their number increased; and at the time of his demise, expressions of regret came from all sides, each telling sincerely of bereavement. As measured for true worth, on the scale of accomplishment and service to mankind, his life was one of eminence, well deserving of perpetuation on the annals of Vermont's history.

WALTER E. EDWARDS—As president of the Derby-Ball-Edwards Corporation, Walter E. Edwards heads one of the most important commercial enterprises of Waterbury, Vermont. This business owes its establishment to his initiative and its continued success to his able direction of affairs, with a resulting large trade in scythe snaths not only in the United States but also in New Zealand and Australia.

Mr. Edwards was born in Springfield, Vermont, on April 18, 1872, a son of Norris E. and Lydia (Putnam) Edwards, of that place. Following the completion of his education in the Springfield High School, Mr. Edwards struck out for himself by beginning independent farming, for which he had been well fitted by several years on the home farm assisting his father in its duties. While carrying on this work, however, he was alert for larger opportunities than the present seemed to offer and soon began the manufacture of scythe snaths in the rough. In July, 1911, he formed a partnership with his uncle for the manufacture of snaths, under the firm name of Edwards and Edwards, manufacturers of scythe snaths, and located their plant in Waterbury. The uncle, R. J. Edwards, was also a man of forceful ability and under their joint control the volume of trade gradually increased. This arrangement was continued until 1921, when the Derby-Ball-Edwards Corporation was formed by uniting Edwards and Edwards Corporation and Derby Ball Corporation. Mr. Edwards was elected its president at the death of Mr. H. D. Rider of Bellows Falls. He has remained in office ever since, guiding affairs of the company with sure hand along the pathway of success. The extent of the corporation's business is a fine tribute to his work.

Mr. Edwards has also given his time to the public service at Waterbury. He has been a trustee of the village for several terms, and for three years was its president. In 1925 he also represented Waterbury in the Vermont State Legislature with diligent attention to the best interests of his constituents and the larger welfare of the entire State. With his family Mr. Edwards worships in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, now being High Priest of the Patriarchal Branch, Grand Encampment.

Walter E. Edwards married Edith M. Lockwood, daughter of Charles H. and Ida Lockwood of Springfield. They are now the parents of five children: 1. Beulah, a graduate of Waterbury High School and the Westfield, Massachusetts, Normal School, now the wife of Carl J. Miller, of Waterbury, foreman at the Derby-Ball-Edwards Corporation. They have two children, Lee and Lois. 2. Walter E., Jr., a graduate of Waterbury High School and the Bay Path Institute at Springfield, Massachusetts. He married Dorothy Marco and is now a teacher in the Bangor High School in Maine. 3. Vera, a graduate of Waterbury High School, employed in the telephone office at Montpelier. 4. Norris C., a student at Boston University. 5. Maydene, a student at Waterbury High School.

EUGENE ELLSWORTH CAMPBELL—Insurance and real estate have constituted the work of Eugene Ellsworth Campbell in the years since 1900, when he first became engaged in this field in Waterbury, Vermont. Before that time associated with the Central Railroad of Vermont, Mr. Campbell performed much useful work in connection with his different posts with the railway company, while ever since he came to Waterbury he has been active in public and civic affairs and has enjoyed the esteem and respect of his fellowmen.

He was born at Braintree, Vermont, on May 28, 1865, son of Phineas Campbell and grandson of a man also named Phineas Campbell. The first Phineas Campbell was the father of several children; and of these, Phineas, father of Eugene, was born at Washington, Vermont, May 3, 1826, and died at Braintree, Vermont, in 1899, went to Braintree as a young man and there engaged in farming and lumbering, was a Democrat in his political views and holder of the offices of highway surveyor, school committeeman and other positions of trust. He married, March 27, 1863, Adelaide Thurston, native of Hartford, Vermont, where she was born on July 19, 1840, daughter of William Wallace Thurston. The children by this union were: 1. Eugene Ellsworth, of further mention herein. 2. Perley Johnson, born May 26, 1867, a farmer of West Braintree, who married, June 30, 1891, Nettie B. Johnson.

Eugene Ellsworth Campbell received his early education in the public schools of Braintree, and there learned to be a telegrapher. Becoming night operator at Northfield for the Central Vermont Railroad, he continued in that position for four years, and was then appointed as spare or relieving agent on the road. This position he also held for four years, until he became station agent at Middlesex, Vermont, a post which he held for eleven years. He was then transferred to Waterbury, Vermont, where for seven years he served as station agent. Altogether he was for a quarter of a century in the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad Company. Then, in 1900, he resigned his position with the road to become engaged in the insurance and real estate business in Waterbury. Since that time he has continued actively with this business enterprise, and has been eminently successful in his undertakings.

At the same time he has taken his full share of responsibility in the public affairs of his community. A Republican in his political alignment, he was, from 1909 to 1910, a trustee of the village of Waterbury, having been elected to that position on his party's ticket; and, in 1912, he was elected president of the village. He is a member of the Board of Trade, of which he was president in 1913. Since 1912 he has been a deputy sheriff. He is a member of the Republican county committee, and has been active and influential in the councils of the party for a number of years. A leader in fraternal affairs, he belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is affiliated with Winooski Lodge, No. 49; Waterbury Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Zion Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar, of Montpelier; and Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has been Worthy Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star as well, and has at all times been active in the affairs of this auxiliary organization of the Masonic order. He also is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he belongs to Mentor Lodge, No. 51, and is Past Noble Grand of his lodge, and is past Patriarch of Alhambra Encampment, No. 20, as well as Past Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Vermont. He is also a member of the Rebekah Lodge, No. 33, sister lodge of the Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Distinguished Order of the Knights of Khorassan, and is Past Chancellor Commander of Paul Dillingham, Lodge, No. 51 of the Knights of Pythias. Interested in agriculture, Mr. Campbell was for several years president of the Dog River Valley Fair Association, of Northfield, Vermont.

Eugene Ellsworth Campbell married, November 6, 1889, Bertha M. Denny, of Northfield, Vermont, daughter of Homer and Nancy (Ferris) Denny. Their children are: 1. Harold Denny (H. Denny) Campbell, born March 30,

George M Moore

1895, in Middlesex, Vermont, attended the Middlesex district school, Waterbury High School, and Norwich University, from which he was graduated in 1917. He was commissioned an officer in the United States Marine Corps at the outbreak of the World War and commanded a machine gun company, the 23rd in number, of the 5th Regiment, 2d Division, United States Army, in France. He served in France during the entire participation of the United States in the war and later in the Army of Occupation in Germany. After the war he became interested in aviation and transferred to the Aviation Service of the Marine Corps. In 1922 he was an instructor at the Aviation Training School at Pensacola, Florida, and then for two years was stationed on the island of Haiti and Santo Domingo to protect United States property interests in that region. For several years he was in command of the Marine Aviation Forces at the Naval Aviation Station at San Diego, California. In 1927 he was sent to Nicaragua to help keep the peace, and in 1928 was stationed at Hampton, Virginia, at Langley Field, where he completed the course at Air Corps Tactical School. In 1927 Captain Harold D. Campbell received the Herbert Schiff memorial trophy from President Calvin Coolidge for the best safety record in flying during that year, in which he had no accidents although he had spent about eight hundred and forty hours in the air. He is the author of a book, "Use of Aviation in Guerrilla Warfare," which was recently completed. Harold D. Campbell married in 1923, Mildred Shattuck, of Burlington, Vermont, who, at the time of her marriage, was prominent in musical circles, and is a vocalist of pronounced ability. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell became the parents of two children, Marilyn Denise, born in March, 1924, and Harold Denny, Jr. 2. Homer Pearl, born in Middlesex, Vermont, May 9, 1899, a graduate of Waterbury High School and the Albany Business College. He became associated with his father in business for a year, and then for five years was in the Customs service, acting as border patrol on the Canadian international boundary line. He is now associated with his father in conducting a general insurance business. The father, Eugene Ellsworth Campbell, served in the late World War, having been, during American participation in that great conflict, a Young Men's Christian Association secretary in France.

JOHN W. SIMPSON was born on October 13, 1850, in East Craftsbury, Vermont, a man of sturdy Scottish ancestry, whose father, James W. Simpson, a native of Scotland, was prominent in State affairs, having been an elector sent to the Presidential electoral college in the year in which Abraham Lincoln was elected, in 1864, to succeed himself to the Presidency of the United States. James Simpson kept the store and post office for many years at East Craftsbury, his headquarters here having been the building in which the John Woodruff Simpson Memorial Library is now situated.

John W. Simpson, of whom this is a record, received his early education in the schools of Morrisville and Stowe, and then attended the Johnson Normal School. He was graduated in the class of 1871 from Amherst College, which awarded him high honors, and in 1873 from the Columbia Law school in New York City. In the same year, 1873, he became associated with Alexander and Green, one of the best-known corporation law firms in New York City, with which he remained for several years. Then, in 1884, the firm of Simpson, Thacher and Barnum was founded. This later came to be known as Simpson, Thacher and Bartlett, and Mr. Simpson was active in its affairs through all the various stages of the organization. He was especially interested in railroad organization and industrial corporation work, and in these phases of the law spent his greatest efforts. Along with his professional labors, he became the recipient of numerous directorships in corporations. Amherst College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, and he was also a life member of its board of trustees and chairman of its finance committee. He always maintained an active interest in Vermont and her institutions, especially in the different enterprises of East Craftsbury, where he maintained a large stock farm, having added several farms to the land which had belonged to his father, James Simpson.

John Woodruff Simpson married, in 1889, Kate Seney, of Brooklyn, and they became the parents of one daughter, Jean W. Simpson.

The death of John W. Simpson, which came on May 16, 1920, was a cause of widespread sorrow among his fellowmen and business associates. A man of fine and sterling qualities of character, he was especially noted for his constant and undying love of the beautiful; and in his home were many rare and lovely pictures, as well as a considerable quantity of fine porcelain and numerous rare books. He often spoke of his desire to provide a library for his native town, East Craftsbury, and as a fitting monument to his memory his family converted the building in which his father's old store had been housed into a library, which today comprises besides fiction eight children's books, more works of biography, history and travel than most small libraries in this part of the State, and some books from Mr. Simpson's own private library. So it is that the culture and scholarly attainment which he represented in life are being spread among others since he has gone from us, through this library, most of which was collected by him during the years in which he lived and read and studied. Even more than this very real monument to a community's benefactor will live the memory of the man himself, which will linger, warm and pleasant, for years to come, in the minds and hearts of those whom he left behind him.

GEORGE M. MOORE—The tradition of service to mankind borne out by the late George M. Moore was established by his line from America's earliest history.

He was descended in the ninth generation from John Moore, Englishman, who settled at Sudbury, Massachusetts, prior to 1642. In that year he purchased a house and land there. From him the line passed to John, 2d; to Jonathan; to Joseph; to Tilly or Tilley; to Ephraim, to Joseph, 2d; to Levi B.; to Milton George; and to George M. Moore. Joseph Moore, 2d, Levi B. and Milton George Moore all were born at Plymouth, Vermont, where the family has been represented since 1833, though George M. Moore gave the best part of his active career to Ludlow. Milton George Moore was born at Plymouth, August 8, 1840. He was educated in the public schools and lived on the homestead, following agriculture throughout his days. He held many offices of trust and confidence. Milton George Moore married Harriet N. Johnson, also a native of Plymouth, and their children were: 1. George M., of whom further. 2. Bertha, who married Edward I. Benson, of Woodstock, Vermont. 3. Herbert L., of Plymouth.

George M. Moore was born at Plymouth, August 3, 1861, and died in Ludlow, January 16, 1927, aged sixty-five years. He prepared for advanced studies in the public schools of his native place, graduating from Plymouth Liberal Institute, then entered New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, at Hanover, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Without delay, soon after his graduation, he commenced upon a career destined to be of note and service to those around him. He was first proprietor of a general store, at Plymouth Notch. In 1888 he removed to Tyson, and there operated a lumber mill, also dealing variously as opportunity presented in other interests of the locality. Fire destroyed his mill and home at Tyson in 1897, and he then came to

Ludlow, here to engage in business as dealer in local realty, farm lands, timber tracts and insurance, though the extent of his operations included other dealings too. He continued thus occupied until the time of his demise, rounding out a full career of useful endeavor.

Always keenly interested in public affairs, Mr. Moore was a member of the county Board of Education, while at Tyson, in 1890. In 1914 he acted as grand juror of the town of Ludlow, and in 1916-17-18 was a member of the county board of selectmen, likewise serving as justice of the peace until the close of his life. Fraternally active, he was a member of Altamont Lodge, No. 30, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Grange; of Patrons of Husbandry, and of other bodies. He was a communicant of the Congregational Church. In political support staunch, he adhered to the principles of the Republican party, in which, locally, he was an influential figure.

George M. Moore married, January 1, 1890, Lena M. Phelps, daughter of Levi Whiting and Thirza (Wright) Phelps, and herself in the seventh generation from the progenitor of the Phelps family in America. The family's founder here was Edward Phelps, native of England, who settled in Newbury, Massachusetts. From him the line passed to Edward, 2d; to Edward, 3d; to John; to Peter; to Levi W., and to Mrs. Moore. Levi W. Phelps married, January 15, 1853, Thirza Wright, who was born in Pepperell, March 1, 1833, and who died April 22, 1905, a daughter of Franklin and Amanda (Ames) Wright, this family also being one of the oldest. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were both descendants of Whiting ancestry. Mrs. Moore's ancestor, Zilpah Whiting, married Tilley Moore, and they were both descendants of Elizabeth St. John. The St. John family is of royal blood, tracing through eleven kings and queens of England and France. To Mr. and Mrs. Moore were born children: 1. Levi P., born February 1, 1891; attended Black River Academy and Rutland Business College; now engaged in care of the large Phelps estate in Ayer, Massachusetts. Levi W. Phelps was a lumber baron of that community. He married Annie Fillebrown, and their children are: Geraldine, Caroline, and George. 2. Milton G., born August 16, 1901; graduate of Black River Academy; later a post graduate student at Worcester Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts; graduate of Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs, Connecticut, B. S. Degree; now a teacher in high school at Bristol, Vermont. He married Helen R. Downs, of Danbury, Connecticut, and their children are Beverly and Ernest.

Mr. Moore's two sons, in the tenth generation of the paternal line, are carrying forward the ideals of service to their fellowmen inherent in their forebears and exemplified in their distinguished father. Mrs. Lena M. (Phelps) Moore continues to reside in Ludlow.

GEORGE W. PIERCE—Active throughout his life in the affairs of Lyndonville, Vermont, where he was engaged in the railroad industry and was for many years postmaster, George W. Pierce was held high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens in this place and wherever he was known throughout the State. His interests were as many and varied as were the sides of his own versatile nature, but in all the work that he did the idea of public service and accomplishment in behalf of his fellowmen stood out prominently in his mind; and the contribution that he rendered by his life and acts to the welfare and advancement of his municipality and State was an outstanding one. His death was a cause of profound sorrow and regret throughout the community in and near Lyndonville.

Mr. Pierce was born at Lyndon, Vermont, on January 8, 1875, son of William E. and Adaline (Houghton) Pierce, grandson of William and Ruth (Hubbard) Pierce (the latter a daughter of Major Ephraim Hubbard), and great-grandson of John Pierce, a native of Chesterfield, New Hampshire, who served with honor and distinction in the War of the American Revolution. George W. Pierce's father, William E. Pierce, was a singing master, and for twenty-five years taught school; as a teacher he was very successful, and did much during his lifetime to improve the educational facilities of his community.

George W. Pierce's early education was received in the schools of Lyndon, Vermont, his birthplace, and he also attended the Lyndon Academy. At the age of fifteen years he was appointed assistant postmaster of Lyndonville, and in that office served under postmaster W. A. Dinsmore. Two years later he entered the employ of the Boston and Maine Railroad as freight clerk at Newport. In this capacity he continued for one year, and at the end of that period was made assistant ticket agent at Lyndonville, a position in which he remained for ten years. Then he was promoted to the rank of passenger clerk of the Passumpsic Railroad and of the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain Railroad, succeeding N. P. Lovering.

Mr. Pierce was postmaster at Lyndonville for nine years during the administration of the late President Woodrow Wilson. He was at all times prominent in town and village affairs, having been chosen at the age of twenty-three years as the first constable and collector of taxes of the town. In that work he continued for five years, at the end of which he was given further public office, having been elected as lister and town auditor. The other public positions that he held in his community were those of assistant town clerk, village trustee, auditor and collector; and he was also for two years chairman of the board of trustees of the village of Lyndonville. His experience as auditor also extended into the railway industry, for he was for many years traveling auditor of the railroad. Long a leader in political affairs, Mr. Pierce was a staunch Democrat and was ever active in the activities of his party in town, county and State, in all of which he served on Democratic committees, part of the time as chairman. With strong fraternal affiliations, he belonged to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Improved Order of Red Men. Into all of these organizations he put the same full measure of enthusiasm and wholehearted devotion that characterized his work in the railway industry and in the different town offices that he held.

George W. Pierce married (first), on October 10, 1894, Mabel Florence Sleeper, daughter of Alson P. and Adella (Corliss) Sleeper, of Lyndon, Vermont. By this union there were the following children: 1. William Earl, born December 14, 1895. 2. Erma Aileen, born June 8, 1897. 3. George Washington, Jr., born May 8, 1899. 4. Robert Franklin, born March 25, 1902. 5. Raymond C. Pierce, born May 23, 1906. On December 14, 1917, Mr. Pierce was united in marriage (second) to Ila B. Batchelder, of Barre, Vermont. One son, William Augustus, was born to them on March 11, 1921.

The death of George W. Pierce, which came on May 22, 1925, was a cause of profound sorrow throughout Lyndonville, the St. Johnsbury district, and wherever he had friends in Vermont or elsewhere. For he was a man whose achievements won the respect and esteem of his fellows, a worker of greatest accuracy and dependability and whose jobs were always done in a manner that was without flaw or blemish. Diligent and untiring in his labors, a supporter of every good and worthy cause, Mr. Pierce was, in his leisure moments, a most pleasant and genial companion, and one whose memory will long remain with those whom he left behind him, inspiring in its influence upon all with whom he came into contact and beneficial in its effects.

STEPHEN OLIVER MORSE—One of the outstanding figures in the business life of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, for many years, Stephen O. Morse was born in

George H. Rivers

Danville, this State, on May 27, 1861, son of Frank and Emily (Stevens) Morse. He received his early education in the Danville schools, and also in the schools of St. Johnsbury, where he attended the St. Johnsbury Academy. So it was that he prepared himself for a life of great value and public usefulness, one which caused him to be held high in the esteem and affection of his fellowmen.

Starting his actual working career in a humble way, he was employed for several years on different farms in this region of the State, and then, after a time, became engaged on his own account in general farming. He then bought the general store at Danville, where he saw possibilities of broader development of his already proven business talents, and proceeded to carry a full line of groceries and grain, in which he specialized, although he also dealt in a variety of other goods. As time went on, he took a more and more active part in public affairs, and became a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith was that of the Congregational Church, of which he was ever a devout communicant.

Mr. Morse married Belle M. Cowling, daughter of George Cowling, of North Danville, Vermont, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Murray D., who married Florence Brooks, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where they now reside and have two children, Arlene and Barbara. 2. Frank Augustus, who married Stella Sargent and is now manager of "Our Husbands" Manufacturing Company, at Lyndon, Vermont. They have five children: Mary, Stephen, Priscilla, Phillis and Russell. 3. Lettie M., who became the wife of George Keyes, and they now live in Waltham, Massachusetts, the parents of six children: Dorothy, Fenton, Virginia, Natalie, Leonard and an infant. 4. Fenton Stevens, who married Ethel Williams; he now conducts a hardware store in Danville, and is the father of one son, Irving. 5. George Cowling, who married Marie Gordon; he is a farmer in Danville and has two children, Gordon Stevens and Robert Douglass.

The death of Stephen Oliver Morse, the father of this family, occurred on December 25, 1919, and was a cause of general sorrow among all who knew him. For everyone who was at all acquainted with Mr. Morse knew his excellent qualities of character and was convinced that he was a man whose loss meant that the community was to suffer from his absence. He had so long taken such a lively and responsible part in public and civic affairs, and had been so highly esteemed and loved by those who knew him, that it seemed almost impossible to conceive of St. Johnsbury life without him. He was one whose influence was for good, and whose memory will live on.

HON. GEORGE EUGENE MOODY—For many years an outstanding citizen of Vermont, Hon. George Eugene Moody lived in the town of Waterbury, his birthplace, throughout one of the most interesting periods in growth and development of the United States. Here he was engaged in a manner of different activities—agriculture, cattle-buying, lumbering, brickmaking, water power work and civic duty,—and in all of them made an enviable accounting for himself. There was scarcely any phase of community life in which he was not keenly interested and frequently an eager participant, and as a result he was held in the highest esteem and affection among his fellowmen, who sincerely mourned his passing.

Mr. Moody was born in Waterbury, Vermont, January 6, 1845, son of George W. and Lucia (Eddy) Moody, and received his early education in the public schools of this district and in Morrisville Academy. He spent his early years of life principally in agricultural pursuits, and in cattle-buying and lumbering. Then, at the time of the location of the State Hospital in Waterbury, he developed the local brickyards and made most of the brick for the hospital. A little later, in company with George H. Almon, of Montpelier, and C. L. McMahon, of Stowe, he commenced the development of water power at Bolton Falls, and in 1901 built the lower dam and power plant on the Mad River in Middlesex. Still later he constructed the upper dam and power plant, selling out his interest in the enterprise at length and settling down to a life of farming on a large scale. For the rest of his days he was engaged in the agricultural work which he was ever so fond of, and in it from the outset was eminently successful. A man of versatility and talent, he was fitted well, indeed, for the different activities in which he became from time to time engaged, and proved to be a leader in all of his undertakings.

Actively interested in the affairs of his town and State, Mr. Moody was a staunch supporter of the Republican party's policies and candidates, and was chosen on this party's ticket to represent his town in the Vermont State Legislature, in whose Lower House he served for three terms, having been elected in 1886, 1888 and 1890. He also represented his county in the State Senate, having been chosen to this position of public trust in 1906. Eager to promote the best interests of the Republican organization, both locally and nationally, he went as a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Chicago, Illinois, in 1916.

Hon. George E. Moody married, March 8, 1866, Alma Huse, who died in 1905. To them were born two children: 1. Inez, a very lovely young woman who was graduated from the University of Vermont and who passed from this life in 1894. 2. Mark H., of whom further. George E. Moody married (second), in 1908, Mrs. Jennie Coffrin Nichols.

Mark H. Moody, son of Hon. George Eugene and Alma (Huse) Moody, is now a prominent business man of Waterbury, Vermont. He served for sixteen years as postmaster of the town, and is an operator of several large farms and a breeder of high-grade Guernsey stock. He owns and operates the Winnisquam Farms Creamery, which he took over in 1918. Mark H. Moody married Lucy Gaffield, of Bradford, Vermont, and they have two children, Ruth Inez and Marion Huse.

The death of Hon. George E. Moody, which occurred November 6, 1921, was a cause of widespread and sincere sorrow among his fellowmen and associates in Waterbury and this vicinity of Vermont. For, a typical Yankee of the old school, almost Lincolnesque in his attitude toward life, possessed of invincible courage, an optimistic confidence in mankind and a shrewd business sense withal, he was enabled to do much for the welfare and betterment of his community. The chief index to his character, and one that gives him the strongest claim to the affections of the people, was his constant desire to do something to help his fellowmen. He had a large share in the moulding of the affairs of Waterbury in early times, and in the building of the beautiful, modern village of today. An individual whose foremost aim was to serve others, he naturally was successful in his own undertakings, and many were the gainers from his business and civic ventures. In the Legislature he was a worthy public servant, as was the case in his work in the organization of the Republican party; and he will long be remembered as one of Vermont's citizens who had the best interests of his State and his fellowmen at heart. His own life was of the highest character, for he lived in accordance with the principles that he professed; and his acts and thoughts were such as to inspire and encourage those around him to improve the quality of their own lives.

GEORGE SUNDERLAND PINGREE, well known figure in Boston financial circles and dealer in investment securities, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, on June 7, 1872, a son of Moses Orvis and Mary Elizabeth (Sun-

derland) Pingree. The former was a native of Northfield, Vermont, and the latter born at Rouses Point, New York. Moses Orvis Pingree was associated with the Central Vermont Railroad Company during most of his active life, and for the last thirty years of his career he was the agent for the road at Montpelier Junction. Aside from his business connections, he was prominent in Masonic circles, and was one of the charter members of Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, organized at Montpelier in 1876. On May 17, 1929, at the ceremonial session of the Temple, George S. Pingree presented to the Temple a bronze bell in memory of his father. At the same time he presented a gavel made from the wood taken from the old frigate, "U. S. S. Constitution," then being reconditioned in the Boston Navy Yard. These gifts, Mr. Pingree explained would serve as a memorial to his father and an inspiration to the other members of the Temple.

Following the completion of his studies in the common school course, George Sunderland Pingree attended Northfield High School and then entered the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad. Beginning in 1888, while still a boy, he later became associated with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, and for thirteen years he remained in this position, rising during this time to the position of traveling passenger agent. Here he remained until 1910, when he resigned to enter the service of Fisk and Robinson, a United States Government bond house, whose main offices were in New York City. They also had a branch office in Boston and with this Mr. Pingree was associated. He remained with this concern for six years. He then accepted a position with S. D. Loring and Son, bankers, as a bond salesman, and eighteen months later, in November, 1908, began his first independent venture, establishing the firm of Pingree, McKinney and Company, dealers in investment securities at Boston. Mr. Pingree was now widely experienced in business and finance, and as a result this enterprise has been successful from the beginning.

Mr. Pingree is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order he is a member of all the bodies of both the York and Scottish Rite, also the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a firm supporter of Republican principles, while in addition to his other connections, he is a member of the Middlesex Club, the Massachusetts Republican Club, the Boston Art Club, the Square and Compass Club, the Brae-Burn Country Club, the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven, Connecticut, and the Vermont Association of Boston. In this latter organization he is very active.

Mr. Pingree maintains his residence at the Boston Art Club. He has one daughter, Barbara, now a student at the Arts and Crafts on Beacon Street, Boston.

GOIN BAILEY EVANS—Prominent citizen of Waterbury, beloved of a large number of the people in Vermont, the late Goin Bailey Evans was born in Moretown, December 4, 1842, son of Osgood and Mary (Bailey) Evans.

After receiving a sound academic instruction in the public schools of Moretown, he attended the Newbury Seminary and Bryant and Stratton Business College. His early life was spent as a farmer and drover. On February 22, 1862, when he was only nineteen years of age, he responded to the call for volunteers and entered Company G, 6th Regiment, Vermont. When the war had terminated, he resumed the course of his career, locating in Waterbury. Here he succeeded roundly at business.

A Democrat, Mr. Evans held many town offices in his native community, Moretown, and represented Moretown in State Legislature in 1874, 1876, 1878, and 1884. In 1885 he was appointed deputy collector and inspector of customs, being stationed at Richford. In 1894 he was commissioned postmaster of Waterbury, by President Cleveland. He ably filled the position four years. In 1912 he was elected on the fusion ticket as high sheriff of Washington County, which office he retained for a number of years. He was a delegate to the Democratic Convention held at Denver, Colorado, in 1908, and from first to last served the party with loyalty and devotion.

Having led an active life in business, politics and citizenship, Mr. Evans died, in Waterbury, August 24, 1922, at the age of seventy-nine. He had been in retirement for a few years, but maintained the marked interest which he displayed in town affairs until the last. He was a member of Dillingham Post, Grand Army of the Republic, held other social affiliations, assisted in all movements designed for the advancement of his community, and in his passing left a vacancy which could not be filled.

Mr. Evans married twice; (first) Abbie M. Goodrich of Moretown, who died after their removal to Waterbury. The marriage was performed October 30, 1864. He married (second) Margaret May Thompson, of Montpelier, who survives him and continues to reside in Waterbury. Mrs. Margaret M. (Thompson) Evans was a true helpmate to her beloved husband.

Services were held from the Methodist Episcopal Church, August 27, 1922, Rev. William Hessel, pastor of the church, officiating. Burial was in the village cemetery. Tributes then and later made to the memory of Goin Bailey Evans told of the sincere regard in which he had been universally held. A strong character, of strict integrity, possessed of a gentle, ready humor, he made friends quickly and retained them long. His memory rests secure in the hearts of those friends today.

CHARLES E. BURT—It would be hard to overestimate the part played by Charles E. Burt, of Stowe, Vermont, in the upbuilding of that community. He has been a resident of the town for over sixty years, and although now retired from active business, still is counted by his loyal fellow-citizens as one of the greatest assets of the community.

Mr. Burt was born at Waterbury, Vermont, January 5, 1841, the son of Charles and Edna (Towne) Burt. Charles Burt, Sr. was a prominent farmer and merchant at Waterbury, and it was in the common schools of that place that his son, Charles E. Burt, received his education. He began his career driving a freight team for J. T. Parrish, and later did the same for Bruce and Ladd, and he also drove the stage between Waterbury and Hyde Park, making daily trips, and changing horses at Stowe. When he was twenty-six, he located in Stowe, and began teaming for himself, also operating large livery stables. This latter he continued until the railroad was built, when he sold the business to his nephews, C. O. Burt and W. T. Burt. He had been for some years buying timberlands and mountain lots, and at the time of his retirement from the livery stable business, he owned many thousand acres. Much of this land had previously been owned by W. H. H. Bingham, better known as "Goo" Bingham, a man who had several times been candidate for Governor of the State, and who has been a pioneer in building the Mount Mansfield Hotel and opening up the region for summer visitors. Mr. Burt at this time started in the lumber business, on an extensive scale, cutting and shipping all kinds of lumber, and in addition, he managed the operation of a very large farm. Following the big fire in Stowe, which destroyed the hotel, Mr. Burt bought the land thus devastated, and selling lots, encouraged the rebuilding of the town. Upon the burning of one of his mills in what is known as Stowe Hollow, he rebuilt that in the town of Stowe, and has continued its operation. Nearly ninety years of

Albert Guy Keith

age, Mr. Burt takes a keen interest in the life of his community, acting as a director of the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company, and as a supporter in the work of the Congregational Church of the town, although he does not hold formal membership in it. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

Charles E. Burt married Vera Raymond, daughter of Riverious C. Raymond, and she has proved a wise aid and counseller in the furthering of all his undertakings.

EUGENE WILLIAM JEROME HAWKINS—His span of life covering the years from 1851 to 1924, Eugene William Jerome Hawkins lived through one of the great periods of national development in the United States, and during this time took a great part personally in the growth of the business and professional affairs of Burlington. An organizer of the Burlington Mutual Fire Insurance Company, he practiced, for many years before he took up his work with this corporation, the profession of law in this city; and in both of these activities, as in the public offices of trust which he held in this State, Mr. Hawkins acquitted himself most creditably of his duties and won the confidence of all who were associated with him. In Burlington and the other cities and towns of Vermont he acquired a host of friends, people who realized the outstanding quality of his attainments and at the same time knew his excellent traits of character—his eagerness to help others, his general attitude of kindliness, and his warm human understanding. His death brought great sorrow to all who knew him.

Mr. Hawkins was born in Starksboro, Vermont, July 28, 1851, son of Ansil Madison and Sarah Jane (Mead) Hawkins. He received his early education in the public and select schools of his native town, and, after he completed his own academic training, taught school for a time in Starksboro. Then, from 1868 to 1870, he worked in a dry goods store in Rutland. Desiring to take up the law for his professional career, he read law in his father's office, and in 1873, in Middlebury, Vermont, was admitted to practice in the Supreme and County courts. For five years, from 1873 to 1878, he was associated with his father in the practice of law in Starksboro, while after that time he also continued his professional work. In 1878 he was made engrossing clerk of the Vermont Legislature, and in this capacity served until 1886, although in 1882 he became State's attorney for Addison County, Vermont. In the year 1892 he again served as engrossing clerk in the Legislature. It was in 1891 that Mr. Hawkins first settled in Burlington, where, from then until April, 1894, he was assistant to the Hon. C. W. Brownell, then secretary of State and insurance commissioner. In all of these public positions Mr. Hawkins demonstrated to the full satisfaction of his associates that he was well adapted to the work that he had taken in hand, and, needless to say, made rapid headway with his various undertakings.

In June, 1907, he assisted in the organization of the company which thereafter absorbed most of his time and attentions, although his career of public service did not by any means terminate with the inception of this corporation, the Burlington Mutual Fire Insurance Company. As secretary and a director of this company, Mr. Hawkins did everything in his power to further its welfare in the years that followed; and much of its success in its extensive work in this State was directly the result of his labors in its behalf.

In addition to his many other activities, Mr. Hawkins was, from 1891 to 1900, secretary of the Champlain Valley Fair Association; he helped in the organization of Vermont and Northern New York trotting and pacing circuit, which included six fair associations, and from 1895 to 1900 was secretary and treasurer of the Circuit Association; and, a Republican in his political views, he was appointed, in 1894, clerk of the city court of Burlington by the late Judge J. W. Russell, and in this office served until March, 1900. His appointment as city judge by Governor E. C. Smith placed him in the vacancy caused by Judge Russell's death and to this judgeship he was reappointed by Governor Stickney and Governor McCullough, while he held it until April, 1905. Mr. Hawkins was also a trustee of the Home Savings Bank, of Burlington, from 1907 to his death; in 1905 and 1906 was chairman of the board of license commissioners for Burlington; was alderman of Burlington in the term beginning on April 1, 1911; justice of the peace in 1891, was reëlected successively to the office until 1900, while he was again reëlected in 1910 for two years; and was also active in fraternal affairs. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he filled the principal chairs in Subordinate Lodge, Encampment and Patriarchs Militant. He was a Past Noble Grand of Hamilton Lodge of the Odd Fellows, Past Chief Patriarch of Green Mountain Encampment, a member of Lafayette Canton, and was District Deputy Grand Master in 1898 and 1899.

Eugene William Jerome Hawkins married (first), in 1873, Jennie Mary Carl, of Starksboro, who died in 1911; and he married (second), June 26, 1912, Lydia Cheney Hart. By his first marriage he had two daughters: 1. Anna Carl, who became the wife of Albert Chapman Smith, of Leominster, Massachusetts. 2. Jessie Madaline, who became the wife of Charles A. Niles, of Burlington.

Mr. Hawkins' death, which occurred June 2, 1924, brought widespread sorrow to Burlington and to his many friends both in Vermont and elsewhere. There were few men who were held in such high personal esteem as was he, for he had contributed much to both the material and spiritual life of his city and State; and his memory will long remain, pleasant and inspiring, in the minds of his fellowmen.

ALBERT GUY KEITH—Associated with the Franklin Management Corporation with offices at No. 60 State Street, Boston, Albert Guy Keith is also a well-known figure in the town of Reading, Vermont. Since 1922 he has acquired considerable property here and is now taking up the raising of registered cattle on a large scale.

Mr. Keith was born in Allen County, Ohio, on December 29, 1870, and received his early education in the public schools there. Later he attended high school at Lima, Ohio, spent one year at Oberlin and then two years at Harvard College. At the end of that time, however, he began his business career, entering the employ of the Hollingsworth and Whitney Company, paper manufacturers at Boston, with whom he remained for thirty years in various capacities. In 1929 he resigned to accept his present position with the Franklin Management Corporation, where his services have proved of decided importance in the work of the company.

For some years Mr. Keith has owned a farm at Spear Hill, in the town of Reading, Vermont. It was on his property that the first settlement in the town was made. Entering the stock raising business, he gradually increased the scope of his operations, and purchased several adjoining parcels of land which he has now blocked into one farm. Mr. Keith deals in registered Hereford cattle, and is constantly increasing his stock to keep pace with the demand. He has pasturage now for more than two hundred head of cattle, and also has three hundred head of sheep of the Romney and Shropshire breeds. All the Romneys are registered and for the future Mr. Keith plans to specialize particularly in this breed.

Mr. Keith is well known in other phases of New England life. He is affiliated fraternally with Mt. Olivet Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and is a member of many clubs, including the

Harvard Club of Boston and New York, the Algonquin Club of Boston, the University Club of Boston, of which he is a life member, and the Army and Navy Club of Boston. He is also a member of the National Lancers of Boston and of the Harvard Union of Cambridge, in which he holds life membership. He was one of the organizers of the first troop of cavalry to deal with the situation created by the Boston Police strike. He finished his service with this body with the rank of second lieutenant. In politics he is a member of the Republican party. With his family he is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Albert Guy Keith married Edith Seavey, who was born at Cambridge. They are the parents of one daughter, Theodora, a graduate of Radcliffe College. The family residence is at No. 6 Mason Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

ALBERT E. CAHEE—Native of Brandon, Mr. Cahee came to Rutland in his early manhood and for many years was a leading figure in the business world of the city. He was the builder of a business block on Grove Street which still bears his name and perpetuates his memory in the mercantile circles in which he was for so long active. Of upright character and sterling worth, Mr. Cahee won the respect, liking and admiration of all those who knew him and, because loyalty to friendships was one of the fundamental tenets af his code, he had at his command the unshakable loyalty of a wide circle. Throughout his life Mr. Cahee interested himself in civic affairs and devoted his time and talents generously to causes looking toward betterment of conditions in his community and improvement of living conditions for those about him, realizing that his own best interests could be served by attainment of happiness and well-being for the greatest number of people possible.

Mr. Cahee was born May 1, 1859, the son of John Cahee. He received his education in the public schools of Brandon and while still a youth entered the business world as a clerk in the H. H. Hill furniture store there. But he was ambitious and sought wider opportunities for development of his abilities. Therefore, Mr. Cahee came to Rutland and secured a position in the furniture store of J. W. Stearns. In this connection he remained for twelve years, constantly acquiring new responsibilities and assiduously saving his money against the day he could enter business for himself. That day arrived in 1897 and, forming a partnership with J. D. S. Packer of Mt. Holly, Mr. Cahee started a furniture store, under the name of Cahee and Packer. Later C. W. Spencer became a member of the firm which was thenceforth known as Cahee, Packer and Spencer. With the growth of the business and expansion of operations incident to the acquisition of new capital, the Cahee Block on Grove Street was erected and in this building the business has since been conducted in commodious, modern quarters. Eventually Mr. Packer retired from the connection and for a time the business was known as Cahee and Spencer, until Mr. Spencer also severed his connections with the organization. In 1909 the Cahee House Furniture Company was organized with, in addition to Mr. Cahee, E. J. Seaman, N. J. J. Wellwood, and P. J. Dolan as company officials, and with this personnel the business continued to be operated until the death of Mr. Cahee. Mr. Cahee had advanced far in the work of the Masonic order, being a member of both the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was an attendant and supporter of the Baptist Church.

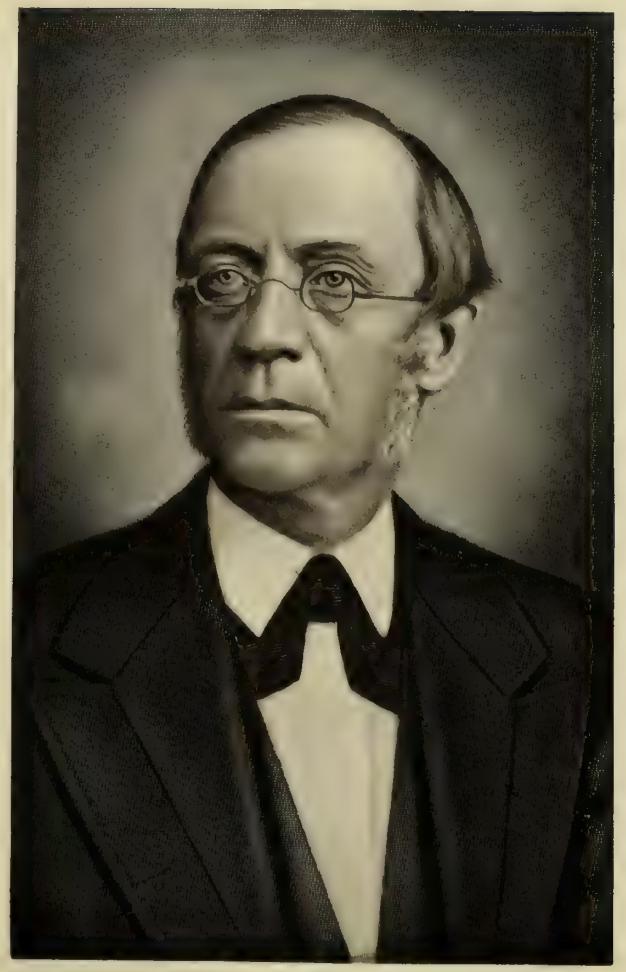
In November, 1883, Mr. Cahee married Alta Snow, of Rutland, daughter of Nathan and Clorinda (Earl) Snow. Mr. Snow was a pioneer in the marble industry of Rutland and a member of the firm of Snow and Elliott. Albert E. and Alta Cahee have a daughter, Reta, who married Russell Flagg, of Rutland. They have two children, Albert C., and Russell D., Jr.

The death of Mr. Cahee which occurred April 4, 1914, deprived the city of Rutland of one of its most notable and capable business men, and among his family and intimate friends a sense of irreparable loss was created. Genial, kindly and home-loving, Mr. Cahee spent his leisure hours in the pleasant establishment he had created for his family and where he delighted to bring his friends. Of unusually acute sympathies with the difficulties and short-comings of humanity, Mr. Cahee constantly went out of his way to be of service to those in trouble and gave generously of material aid as well as sound advice to those about him. Particularly was he interested in helping young men to better their circumstances and make the most of their potentialities, and so well did he understand human nature and know how to confer a benefit without giving offense, that he was able to be a constructive influence in the lives of many people. Not soon will those he aided and others who knew him as a delightful friend forget him.

HIRAM FRANKLIN NOYES in his younger years was engaged in various business enterprises, gaining much useful experience and demonstrating his possession of business talents far beyond the ordinary. In the prime of life and ability he entered the lumber trade, and in moving the headquarters of his enterprise to Rutland he brought to this city one of its most important business ventures. For a full quarter of a century Mr. Noyes was one of the outstanding leaders in Rutland's industrial and commercial life, honored for his success, and valued for the constructive influences of a career which was always one of usefulness and service.

Mr. Noyes was born in the village of Chittenden, Rutland County, Vermont, July 6, 1850, son of Daniel Noyes, Jr., and his wife, Louisa (Baird) Noyes. The father was born in 1811, and died in Chittenden in 1883, at the advanced age of seventy-two years. Mr. Noyes' paternal grandfather, Daniel Noyes, Sr., was a native of Brandon, Vermont, where his whole life was passed in farming activities. Daniel Noyes, Jr., also followed agricultural pursuits, and it was in the atmosphere of farm life that Hiram Franklin Noyes passed his boyhood.

He received the ordinary education of the day, attending local public schools, and at the age of twenty left the home farm with its duties to take up the carpenter's trade. For five years Mr. Noyes devoted himself to this work in which he made rapid progress, but at the end of this period he met with a severe accident which caused him to discontinue that trade. With the same courageous spirit which always marked his life, he then established a general merchandise store in the village of Chittenden, and for almost two decades he carried on his enterprise with every success. For fourteen years Mr. Noyes was also postmaster at Chittenden, and during this period he established a wholesale lumber house, handling spruce and hardwood in large quantities. As he gradually expanded the scope of his activities, his reputation as an able man of business spread throughout all this section of the State and the demands on his services constantly increased. While his trade grew both in lumber and in general merchandise, it was the former which came to occupy more and more of his attention, and as the full possibilities of this enterprise were revealed to him he made more detailed plans for its expansion. In 1887 he removed his lumber yard to Rutland, while two years later he became a resident of this place, purchasing a home on Baxter Street. In 1893 he finally disposed of his store at Chittenden entirely, and from that time until his death continued his lumber interests at Rutland. He owned several thousand acres of timber land, two large steam sawmills, and did a very large



wholesale and retail trade in Rutland and the vicinity. He was one of the city's most prominent business men, and in every respect a man of force, of influence, and strong character, reflecting great credit both upon himself and upon the community by his distinguished career.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Noyes was active in his support of every worthy civic enterprise and was known as a public-spirited citizen of finest progressive type. For several terms he served as Alderman from Rutland's Sixth Ward, while in 1902 he represented the county in the Vermont Senate. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order was a member of all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory. Mr. Noyes was also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias.

In 1876, Hiram Franklin Noyes married Katie T. Crawford, daughter of George W. and Melinda (Barrett) Crawford, of Rutland. Her father, born in Swanton, Vermont, was long one of the oldest settlers in Rutland, and was deputy sheriff here for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Noyes became the parents of three children: 1. Minnie May, born August 26, 1879, graduated from Rutland High School in 1899, and widely known for her musical talent. She married Albert L. Taylor, of Rutland and they have three sons, Fred W., lieutenant, who was graduated from Norwich University in 1929 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering; G. Crawford; and Albert L. 2. Hiram Franklin, Jr., born May 15, 1881, now at the head of a large marble and tile manufacturing company in Los Angeles, California. He is married and has four children, Wallace, Richard, Virginia May, and Juanita Katherine. 3. Earl C., born May 30, 1894, now manager of the End-O-Corn Laboratories, Inc., at Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Noyes continues her residence at Rutland, and is an active member of the local Congregational Church.

Mr. Noyes died May 30, 1913, in the sixty-third year of his age. With his death Rutland lost one of its leading citizens, a man of large affairs, of far-ranging vision and broad liberal views. His judgment and advice were frequently consulted by the largest interests and always highly regarded. In his personal relationships Mr. Noyes was straightforward and hearty, a friend to all who would accept his friendship, and invariably considerate and kind. His was a life of achievement, success and honor.

EDWARD H. RUGG, prominent grain dealer of Boston, and associate of Barstow-Hill and Company in the business investment field, was born at Weathersfield, Vermont, June 13, 1876. His father, William Henry Rugg, a Baptist minister, died in 1896, while his mother, who before her marriage was Fannie Webster, died in 1920.

After the completion of his preliminary education, Edward H. Rugg attended Vermont Academy, graduating therefrom in 1896, and in which school he was active in athletics and was one of the editors of the school paper. Both his parents had been born in Vermont, the father at South Londonderry, and the mother at Morristown, and all the early years of his life were spent in this State. At the age of twenty, however, Mr. Rugg went to Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and for two years was employed in the grocery business there. At the end of this time he came to Boston where he was associated for six years with the Fitchburg and Boston and Maine Railroad.

In 1904 Mr. Rugg entered the grain business with which he has since been connected. For ten years he was employed in various capacities, and in 1914, he established an independent enterprise. He has continued since then in this field, with offices now located at No. 706 Flour and Grain Exchange, 177 Milk Street, Boston.

Other fields of activity have also claimed Mr. Rugg's attention. He is associated with Barstow-Hill and Company at No. 68 Devonshire Street, Boston, in the business investment field. Quite apart from his business activities Mr. Rugg is very well known throughout New England for his interest in Vermont and Vermont affairs. For two years he was president of the Vermont Association of Boston, and for another two years he served as president of the Vermont Academy Club of that city. During the disastrous Vermont floods of recent date, both Mr. Rugg and his wife responded to the need of their native State in its hour of distress, laboring tirelessly for the advancement of the relief work.

Edward H. Rugg married Elizabeth Brigham, who was born at Norwich, Vermont, a daughter of James Brigham, of that place. In addition to her work for the relief of the flood-stricken districts of Vermont, Mrs. Rugg has always been identified with organizations promoting the best interests of the State. For two years she was president of the Daughters of Vermont, and has also been active in club and charitable work. For two years she was vice-president of the Woman's Charity Club of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Rugg worship at the Baptist Church. They maintain their residence at No. 36 Claflin Road, Brookline, Massachusetts.

GORDON KIMBALL DICKINSON, M. D., F. A. C. S.—While he is a native and resident of Jersey City, Dr. Gordon Kimball Dickinson is none the less a Vermonter; for he carries in his veins, as the following genealogy shows, the blood of many generations of Vermont and New England ancestors, and he was reared in an environment where Vermont traditions were cherished, inculcated and practiced. His career, achievements and ideals prove that it pays to be well born. Men do not gather grapes of thorns, nor are trotters bred from truck-horse stock. Dr. Dickinson is the son of the late William Leverett Dickinson, a native of Windsor, who went to Jersey City immediately upon graduation from the University of Vermont. He wrote the family name indelibly in the educational annals of that city, and in doing so he added fresh luster to the prestige of the Green Mountain State. His biography directly follows:

The Dickinson family is of ancient lineage. The name of "Johnne Dykonson, Freeholder," appears on petitions dated in 1287 and 1292, in which citizens and freeholders of Kingston-upon-Hull prayed to Edward the First to abate certain exorbitant tax levies. There were few signers of those petitions whose worldly estate exceeded that of Johnne Dykonson, from whom Dr. Dickinson is directly descended. Johnne Dykonson married Margaret de Lambert, daughter and sole heiress of Thomas de Lambert, Esquire, of the same place, whose family had owned the lands (acquired by Dykonson through this marriage) since the Domesday Survey.

The birthplace of the Lambert family was in the wilds of Bohemia. A soldier of fortune who served under Otho, Emperor of Germany, Guy, Duke of Bohemia, received that Duchy as a reward for his services early in the eleventh century. He adopted as his crest three ostrich feathers issuing out of a ducal coronet and the motto *Ich dien* (I serve). This was borne by his heirs until John, the blind king, of Bohemia, was killed at the battle of Crecy, France, in 1346. Then Edward, the Black Prince, son and heir of Edward III, assumed this badge and motto, and it has been borne by the Princes of Wales ever since.

Henry de Lambert (so called from his place of birth in Bohemia) received for his service under Louis V of France the lordships of Mons and Louvain with the

title of Count. He married Adelicia, daughter of Godfrey, Count of Bruxelles (Brussels). Their son, Count Rudolph de Lambert, was one of the French Companions-in-Arms of William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings, from whom he received large grants of land in Durham, Essex, Lincoln and York. He married Isabella, daughter of Hugh Le Brun, Count de la Marche. Thence the line descends through Hugh de Lambert of Skipton, Henry de Lambert and John de Lambert to Edmund de Lambert who married Alice Conyers, daughter of Sir John Conyers of County York. Their son, John de Lambert, married Elizabeth Clopham, daughter of Sir Hugh Clopham, and died in 1247. Their third son, Thomas de Lambert, married Margaret Kut, daughter of Sir Nicholas Calverly Kut. She died about 1279, leaving an only daughter and heiress, Margaret de Lambert, who, in 1260, married Johnne Dykonson, above mentioned. He died in 1316.

William Dykonson, their son, freeholder, died, probably, in 1330-31. His son, "Hugh Dykensonne, Freeholder," contributed fifty pounds sterling to a large subscription given to Edward III to aid in his war on the French. Hugh Dykensonne imported wines, silks, laces and other fine merchandise from Flanders, Italy and other Mediterranean ports. He died about 1369-70. His son, "Anthoyne Dickensonne, Merchant and Freeholder," was a master builder as well as a merchant. In 1376 he married Catheryne, daughter of Sir William de la Pole Kut. Both families resided in Hull.

The founder of the Pole family was William de la Pole, an opulent merchant who settled in Hull early in the reign of Edward I. His son, William de la Pole, Jr., became the richest merchant in Hull. He was elected the first mayor of Hull in 1332, served until 1335, was elected to the office again in 1338 and served until 1356. He contributed a thousand pounds to the fund already mentioned to aid Edward III in prosecuting his French war, and as a reward he was made a Knight Banneret and Second Baron of the Exchequer, and he was given an allowance out of the customs of Hull for the better support of those dignities. In 1340 he married Catheryne, daughter of Sir Walter Norwich Kut, and died in 1367. Their daughter, Catheryne, married Anthoyne Dickensonne, as above mentioned. He died in 1396.

Richard Dickenson (note variations in spelling) freeholder, their son, was born in 1377. He married Margaret Cooper, daughter of Thomas Cooper, a well-to-do merchant of Hull. Their son, Thomas Dickinson, freeholder, served as alderman of Hull, and was chosen mayor of that borough in 1444. In 1430 he married his kinswoman, Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Umfravill Kut, of Harbottle Castle, a descendant of Gilbert Umfravill, Earl of Angus, by his wife, Agnes, daughter of Alexander Cumyn, Earl of Buckan, Chief Justiciary of Scotland. Thomas Dickenson died in 1475.

His son, Hugh Dickinson, was born on the old family estate "Well-Close" in 1431. Upon the death of his father he exchanged his freehold estate in Hull, which had been held by the Dickinsons since 1260 and by the Lamberts before that back to 1070, for the more extensive Manor of Kenson in the Parish of Swinton, West Riding, Yorkshire. He married, in 1449, Alice, daughter of Adam de Swesleton, of Hull, a leading merchant of that town. Hugh Dickinson died in 1509.

William Dickinson, their son, was born in 1450. He was a magistrate for the West Riding, Yorkshire, during the reigns of Henry VII and Henry VIII. He married Isabella Langton, daughter of John Langton of Ecclesfield, and died in 1546.

John Dickinson, their son, was born at Kenson Manor in 1477-78. In 1500 he removed to Leeds where he became a prosperous woolen merchant and cloth manufacturer. He served as alderman from 1525 until his death in 1554. He married, in 1499, Elizabeth (Danby) Wentworth, widow of Thomas Wentworth, Esquire, and daughter of Sir Christopher Danby, the younger and his wife, who, before her marriage was Hon. Elizabeth Nevill, daughter of Richard, Second Lord Latimer of the new creation (1432). She was of royal lineage through both parents, and traced back directly to William the Conqueror.

William Dickinson, their son, was born in Leeds in 1501-02 and died in 1590. He removed to the Parish of Bradley, Hundred of Cudlestone, County of Stafford, where his father had purchased for him an estate of five hundred acres, and on which he erected a mansion. He was a magistrate of South Stafford from 1520 to 1554. He married Rachael Kinge, daughter of Richard Kinge, Esquire, of Penkridge, Staffordshire.

Richard Dickinson, their son, was born at Bradley Hall in 1521 and died in 1605. For many years he was a magistrate in South Staffordshire. In 1540 he married Eliza Bagnall, daughter of Symon Bagnall of Bagnall.

Thomas Dickinson, their fourth son, was born at Bradley Hall in 1547. From 1567 to 1587 he held the post of clerk of provisions at the Portsmouth Navy Yard. In the latter year he removed to Cambridge where he had placed his sons. He died there in 1590. In 1567 he married Judith Carey Cooper, daughter of William Carey, an eminent merchant and alderman of Bristol. She was the widow of William Cooper at the time of this marriage.

William Dickinson, their son, was born in Portsmouth in 1570 and died in 1628. In 1595 he became a resident of Ely. He married, in 1594-95, Sarah Stacey, daughter of Robert Stacey, of Ely.

Nathaniel Dickinson, their son, was born in Ely, Cambridgeshire, in 1600, and died in Hadley, Massachusetts, June 16, 1676. It would appear that he was a man of exceptional education for a layman of his day. After the death of their father, he and his brothers, who were non-conformists, determined to come to New England. They joined the Cambridge Company, which was formed in August, 1629, by Winthrop, Dudley, Saltonstall and others. Nathaniel located in Watertown, Massachusetts, but removed from there to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1635. Two years later he was admitted Freeman in Hartford. He served as recorder of the town of Wethersfield from 1640 until 1659. In 1646 he was elected selectman, and was also sent as a representative to the General Assembly, of which he was a member until 1656. He was also one of the trustees of the First Church in Wethersfield. When the church split, he went with the faction that laid out the town of Hadley, Massachusetts. He paid two hundred pounds for lot No. 31, comprising eight acres on the east side of Main Street. He also owned six acres in what is now Hatfield. In 1660 he was elected town clerk and selectman. In 1661 he was one of the committee to build the new meeting-house and was also appointed rate-maker. He served in the latter office until his death. Just before leaving England he married Anne, widow of William Gull of East Bergholdt, County Suffolk. Many men of importance are numbered among the descendants of Nathaniel Dickinson: among them, John Dickinson, the principal and most liberal donor in the establishment of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania; Jonathan Dickinson, the first president of Princeton University; Samuel F. Dickinson, one of the founders of Amherst College, and William Dickinson, one of Washington's leading generals.

Nehemiah Dickinson, son of Nathaniel and Anne Dickinson, was born in Wethersfield, in 1644. He served many terms as selectman and in 1696 was surveyor for Hadley. He was admitted freeman in 1690. He was cornet in Hampshire Troop of Horse in 1685 and lieutenant from 1690 to 1723. He married (first), in 1671, Mary Cowles, daughter of John Cowles. The latter

came to Massachusetts in 1650, settled in Farmington, Connecticut, in 1652 and removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1664. Nehemiah Dickinson died September 9, 1723.

William Dickinson, son of Nehemiah and Mary (Cowles) Dickinson, was born in Hadley in 1675. He was deacon of the church there for many years, and he also served as selectman. He died in 1742. In 1703 he married Mary Marsh, daughter of Jonathan Marsh.

Josiah Dickinson, their son, was born in Hadley in 1724 and died in 1772. In 1748 he married Sybil Partridge. She died in 1819.

Cotton Dickinson, their son, who numbered Cotton Mather among his ancestors, was born in Hadley in 1754 and died in 1826. He married, in 1779, Olive Field, born in 1755 and died in 1844, daughter of Seth Field.

Cotton Gaylord Dickinson, their son, was born July 11, 1786. It was he who established the family in this State. He became a resident of Windsor in 1807 and removed to St. Johnsbury in 1820. He died August 1, 1876. He married, March 12, 1818, in Windsor, Lucy Stone. She was born January 9, 1794, daughter of Samuel and Anna Stone, and died October 30, 1870.

Cotton Gaylord and Lucy (Stone) Dickinson were the parents of William Leverett Dickinson and the grandparents of Dr. Gordon Kimball Dickinson.

Gordon Kimball Dickinson was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, December 14, 1855. He had the good fortune to be reared in an environment of culture and refinement. His brother, William Henry, who was five years his senior, became a banker; but he had a strong bent toward literature. Other comrades of the doctor's youth and later life were Israel Russell, whose special interest was geology; Ernest Ingersoll, another nature lover, specialized in birds; Rev. William Westerfield besides theology was interested in the kindred philosophy, metaphysics; Dr. Leonard J. Gordon was a genius in medicine; George W. C. Phillips, the pharmacist, was another man of literary tastes; and Dr. G. H. McFadden was a man not only of splendid mentality and professional skill, but of such magnetic personal charm that he was beloved by all. All of these but the doctor's brother have passed to the great beyond. If "a man is known by the company he keeps," nothing need be added to this list of names to indicate the doctor's approach to life and his reaction to it. The list of his activities and affiliations shows clearly that his profession has meant much more to him than a mere means of subsistence or of accumulating a vast fortune.

Dr. Dickinson's formal education began in public school No. 3, Jersey City. When he was fifteen he applied for admission to Rutgers College, but was not accepted because he could not meet the standard for spelling. So he entered the first class of Stevens Institute of Technology, which opened that year, 1871. The first two years he did the regular college work, and then he began to consider what profession he would adopt. He and a friend, who was scientifically inclined, had studied natural history together, and young Dickinson felt strongly attracted toward a scientific career, with chemistry leading in its appeal. So he took scientific subjects during his third year. He spoke to his professor of chemistry about the possibilities in that branch of science and was told that it offered no future. That idea was abandoned. After consulting a number of friends in whose judgment he had confidence, young Dickinson decided to become a physician. He completed his studies at Stevens Institute in 1874. He had studied photography, which in those days was far more difficult from a technical point of view than it is today. This knowledge gained for him appointment by the United States Naval Observatory as assistant photographer for the transit of Venus expedition which went to Tasmania March 24, 1874. His mother would not permit him to depart on a journey which to her seemed fraught with great hazards. After reading medicine under two preceptors, he matriculated in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1877 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then served for a year as interne in Jersey City Hospital, and for two terms he attended the quiz classes of the well-known Dr. J. E. Winters. During the years since then he has made fifteen trips to Vienna and has studied in every clinic in Europe and America. He has specialized in surgery for the past thirty years, particularly in gynecology.

The following list shows Dr. Dickinson's hospital connections, all in New Jersey. He was assistant surgeon at St. Francis' Hospital from 1882 to 1887. He has been gynecologist to the Central Dispensary from its organization until it was closed. He became assistant surgeon of Christ Hospital in 1883, and he has been a member of its staff since 1890; he organized and was identified with the Training School for Nurses of that hospital for many years. The south wing of Christ Hospital, which is private, was dedicated June 13, 1899. It was designed, built and financed largely by Dr. Dickinson. He has been consulting surgeon to the Bayonne Hospital since September 8, 1897. He has sustanied the same relation to the Stumpf Memorial Hospital since 1914 and to the North Hudson Hospital since March 19, 1915, and to the Holy Name Hospital at Teaneck since 1925. On March 17, 1929, he was made consulting surgeon to St. Francis' Hospital, Jersey City.

Dr. Dickinson has been active in the fight against the Great White Plague for a quarter of a century. He was a member of the committee that met on March 22, 1906, to take the first steps in an organized fight against tuberculosis in Hudson County, New Jersey. On March 30 of that year he was made chairman of a committee to consider what could be done to aid victims of that disease, and it was decided to erect tents on the grounds of the City Hospital. Dr. Dickinson became a member of the State Association for Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis when it was organized, May 1, 1906, and two years later he was elected its president. He was a member of the committee that, on April 15, 1907, selected the site on the north side of Snake Hill, Secaucus, for a State Sanatorium. This was formally organized on January 1, 1909, with Dr. Dickinson president of its board of managers, and was the fifth hospital of the kind opened in the United States. On October 14 of that year the buildings were opened and occupied. He was also identified with the opening of the Jersey City Clinic, November 10, 1910.

In 1900 Dr. Dickinson was made the first president of the Jersey City Board of Health. He became a member of the New Jersey Sanitary Association in 1901 and its president in 1907. On July 15, 1902, he became chairman of the board of trustees that built the new City Hospital, and in 1920 he was made chairman of the board of directors of the Rehabilitation Clinic.

Dr. Dickinson, during the World War, found time to serve as chairman of the New Jersey Section of the Council of National Defense from Febrbuary 10, 1917. As a result New Jersey was the only State in the Union where every physician in the State who could pass the examination, entered the service. In the same year he became also chairman of Hudson County Ambulance Unit No. 34.

The doctor is a member of the following medical societies: Hudson County Medical Society since 1880, and he served as its president in 1914-15; New Jersey State Medical Society since 1880, and its president also in 1914-15; Academy of Medicine of Northern New Jersey, of which he was president from 1913 to 1915; New Jersey Society of Surgeons, which he served as

president; New York Academy of Medicine since 1897; American Medical Association—in 1922 he served as associate chairman of its section on Gynecology; American College of Surgeons, of which he became a Fellow in 1914; American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists since 1909, and its president in 1923. North Hudson Medical Society; Essex County Anatomical and Pathological Society; New York Medico-Surgical Society; Tri-Professional Society of New York City; American Medical Association of Vienna since 1909; Practitioners' Club; Macheon Club; Osler Clinical Club; Medical Library Association; William Pierson Memorial; he is an honorary member of the Practitioners Club of Eastern Monmouth County; honorary member of the Georgia Surgical Society; honorary member of the Society of Railway Surgeons; and he is also a member of the Society of the City of Greater New York. He has been a member of Bergen Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons since 1927, holds the thirty-second degree and is a member of Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of the Elks Club of Jersey City; also of Alpha Mu Pi Omega.

Dr. Dickinson was a trustee of the Jersey City Free Public Library for about ten years; director of Whittier House from February 3, 1898 until 1929; a director of Hospital and Dispensary Association of Hudson County since 1898; Hudson County Historical Society since 1910; Lincoln Association, of which he was president in 1913; Roosevelt Association, of which he was president in 1923; honorary member of Henry Wilson Post, Grand Army of the Republic; Schubert Glee Club, of which he was president in 1914; Cosmos Club; Men's Club of Bergen Reformed Church.

In the midst of all these varied and exacting activities, Dr. Dickinson has found time to write extensively. There is genuine literary quality in his style, even when he is writing on scientific subjects; his diction flows smoothly and shows an appreciation of the aesthetic without being ornate, or florid. He has written one hundred and twenty-six papers. Of these, sixty-nine are on medical topics; thirty-five on sanitary questions; and twenty-two deal with miscellaneous subjects. Many of these were read before various organizations with which the doctor is identified; others have been published in professional and lay periodicals; and some of them have been both read and published.

Dr. Gordon Kimball Dickinson married, July 12, 1888, Louise Waterman, daughter of Augustus Waterman, of Brooklyn, New York. From this union five children have been born: Louise Waterman, born July 14, 1889; twins, Claire and Ruth, born February 10, 1892; and a second set of twins, Celia Goss and Marie Maze, born January 28, 1895.

Dr. Dickinson is a deeply religious man, but he is by no means sectarian—an impossibility to a man of his broad learning and thoughtful mind. His attitude on this subject is well set forth in his paper: "The Religion of the Third Frontal Convolution," which appeared in the "Journal of the Medical Society of New Jersey," from which the following quotation is made:

According to one's mood one may worship in any religion. In the morning, when we are in vigor, a Presbyterian church may fill the need, but in the afternoon, toward the gloaming, we will enjoy a vesper service with candles and chant.

Who builds his church within his heart
And takes it with him everywhere,
Is holier far than he whose church
Is but a one-day house of prayer.

How many have gone the gamut? Mother—belief—doubt—agnosticism—wandering blindly, then at the last, when the trumpet is sounding in our ears, back to home and the beginning—Mother.

The fore-brain looks up and trusts in Nature's ways unquestioningly. It knows the Creator's laws are best and accepts them, worrying not as to the future. The day may come when the clergy will preach only the duty of man to man and expound the wonders of God revealed through Nature. The far-off star, the Milky Way, the wondrous miracle of the cell, microscopic in size, becoming in a ten-moons a cherished child, a man with a third frontal convolution, for: "The Heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament showeth his handiwork."

WILLIAM LEVERETT DICKINSON—The vocation of educator is one of the most important. There is none that is more far-reaching in its effects upon human society; for the ideas and ideals inculcated and inspired by the teacher are passed on from generation to generation. Yet he must find his reward largely in the pleasure derived from directing the development of the growing mind; for as yet, society as a whole has not awakened to the teacher's vital value. The late William Leverett Dickinson, native of Windsor, this State, but a resident of Jersey City from the time of his graduation from our State University, was an exception to the rule. While his pecuniary rewards were as inadequate as the pay of the teacher always has been, and the greatest honors bestowed upon him were posthumous, still, during his lifetime, he had the satisfaction of knowing that the worth of his labors to the community was recognized. His was a rare combination of acumen, personality, erudition (he read Hebrew and Greek authors in the originals for diversion), and high moral and spiritual excellence; and, withal, he had the gift of the tutor, which is quite as much a talent as that possessed by the painter, musician or writer. William Leverett Dickinson was as nearly a perfect blossom of New England breeding and environment as one may ever hope to find. He believed that the future of city, State and Nation lay in the training given to the growing generation. He was one who understood that the storing up of facts is the least important part of an education, that it should be, largely, incidental to it. Mr. Dickinson sought to train his pupils in the technic of thinking and to give them such an appreciation of moral and spiritual values that when, as young men and young women, they entered the battle of life, they would carry with them a sense of their responsibility to their fellowmen and to their country. In a public address Mr. Dickinson once said: "The most precious interests of society are committed to the teacher; therefore among the wise he should be the wisest, among the faithful he should be the most faithful, among the good he should be the best." That he sought to live up to this standard, and succeeded to a large degree in doing so, is the universal testimony, not only of his own day, but of many still living who consider themselves fortunate to have come under his influence.

William Leverett Dickinson was born in Windsor, this State, January 19, 1819, son of Cotton Gaylord and Lucy (Stone) Dickinson. His lineage, which in all lines goes back to an early period in New England history, will be found directly preceding in connection with the biography of his son, Dr. Gordon Kimball Dickinson. At the age of thirteen William Leverett Dickinson met with a most unfortunate accident. It proved, however, to be not only a determining factor in shaping the course of his life, but one which redounded greatly to the benefit of mankind. He was one of a group of lads who were celebrating July 4, 1832, by "shooting an anvil." This amusement is known to but few of the present generation. The anvil was made into a substitute for a cannon by drilling a large hole into the top, and into the bottom of this hole a very small connecting passage was drilled from the side. The large hole was filled with powder and then was closed by driving a hardwood plug into it with a heavy sledge-hammer. Then the charge was primed by

filling the small connecting passage from the side with power, which was touched off with the heated end of a long iron rod. The resulting report was as loud as a cannon of similar bore would make. It was a dangerous sport. Young Dickinson held the powder flask which in some way was exploded and blew off his right hand, necessitating amputation above the wrist; and the left hand was so mutilated that he never had full use of it. With nerve and stoicism unusual in one so young, the lad with set teeth and wide-open eyes watched the surgeon trim the broken bones and tattered flesh that dangled from his right wrist. Thus Vermont lost a blacksmith (for he had been destined to learn his father's trade and to succeed him in business) and New Jersey gained one of its most able educators. This misfortune directed much sympathy toward the lad. Governor Fairbanks lent him one hundred dollars, and the boy walked across the State to Burlington to enter the university there. He must have been a brilliant youth; for he entered the sophomore class and was only nineteen when he was graduated, August 1, 1838. It is said that he had acquired an almost incredible speed and facility in writing with his left hand. He helped maintain himself in college by teaching on South Hero Island in Lake Champlain.

Jersey City had received its charter in the previous February. One of its leading citizens, John Dod Ward, who had resided for some years in Vergennes, was much concerned about the education of his four sons, and he wrote to the president of the State University asking him to recommend a young man who could help him. William Leverett Dickinson was highly recommended, with the result that young Dickinson immediately became a resident of Jersey City; and from that time until his death he was continuously identified with its educational interests. His cash capital upon his arrival was just six cents. In 1839 he established his "Select School for Boys at Lyceum Hall" under the name of "The Dickinson Classical School," and his pupils came from the élite families of the city.

The last date that appears on his records of the school is March 12, 1858, and there is no comment to show his reason for abandoning that educational enterprise after almost twenty successful years. But, no doubt, his espousal of the Abolitionist cause had an adverse effect upon his patronage. New England names are prominent in the early history of Jersey City, and the bearers of those names then, as now, carried their New England ideals with them. Naturally they took an active part in the anti-slavery movement, Mr. Dickinson was one of that group, and he was a member of the Abolition Society. He was nominated on April 1, 1856, as Whig candidate for alderman; but he was defeated, the community at that time being dominated politically by Democrats of the Copperhead type. Mr. Dickinson was immovable in his loyalty to his lofty ideals, and it is easy to see that in the late 50's, before the Civil War, with feelings highly partisan and people sharply divided, a man espousing a cause unpopular with the conservative elements of the community could hardly expect them to commit their sons to his educational guidance, no matter how impeccable his personal character or brilliant his mind and attainments.

Long before he closed his school Mr. Dickinson had felt the lure of the law, a profession to which many educators have turned, but usually before the age of forty. So, in 1859, he began his legal studies, and in 1860 he was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York.

But he never lost interest in educational work. In 1859 and '60 he was an active member of the board of education, and that was a time when the inadequacy of Jersey City schools was a subject of common discussion. When, in 1861, a new principal was needed for No. 3 School, Mr. Dickinson was elected to that position. The country had just entered into war, and as conditions then did not seem promising for building a lucrative law practice, he went back to his former profession. In 1867 he was elected superintendent of schools of Hudson County, and at the same time he was retained as assistant superintendent of Jersey City schools. Up to that time there had been no effective grading of classes; but he worked out a system that was put into effect with notable results. In 1872 he was made city superintendent and continued in that office until his death. In its obituary notice the "Jersey Journal" said: "To him more than to any one man is due the advancement and excellence of the public schools of this city and county." On February 22, 1884, a marble tablet placed in his memory on the Bay Street High School was unveiled with imposing ceremonies, and in 1903 the Dickinson High School was dedicated in his honor. On November 25, 1919, the people of Jersey City held the "Dickinson Centenary Celebration." Such evidences of public esteem make further encomiums superfluous.

During the earlier years of his residence in Jersey City Mr. Dickinson contributed articles to the local paper and to the "Analect," described as a "local high-brow magazine of poetry and prose" of that time. In 1842 he wrote the prospectus for a free public library, which later was established in the Lyceum building with himself as librarian. He was active in the temperance movement from its beginnings.

Mr. Dickinson's interest in Vermont and New England continued ever keen and active. In 1857 the New England Society of Jersey City was organized. His name appears as a member of its executive committee in 1859. In 1860 the society suspended its annual festivities which were not resumed until 1865. He was treasurer of the society in 1868, which had changed its name to the New England Society of Hudson County. At the dinner that year he responded to the toast: "The Free Schools of New England." At the annual dinner in 1870 he delivered an address on "Education, Literature and Learning." He was president of the society in 1872.

For generations the Dickinsons had been Congregationalists, and William Leverett Dickinson from his youth held strong religious convictions and was a man of deep piety. He was not, however, sectarian in spirit. Soon after locating in Jersey City he identified himself with the Dutch Reformed Church, which was next door to his school, and he was always active in church and Sunday school work. He had a fine appreciation of the privileges and responsibilties of citizenship, believing that the measure of a man's abilities and talents is the measure of his responsibility to serve society and his country. He was consistent in carrying that belief into practice. He died November 3, 1883, widely mourned and leaving a memory that is cherished to the present day by those of his contemporaries who survive.

William Leverett Dickinson married, August 28, 1843, Celia Goss, born December 25, 1816, daughter of Philip Goss of Lyndon, Vermont. Mrs. Dickinson died September 29, 1899. Two children were born from this marriage: William Henry, born in 1850, who became a banker, and Gordon Kimball, a sketch of whom accompanies this review.

H. MORTON HILL, president and founder of the Barstow-Hill Company, of No. 68 Devonshire Street, Boston, was born at Hyde Park, Vermont, November 23, 1884, a son of Frank P. Hill, printer, and native of Maine, and Lavonia O. (Shattuck) Hill, native of Vermont, both parents deceased. His father was connected with the News and Citizens' Publishing Company at Hyde Park for many years and it was here that the boy grew up.

H. Morton Hill received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace. After completing his early academic training, he entered the University of Vermont, and was graduated from that institution in 1906. After he finished his college course Mr. Hill took up his business career. He devoted himself with energy and talent to those duties which came to him and rapidly pushed ahead. In 1919, with years of successful experience behind him, he was able to bring about the organization of the Barstow-Hill Company, investment bankers of Boston, of which he is now president. This company owes much to his able guidance of affairs, and it is not too much to say that his present high position in the Boston business world is due largely to his vision and capacity for executive control. In addition to this connection Mr. Hill is a director of Fiske and Company, Inc., manufacturers of brick and brick products. He has taken his place among those Vermonters who have won success and position beyond the confines of their native State. Mr. Hill has continued his interests in the University of Vermont through the years which have passed. He is a member of the Alumni Council, and for a time was president of the Alumni Association of Boston.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Hill supports all those progressive movements which he considers to the best interest of his community and State. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this great order he is a member of all bodies of the York and Scottish Rites, including the Consistory in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Boston City Club, and has served on its board of governors, and is also a charter member of the Stoneybrae Golf Club.

H. Morton Hill married Mary Frances Chisholm, of Boston, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Chisholm, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hill maintain their residence at No. 103 Lanark Road, Brookline, Massachusetts. They worship in the Christian Science faith.

GEORGE E. CHALMERS—When he was twenty years of age George E. Chalmers came to Rutland from Canada and for the remainder of his life was an active business man of this city and one of the most popular of its citizens. Mr. Chalmers took an intense interest in his adopted country and in the State of Vermont and was so esteemed that he was called upon to represent the people in public office of honor and power, and in the conduct of his trust gave to the community full measure of devotion to their best interests. For more than half a century he lived a life of useful activity in Rutland and his passing was held a real loss to thousands of acquaintances, while to his legions of loyal friends it was a calamity.

He was born in Granby, Province of Quebec, Canada, March 27, 1856, of Scotch ancestry, a son of Alexander Chalmers, a farmer, and Annie (Marshall) Chalmers, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. What sort of work he did in Quebec is unrecorded, but when he came to Rutland, in 1876, he entered the employ of John P. Spaulding, stationer, and later became a partner in the business. He remained in this association until 1887, when he withdrew from the partnership and established himself in the business, later incorporating under the title of the George E. Chalmers Company, books, stationery and pictures. He was the first president of the Rutland Business Men's Association, was actively identified with the activities of the Chamber of Commerce and in 1916 was appointed commissioner of public safety. In 1915 he represented the city of Rutland in the State Legislature and in 1917 was elected to the State Senate. He was a trustee of the Green Mountain Club and an active worker in the cause of the Congregational Church, of which he was a deacon at the time of his death. In Free Masonry he was affiliated with the Killington Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he had served as Commander; also having membership in the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and in Vermont Lodge, Knights of Pythias. In the Rutland Rotary Club he was active and popular. He died in Rutland, June 2, 1927.

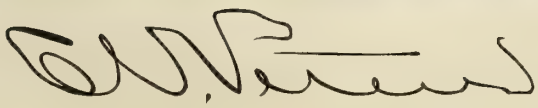
George E. Chalmers married, in 1884, Lorinda E. Taylor. She was a native of Andover, Vermont. Their children were: 1. Alfa T., a member of the firm of George E. Chalmers, Incorporated. 2. Edward A., also a member of the firm, who married Ruby Holland, and they are the parents of four children: Alice, George Edward, Robert Taylor, and Ruth Axtell, of Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Chalmers was a valuable acquisition to the commercial, political and social life of Vermont. He was a most estimable character and a man of business ability, possessed of a keen mind that was able to grasp all matters that concerned him and execute them with skill and finesse. He made friends readily and held them steadfastly, for he was loyal in all things and honorable in every dealing of his long and useful life.

EDWARD V. PETERS—There is no magical or mystical technic which wins success. Careful analyses of the careers of men who have forged to the front of business and professional life show that it was the exercise of the homely virtues which everyone could and should practice that carried these men forward to positions of responsibility and honor. The accuracy of this observation will be found well illustrated in the following story of the business life of Edward V. Peters, vice-president of the Tubize Artificial Silk Company of New York City. He went to that city unknown and without influence; and, while he was ambitious, it is doubtful if he then set for himself the goals he has taken. He was careful and thorough and used all his intelligence in the performance of each task assigned to him. Thus he reduced mistakes to a minimum. His loyalty to his employers was undivided; he faced facts squarely; he never tried to "pass the buck," to use a forceful slang expression; he was industrious, truthful, honest and thrifty. Every young man who reads these lines can follow this example; and this record of achievement should inspire every ambitious youth to worth-while endeavor.

It is through his maternal ancestry that Mr. Peters is linked with the State of Vermont. His great-great-great-grandfather, Samuel Stanford, married Polly Cobleigh in 1800 at Chesterfield, New Hampshire. In 1804 they settled in the village of Burke, Vermont. This was only eight years after the town was organized. Samuel Stanford was a farmer. His son Curtis married Abigail Sanborn, and they had a family of six daughters, all of whom became school teachers. Curtis Stanford was a farmer in Burke all his life. His daughter Martha married Daniel L. Townsend. The Townsends, like all the other families identified with Mr. Peters' lineage, date back to an early period in New England history. Daniel S. Townsend was the son of Thomas Townsend, a farmer of Reading, this State, and his wife, Pluetinda Beckwith. Daniel Townsend located in Burke in 1843. For many years he engaged in business as a dry goods merchant in East Burke. He became a prominent citizen and was held in such high esteem by his fellow-citizens that they elected him to every one of the town offices at various times and in 1878 sent him to represent them in the Legislature. His daughter, Katherine N. Townsend, married George A. Peters, Jr., and they were the parents of Edward V. Peters, who is more especially the subject of this sketch.

George A. Peters, the paternal grandfather of Edward V. Peters was a real estate operator on rather a large



scale for his day in New York City. His son, George A., Jr., from early youth evinced a love of the soil, and after reaching manhood, he became a gentleman-farmer in Freehold, town of Catskill, Greene County, New York. Later, however, not long before the birth of his son Edward V., he removed to St. Louis.

Edward V. Peters was born in St. Louis, June 16, 1881. His father had died when Edward was a very small lad, and at the age of seven he went to West Burke, this State, to live with his maternal grandparents; and, although only three years of his early youth were spent there, during which time he attended the village school, a love for the Green Mountain State was implanted that has grown stronger with the passing of the years. When he was ten years old—in 1891—he went to Chicago with his mother and attended the public schools there until 1896. During his summer vacations he worked as office boy for the purchasing agent of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad, at that time the only electric elevated railroad in the United States. After leaving the Chicago schools, young Peters went to school in Freehold, New York, and attended Greenville Academy, Greenville, that State. Later he attended night schools and, so far as time would permit, Mr. Peters has been a student ever since; for his mind is of that intellectually curious type that is always eager to learn.

In 1900 he went to New York City to begin the battle for his place in the business world. In the meantime, his former employer in Chicago had become an official of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company, and he gave young Peters a job in the electrical construction department. At that time the road was being transformed from steam to electrical power. As he looks back over the path he has traveled, Mr. Peters is impressed with the fact that the formative years of his business life were spent in the atmosphere of potentially successful men; and he believes that this is a factor in winning success to which a young man can not give too much attention. The list of the men then employed by that road with whom young Peters came into contact includes many names that have since achieved high places in the traction world. B. I. Budd was clerk in the purchasing department; he is now president of the Chicago traction interests. W. S. Menden was a draftsman; he is now president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. Frank Hedley was foreman in the car shops; he is now president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. M. M. Dorland, now a retired capitalist, was purchasing agent. During the World War he served as official purchasing agent for the Japanese Government.

Mr. Peters was with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company from 1900 to 1903. At the time of the change from steam to electricity he was made electrical purchasing agent, in 1900. Three years later he resigned to join the engineering and contracting firm of J. G. White and Company as purchasing agent. In 1906 he severed his connection with that company to become assistant purchasing agent for the New Jersey Zinc Company and remained with them for twenty years, advancing from that position to purchasing agent, assistant general purchasing agent, general purchasing agent, assistant general salesmanager, general salesmanager, and for the last year or so of his connection with that company he acted as its vice-president. When Mr. Peters entered the employ of that company he was unknown and without influence. Year by year he progressed by the exercise of the attributes and qualities referred to in the opening paragraph of this article until he reached the point where twelve thousand people were working under his direction.

In 1926, Mr. Peters was invited to become vice-president of the Tubize Artificial Silk Company, in charge of the commercial end of the business. Tubize is the name of the town in Belgium where the manufacturing process used was first worked out. The company produces yarn, which is sold in skein form to weavers, knitters and other textile manufacturers throughout the world.

Along the way, during these years, there have been little side issues which have found a place in Mr. Peters' interest and attention and activities which have been a source of satisfaction. His reputation widened as his responsibilities increased and it was discovered in the business world that he was a "go-getter," one of those men who know how to get things done. In 1925 he was elected president of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association, one of the largest and oldest trade associations in the United States. It embraces all the paint, varnish, lacquer and allied interests in this country. The association was complimented by Herbert Hoover when he was Secretary of Commerce as an ideal trade organization functioning along strictly legal lines. As Mr. Peters had never been identified with the paint and oil trade, his election as chief executive of the association, therefore, was no small personal compliment. During the year that he served as president he visited every city of any size in this country and in every province in Canada from Quebec to Vancouver as well as five nations of Europe. He attended a total of two hundred banquets and spoke at every one of them. During that time he met and dined with his family twenty times. He has also spoken before many other organizations such as retail clubs, chambers of commerce, etc., the theme of his speeches always being business methods or relations. Many of these speeches have been printed in pamphlet form and widely distributed. The speech he made before the British Paint Industry in London was printed and distributed there. Mr. Peters has also done much writing for trade journals.

Mr. Peters is a director of the Catlin Shale Products Company of Elko, Nevada, and of the National Bank of Flushing, Long Island, in which town he resides. He is a Republican and fully alive to every question political, social and economic, that concerns municipality, State and Nation. Many times he has been asked to become a candidate for local office, with election practically assured; but the demands of his business upon his time and energies would not permit him to assume public responsibilities. He is very fond of outdoor life, and thus keeps himself physically fit. He plays golf and tennis and gets much pleasure from his powered boats. He is a member of the Pomonok Country Club of Flushing, Long Island. He was at one time president of the Flushing Country Club, the oldest country club in the United States. He also belongs to the Southward Ho Country Club, Bayside Yacht Club, the Unqua Corinthian Yacht Club, the New York Rotary Club, the Vermont Society of New York.

Edward V. Peters married Flora Campbell, who was born in Camp Point, Illinois, daughter of George and Malvina (Frazell) Campbell. Two children have been born from this union: Frank Campbell and Grace Louise. Mrs. Peters is an active member of a number of women's organizations, including the Good Citizenship League of Flushing. She is vice-president of the League for Women Voters in that section of Long Island; vice-president of the Civic Club of Flushing, and she is ex-district leader of the Republicans.

The answer that Mr. Peters gave when asked what had given him the greatest satisfaction in life, as he reviewed it, was quite surprising and quite significant. For it is in answers to questions such as this that a man's real character and personality is disclosed rather than in the method or technic he adopted in building a material success. After all, material success should not be an end in itself. One of Mr. Peters' uncles lost his

eyesight and yet had to support himself. He was blind for fifteen years. The doctors said his case was hopeless. Mr. Peters was not satisfied that they were right; so he took the man to New York City, and there all but one of the leading specialists consulted said there was not a chance. That one optimistic physician took the man to a hospital, the operation was performed and sight restored to one eye. He lay there for weeks before the result could be determined. Mr. Peters will never forget the thrill he got when he went to take the man from the hospital. He had had never seen an automobile or truck. When asked what impressed him most after the many years of blindness, he replied: "Color; the world is no longer black and white."

When Mr. Peters was asked what he considered to be the most important factors in achieving success, he replied: "Courage, justice, simplicity, interest in one's work. I do not believe a man can get far unless he has a strong faith in God and all that that implies." But withal, Mr. Peters is no narrow sectarian. In early life he was a member of the Episcopal Church but also attended a Presbyterian Sunday school. He was married in the Fifth Avenue (New York) Dutch Reformed Church, and now attends the Christian Science Church.

ELBERT I. CLAFLIN—As proprietor of the well-known Randolph enterprise which he operates under his own name, Elbert I. Claflin is one of the important business men of the community. This store is a local landmark, known as the old Half Century Store, and for more than a hundred years it has served this community. Under Mr. Claflin's able management traditional standards have been maintained and he has expanded the volume of his trade to large proportions throughout this entire section.

Mr. Claflin was born at Brookfield, Vermont, September 12, 1861, a son of Irving D. and Alma (Mann) Claflin. His father was a farmer by occupation, engaging in agricultural pursuits through all his active life.

Elbert I. Claflin received his education in the local public schools and was then employed for a few years on the farms near his home. In 1886 he journeyed to the Western prairies, settling on a homestead tract at Ghent, Minnesota, but after a period of six years he again returned to Vermont, becoming a partner with P. J. Blanchard in the operation of a general store at East Braintree under the firm name of Blanchard and Claflin. In 1894 Mr. Claflin bought out his partner's interest, and for fourteen years he conducted this enterprise independently in a very successful way. Then he disposed of his interest and for six years had charge of the Orange County Telephone Company's lines in this section. Again, however, he became interested in an independent enterprise, and in 1914 purchased Mr. Sprague's holdings in the old Half Century Store, then operated by Sprague and Lazell, but formerly owned and operated for many years by Amos W. Tewksbury. In 1917, upon the death of Mr. Lazell, Mr. Claflin bought his interest, and has since continued the venture alone under the name of E. I. Claflin, general store, flour and feed. Under his able direction the business has prospered as the community has quickly availed itself of the excellent merchandise which he offers at fair and reasonable prices. He sells groceries and general provisions, farm implements, grain and other supplies both within the community and to the farmers of this entire section. Mr. Claflin is a modest, industrious man, attending strictly to his business, winning success solely through his own efforts and industry.

In the sphere of public service, Mr. Claflin was town treasurer at Braintree, Vermont, for a period of nine years. He also served as lister there, and represented the community in the State Legislature of 1902. He has been a member of the school board at Randolph, and in all these positions has rendered efficient and distinctive service. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, while with his family he worships in the faith of the Congregational Church.

Elbert I. Claflin married Grace P. Farnsworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Farnsworth, of Braintree, and they became the parents of two children: 1. Hugh I., now associated with his father in the conduct of the store. He married Marjorie Panton. 2. Wayne W., who married Clarabell Sweet. He is also associated in the conduct of his father's store.

GUY H. BUSH—Recognized as the leading horseman in the State of Vermont, Guy H. Bush has been entering horses from his racing stables near Sheldon in all the important races held in New York State, Vermont and New Hampshire, and even in Canada, for the past ten years, and the numerous winners he has produced have given him an enviable reputation among men and women of the East whose chief delight is in the beauty and gaminess of the horseflesh they own. In addition, he is one of the most important general farmers in Franklin County and ranks high among agricultural men of the entire State.

Born November 6, 1882 at Sheldon, Mr. Bush is the son of Chester K. Bush, native of Fairfield and a farmer who died in 1897, and Charlotte E. (Killam) Bush. He attended the public schools in his youth and early commenced farming. He has been very successful from the financial point of view and has been continually adding to his holdings until he now owns five farms, consisting of over nine hundred acres. In addition to his racing horses, which are his chief pride and delight, Mr. Bush owns one hundred and fifty head of cattle and raises the hay and grain for his own stock and for outside sale as well. Mr. Bush takes his local civic duties seriously and has served as town selectman in Sheldon. He holds membership in several associations of racing men and fraternizes with Missisquoi Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and with the Modern Woodmen of America. With his family he is a member of the Methodist Church.

In 1903, Mr. Bush married Pearl A. Perry, daughter of Albert E. and Violet (Sartell) Perry of Highgate. They are the parents of one son, Chester K., born September 30, 1910.

CHAUNCEY DENNY—Successful in a long business career, generous in his giving to worthy causes, high principled and a loyal citizen in every phase of his life, Chauncey Denny was for many years one of the leading merchants of Northfield, where he was highly respected and admired for his many fine qualities. Mr. Denny's mentality was of such unusual activity that he was enabled to bring prosperity to his business enterprise in a shorter period than is usual under similar conditions. He was an efficient manager and possessed of keen foresight that revealed to him coming events in the commercial field and placed him in a position to meet them fully armed for the conflict. He thus became very successful and acquired a valuable property, all due to his indefatigable industry and intelligent effort. His death removed a valuable member from the commercial family of Vermont.

Born in Berlin, Vermont, April 29, 1842, he was a son of Joseph and Maria (Ellis) Denny, who removed to Northfield in 1847, where their son attended schools of the district and afterward received instruction at the Northfield Academy and at the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire. His first essay into business life was in association with his brother, Edward, in the dry goods trade, where he worked as a clerk until 1861. In that year he received an appointment as a civilian clerk in the Commissary Department of the

Edwin P. Brown

United States Army, in which post he functioned in the field during the operations of the Union Army in the Civil War, retiring from the service in July, 1865, and returning to Northfield, where he resumed his association with his brother. A year later he purchased his brother's interest in the establishment and conducted it as C. Denny and Company until 1879, when he sold an interest to F. W. Dutton. This association continued until 1887, when Mr. Denny sold out to Mr. Dutton and retired. He was an active member of the Congregational Church in Northfield and served as superintendent of the Sunday school for a number of years, while he was a deacon from 1880 to 1899, in which last-named year his death occurred, January 16. He was deeply and practically interested in the welfare of Norwich University, of which he was a trustee from 1890 until his death. He gave liberally to its activities and founded the Chauncey Denny Scholarship there.

Chauncey Denny married, September 10, 1867, Joanna King, of Northfield, a woman of rare attainments, who still takes a keen interest in the affairs of the day.

Mr. Denny's work in the business, social, civic and educational world made him a pronouncedly valuable citizen of the community, one who could ill be spared from the scene of his activities. He left a legion of sincere friends to mourn his loss and an army of admiring acquaintances throughout the State.

HENRY CLAY CADY—In the Colonial history of New England the name Cady appears as early as 1645, when Nicholas Cady appears on the records of Watertown, Massachusetts, as the purchaser of a house and land there. The name is of Gaelic origin and appears with various spellings in the English counties of Essex, Kent, Suffolk and Gloucester. Early in 1668 Nicholas removed to Groton, where he was a highway surveyor in 1671. He later removed to Cambridge temporarily, where he was a soldier during King Philip's War, then returning to Groton and serving in several public capacities, as well as in the military establishment. His death occurred sometime prior to 1712.

Seven generations in descent from Nicholas is the name of Henry Clay Cady, a native of Northfield, Vermont, who was one of its rising young men when the Civil War called him to action. When scarcely of age he went to Minnesota, where he enlisted in the Federal Army and went to the front. In action he was severely wounded, his injuries eventually causing his death not many years after the cessation of hostilities between the North and the South.

Born in Northfield, March 22, 1842, he was a son of John Calvin and Lydia (Demon) Cady. Following his period of military service he returned to Northfield and for a time was engaged here in business. He was a Republican in politics. His death occurred in Northfield, April 25, 1878, in his thirty-seventh year.

Henry Clay Cady married, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, October 26, 1869, Paulina Gay Barr, who was born at Walden, Vermont, October 18, 1846, a daughter of Andrew Barr, a native of Paisley, Scotland, where he was born in 1807, and of Margaret (Stephenson) Barr, also born in Paisley, in 1809. They were the parents of one child, Heber Calvin, of whom further.

Heber Calvin Cady, son of Henry Clay and Paulina Gay (Barr) Cady, was born in Northfield, Vermont, September 30, 1870. He was educated in the public schools and at Norwich University, graduating from the last-named institution with the degree of Civil Engineer in 1891. He began his business career in association with the Northfield Savings Bank and has since been connected with that institution, now being its president. He is also a trustee and was formerly treasurer of Norwich University. A Republican in politics he has served as town auditor and village treasurer and in 1906 and 1907 was a member of the State Legislature, where he served on the committees on Banks and Ways and Means. He was also State Senator in 1915-16, and was then chairman of the Finance Committee as well as Military Affairs. He is an attendant of the First Congregational Church of Northfield and is active in its work. He is fraternally affiliated with the DeWitt Clinton Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northfield; King Solomon's Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; Montpelier Council, Royal and Select Masters; Mount Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, and Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and a Rotarian. He was formerly treasurer of the Dog River Valley Fair Association of Northfield.

Heber Calvin Cady married, October 29, 1901, Gertrude Helen Lee, of Middlebury, Vermont, daughter of Otis and Fannie (Blood) Lee, and they are the parents of one child, Paulina Lee, born September 30, 1902. She is at present with the Newark Children's Aid Society, at Newark, New Jersey. Paulina Gay (Barr) Cady, widow of Henry Clay Cady, married (second) Dr. Orris O. Davis (see accompanying biography).

Henry Clay Cady was a representative citizen of the most worthy reputation, before him a promising career, cut short by the vicissitudes of war. He was steadfast in his obligations of citizenship and possessed of many friends, some of whom still live to keep warm his memory in their loyal hearts.

ORRIS ORANGE DAVIS, M. D., was a native of Vermont, and although his professional work took him beyond the borders of the State, he returned to it in his later years and always remained deeply interested in its welfare.

Dr. Davis was born at Reading, Vermont, January 5, 1832. Following the completion of his preliminary education, he entered the Medical School of Dartmouth College and was there graduated, taking the Doctor of Medicine degree. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted for service in the Union cause as a surgeon in the 2d Division, 6th Army Corps, and it is also on record that he acted for a brief period as hospital steward at Columbia Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia.

At the conclusion of the war, Dr. Davis returned to private practice, and for many years continued active in his profession at Lowell, Massachusetts. In 1886 he retired to Northfield, Vermont, where he made his home until the time of his death which occurred April 20, 1898.

Orris Orange Davis married Mrs. Paulina G. (Barr) Cady, daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Stephenson) Barr, and widow of Henry Clay Cady (see accompanying biography), who survives him, continuing her residence in Northfield.

EDWIN PERKINS BROWN, chairman of the Board of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation—son of a distinguished father and member of an old New England family—was born at St. Albans, Vermont, June 25, 1868. His father, George W. Brown, one of the founders of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, was born at Northfield, Vermont, August 30, 1841, son of Isaac Washington and Sylvia Elvira (Partridge) Brown.

George Washington Brown began his active career in 1859 as timekeeper in the machine shops of the Central Vermont Railroad. In a short space of time he became a partner in an independent enterprise, and from that time on his advance was rapid. He was successively associated with the Central Pacific Railroad as auditor at Sacramento; general agent for New England of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, of Bridgeport, Connecticut; then manager and treasurer of the Consolidated Hand Method Lasting Machine Company

and the Consolidated McKay Lasting Machine Companies. In 1899 he assisted in the formation of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation and was made general manager and treasurer. In 1910 he was elected vice-president, a position which he held until the time of his death, November 16, 1928. For many years he was a director of the First National Bank of Boston, and was connected with many other New England organizations. For a number of years he was president of the board of trustees of the New England Conservatory of Music. On May 5, 1863, George Washington Brown married Addie E. Perkins, of St. Albans, Vermont, who died in June, 1900. They were the parents of Edwin Perkins Brown, whose biography follows:

Edwin Perkins Brown spent his early years in Boston. His parents moving there when he was an infant, he obtained his education in the public schools and graduated from the English High School in 1887. In 1889, at the age of twenty-one, he entered the employ of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, at Albuquerque, New Mexico. From 1895 to 1898 he was sales agent for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, at El Paso, Texas. During the early part of 1899 he returned to Boston and secured a position with the United Shoe Machinery Corporation when his father was general manager and treasurer. Charles Willson succeeded George W. Brown as general manager, and on Mr. Willson's death in 1911, Edwin Perkins Brown became general manager, and in 1917 he was elected president. Since 1927 he has been chairman of the board of directors and of the executive committee of the corporation.

Mr. Brown is a director of the following companies: J. C. Rhodes Company; Boston-Herald-Traveller Corporation; British United Shoe Machinery Company, Ltd.; First National Bank of Boston; First National Corporation; Turner Tanning Machinery Company; United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company and others. He is president of the board of trustees of the New England Conservatory of Music; a trustee of Boston University; and a member of the Board of Overseers of the Boys' Club of Boston. His club affiliations are the Beacon Society; New England Shoe and Leather Association; Boston Chamber of Commerce; Union League of New York; Algonquin Club; University Club; Country Club; Eastern Yacht Club and others.

On September 26, 1894, Edwin Perkins Brown married Emma J. Todd, of Boston. They have two children, George Russell Brown and Florence E. Brown (Mrs. Preston T. Stephenson). Mr. Brown's home is at Galloupe's Point, Swampscott, Massachusetts. His business address is No 140 Federal Street, Boston, where the United Shoe Machinery Corporation has its executive offices.

HUGH DUFFY—For a period of forty years Hugh Duffy, pioneer coal merchant and dealer in meats, figured as one of the leading and most progressive business men of Rutland. An outstanding leader of the Democratic party in the city and its environs, he was prominent in city politics and served for eight consecutive years as a member of the Board of Aldermen. Here he initiated many notable movements for community betterment that proved him a thinker definitely in advance of his time and place. Mr. Duffy was a man of striking personality and magnetism and possessed of singularly high ideals. Friendships were of great importance to him and his unfailing loyalty to his associates built up for him a wide circle of friends throughout Rutland and the entire section of the State thereabouts.

Born in East Dorset, September 11, 1854, Mr. Duffy was of Irish ancestry. His grandfather, Hugh Duffy, was born in County Cavan, Province of Ulster, Ireland, where he spent his life as a farmer. He married Bridget Mullen and their youngest son was Thomas, born in November, 1829, who emigrated to the United States in 1849. After his landing he remained in New York City for a time assisting in the construction of the Hudson River Railroad, then came to Dorset, Vermont, where for forty years he was employed in the marble quarries of D. L. Kent & Company. He retired to spend his last days living in Rutland. In 1853 he married Julia O'Donnell, born about 1830, in County Tipperary.

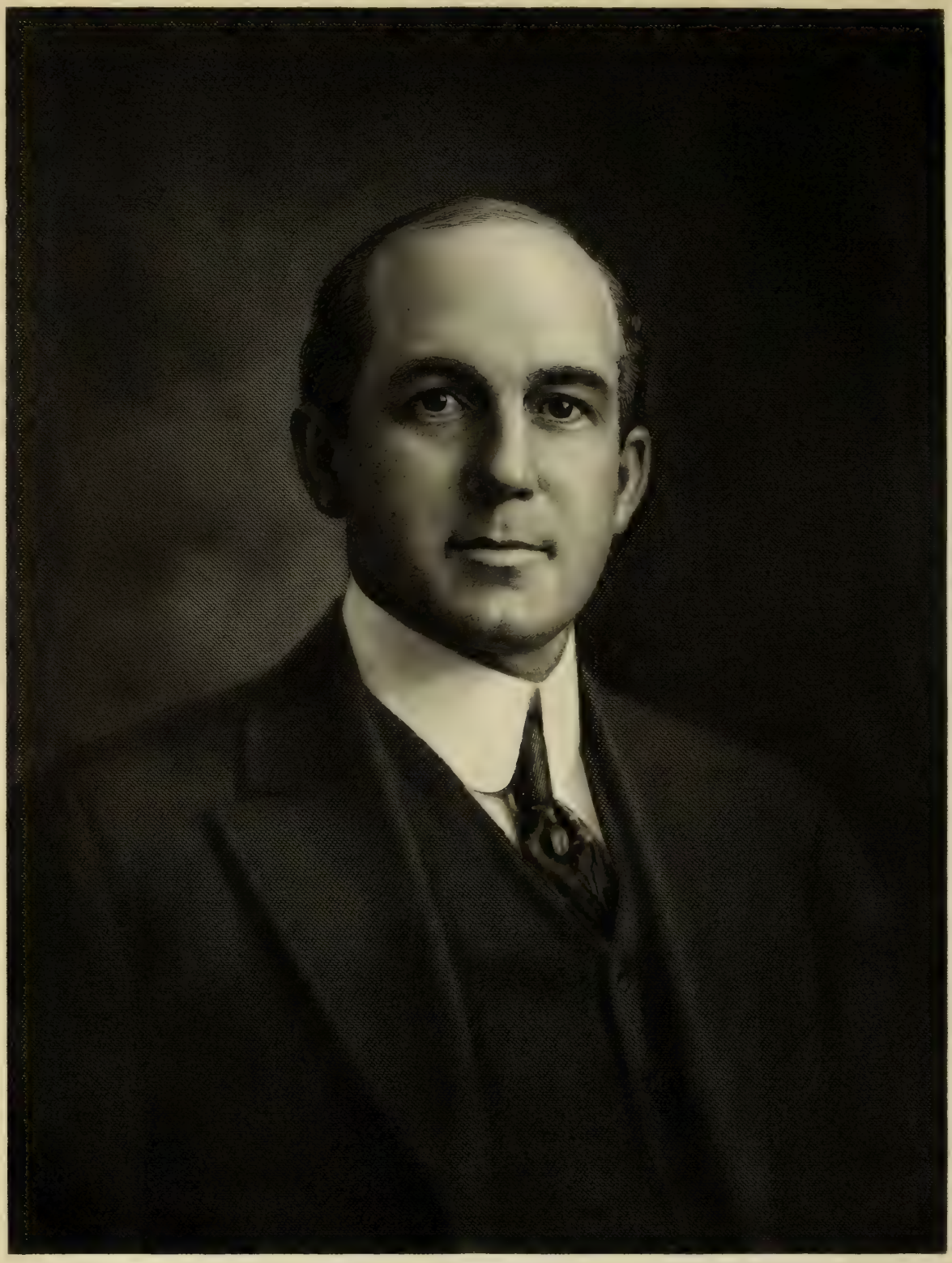
The subject of this sketch, Hugh Duffy, was the eldest of their seven children and in the public schools of Dorset he received his education. His first employment was in the mines at Port Henry, New York, but he left there about 1880 to come to Rutland where, in 1882, he established a coal and wood business upon his own account, the first concern of its kind to have a permanent existence in the town. The enterprise prospered and throughout the remainder of his life he conducted a flourishing business, handling, in addition, for a period, a meat shop. Mr. Duffy took an intense interest in public affairs and any project looking toward the betterment of conditions under which the citizens of Rutland lived and worked was assured of his support. He was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1899 and continued to serve in this capacity until 1907.

On October 29, 1890, Mr. Duffy married Anna Keenan, daughter of Dr. J. C. and Mary (Hughs) Keenan of Dorset. They became the parents of four children: 1. Mary, born January 23, 1894, now the wife of William A. O'Nion, and the mother of four children, William A. Jr., Hugh Duffy, Carlos, and Mary Margaret. She is part owner of the business developed by her father. 2. Catherine, died in infancy. 3. John, also died in infancy. 4. Hugh K., Jr., born October 1, 1901, retired, Mrs. Duffy's death occurred in March, 1928.

The death of Mr. Duffy occurred February 12, 1920, marking the passing of a distinguished citizen of Rutland whose life had been of great usefulness and worth to his fellow-townsmen. He developed a business of significance, thus advancing the general commercial conditions of the locality, and he gave his time and talents to great extent to public service. Not soon will the memory of his accomplishments and personality be erased from the minds and hearts of those who were fortunate enough to know him.

MILO LYMAN—On the pages of Rutland's history one of the prominent names is that of Milo Lyman, who, for nearly sixty years was intimately and usefully identified with the building progress of the city and whose fame was as wide as the State of Vermont. He was an honored citizen of this community, whose record of patriotic devotion to his country is one of the finest heritages that has come down to his family, while to Vermont it is a great pride to have been the mother of such a son. A vital factor in all civic enterprises, at all times ready to do his full share to promote the general prosperity, yet he was first of all a business man and eschewed all political aspirations for himself. He was the scion of a long line of distinguished ancestors and upheld the fine traditions of his race with consummate faith to the trust. He was a man of great generosity, loyal to friends and devoted to his city, State and country, a splendid example of individual worth among a multitude of earnest and progressive workers. His passing was a real loss to the State of Vermont, but his works will remain as fine monuments to his industry and intelligent effort throughout a long and busy lifetime.

Mr. Lyman was born in Poultney, Vermont, April 8, 1839, a son of Isaac and Achsak (Ames) Lyman, his father having been a direct descendant of Major Isaac Lyman, who fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill in the War of the Revolution. The family was founded in



Willard J. Denny

this country by Richard Lyman, who was a descendant of Sir John Lyman, Lord Mayor of London in 1616. The first of the family to settle in Vermont was Benjamin Lyman, who came from Lebanon, Connecticut, and settled at Whitingham.

Milo Lyman received a very meager education and at an early age learned the carpentry trade under the late Mr. Batchelder, completing his apprenticeship before he was twenty years of age. At the first call for troops made by President Lincoln he offered himself for the ninety-day period requested by the Government, enlisting in the 12th Vermont Volunteers. He was sent to the front and was wounded in action, but continued in the service to the close of his term of enlistment. When the war proceeded he again offered himself for further duty in the army, although physically unfit for the strenuous work of warfare. He was, however, accepted and served until the close of the war. Returning to Rutland, he took up his business of contracting and building and became one of the leaders of the State. Many of the important buildings of Rutland are his work, among them being the old opera house and the original Baxter's Bank, while he was also consulting engineer and architect of St. Peter's Church during the pastorate of the Rev. Charles Boylan. He also built the largest marble factory in Vermont at Florence, and afterward built one in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the Vermont Marble Company and one in Georgia for the Georgia Marble Company. He was Past Commander of Roberts Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and one of the original members of the Rutland Light Guard, all of whom have passed. His death occurred in Rutland, Vermont, October 23, 1923.

Milo Lyman married, July 29, 1863, Mary Turner, of Sudbury, Vermont, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Gibson) Turner, natives of Ireland where they both passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman were the parents of: 1. Charles, who married Mary Pond, and they have a son, Reginald, who married Anna Hatch, and they are the parents of Reginald, Jr., and Richard B. 2. Mary T., who married Robert Huntley, of Syracuse, New York, and they are the parents of Elizabeth Pond Huntley.

Mr. Lyman was one of the very able citizens of Rutland, and held a place in the hearts of its people that might rightly have been the envy of others. He was capable, industrious and persevering, a loyal citizen and a true friend, esteemed by all and mourned sincerely by a host of admiring friends.

LUCRETIUS HENRY ROSS, M. D.—Physician and surgeon and son of a physician and surgeon, and with numerous connections that bespeak the esteem in which his professional ability is held, Dr. Ross has received recognition in the field of general education and serves on the board of trustees of two colleges. He is, furthermore, a man who takes his duties of citizenship seriously and, while never seeking public office, will not let his numerous private interests keep him from serving his fellow-citizens when it falls to his lot to do so. Consequently he is president of the Bennington Board of Water Commissioners and chairman of the county chapter of the American Red Cross, and president of Bennington Free Library.

Dr. Ross was born September 29, 1867, at Benson, Vermont, the son of Lucretius Dewey and Adeline Adelia (Baldwin) Ross. The father was a physician and surgeon and, during the Civil War, served as surgeon of the 14th Vermont Regiment. The son obtained a thorough educational preparation for his work in life. Following his graduation from the Troy Conference Academy in 1886, he enrolled in Middlebury College where he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1890, and a Master's degree in 1894. He then enrolled in the Harvard Medical School where in 1898 he was accorded the degree, Doctor of Medicine. Establishing an office in Bennington, he has practiced his profession there ever since. Dr. Ross is a member of the staff of the Putnam Memorial Hospital; is attending physician for the Vermont Soldiers' Home; district surgeon for the Rutland Railroad; president of the United States Board of Pension Examiners, and serves as local examiner for many insurance companies. Dr. Ross is a worker in the Congregational Church, a member of the Masonic order and, from his college days, a member of Chi Psi Fraternity. With extensive outdoor interests and activities, he serves as president of the Vermont Bird Club, and also heads the Bennington Section of the Green Mountain Club. Rambles through field and wood for the purpose of studying nature lore, of which he possesses a wide knowledge, constitute his favorite form of recreation. Dr. Ross has a widespread reputation for sound judgment and understanding of important problems outside his own profession, and for many years he has served upon the boards of directors of both Middlebury College and Bennington College.

On May 8, 1901, at Poultney, Vermont, Dr. Ross married Salome Eliza Bixby, the daughter of Armentus Boyden and Elnora Emily (Howard) Bixby. They have one daughter, Salome Bixby Ross, born at Albany, New York, November 13, 1918.

WILLARD JOSEPH DENNO, M. D.—Many men who achieve positions of high responsibility in business and professional life do so in fields and in ways quite different from what they had in mind when they started to carve out their careers. It becomes interesting, therefore, to scan the record of their activities and to discover their attitude toward life in order, if possible, to learn what forces controlled the course of their destiny. Thus biography gains in educational and inspirational value to the young. Here is the story of a man whose aim when he went to college was to become a chemical engineer, but who came out a physician and finally found himself as the administrative head of one of the largest medical welfare organizations in the world—a form of professional service so different from personal ministration to human ills, which was his original ambition as a doctor. Of course, in the beginning of his professional life Dr. Denno was not aware that he possessed organizing and administrative ability. That is a kind of talent that discloses itself only as opportunity is offered and improved. At an early age he reached the conclusion that the chief satisfaction in life is to be found in service conscientiously rendered and of such quality that the results that accrue from it are tangible and apparent. For some years the doctor has been in a position to put this philosophy of life to the pragmatic test. Has not this attitude toward life had much to do with landing him where he is?

Dr. Denno is of the third generation of the Denno family born in this State. His great-grandfather, Willard Denno, came here from Montreal. He was born in 1795 and died in 1859. He settled in Benson and married Sarah Francis. Joseph Denno, their son, was born in Benson in 1824 and died in 1886. He married Marie Perquette. Gustave Denno, their son, was born in Benson or Orwell in 1852. He married, in 1874, Roxanna Adella Victoria, born in 1856, daughter of Henry and Roxanna (Chandler) Hoskins, and granddaughter of Nicholas Hoskins, born in 1787 and died in 1850, who married Marie Washburn. The Francis, Washburn, Hoskins and Chandler families all date back to an early period in New England history. The Dennos all engaged in farming.

Willard Joseph Denno was born on the home farm in Castleton, August 25, 1876. His boyhood was like that of all youths in rural communities. When not attending school he performed such tasks as were suited

to his years and strength, thus building a rugged physique and developing those attributes of initiative and self-reliance which seem to characterize men who come from the farm, where they also learn the dignity of labor and not to fear hard work. He made his preparation for college at the Rutland Classical Institute, and then matriculated at Yale University, from which he graduated in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was majoring in chemistry, intending to make that his profession; but this was not to be. By what strange phenomena are the courses of men's lives diverted! In his sophomore year, at the beginning of the Easter vacation, he became one of the first victims in an epidemic of typhoid fever that broke out in the university. At the time he kept his parents in ignorance of his illness and went to the New Haven Hospital for treatment. The internes there were all Yale graduates and were extremely friendly with young Denno. When he became convalescent, they took him on their rounds through the hospital, and thus his interest in medicine was aroused and he determined to become a physician. He entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University and was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Then he served an interneship of a year and a half in General Memorial Hospital, the last six months of that period as house physician. After leaving the hospital he engaged in general practice in New York City until 1914. In that year he was appointed secretary of the New York Department of Health by Commissioner Dr. Herman M. Biggs. Dr. Denno's duties here consisted in directing the field organizations and looking after the correspondence, which last was no small task in itself. His work in that position attracted attention, and in 1916 he was transferred from that department and made Secretary of the New York State Board of Medical Examiners. In June, 1918, he was invited to organize a medical department for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and to become its executive head under the title Chief Medical Director.

It was about that time that large corporations were beginning to recognize the value of social welfare work among employees, not alone for the sake of the wage-earners themselves, but because of the economic importance of maintaining their health, keeping their morale on a high plane and promoting loyalty to the industry by which they lived. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who has always been interested in the solution of large social service problems, was among the first of the large employers to apprehend the opportunities and possibilities in such work. He saw also that the great benefits that would accrue to his employees would promote a more cordial attitude toward the company on their part. Accordingly, plans were worked out to give employees sick benefits, old age pensions, death benefits, etc. This was a program that would entail enormous expense, and it was important, therefore, that only healthy persons should be given employment and that the group should be kept as healthy as possible. Thus it was that the department over which Dr. Denno presides came into existence.

As now organized, the department is divided into two sections: domestic and foreign. It watches over groups totaling sixty-five thousand people. All applicants for employment are carefully examined by a staff of physicians and to be acceptable must come up to a definite standard. All employees are examined periodically. All accidental injuries, and these are multitudinous, are taken care of. A very serious effort is made by a well organized safety department to cut down the incidence of injuries. A consulting service is also maintained at various plants. To attend to all this detail requires for the New York City and New Jersey plants alone the full time service of seventeen physicians, two dentists, nine nurses, two X-ray assistants, fifteen first-aid men and two laboratory men. In South America and the Dutch East Indies this department requires the services of twenty-five full-time doctors, two dentists, nine nurses, two X-ray technicians, nine first-aid men and eighteen native physicians. This group cares for thirty-two thousand people. In New York City, Dr. Denno's department maintains a clinic to which all cases that the local doctor finds too difficult for diagnosis are referred. At the home office of the company, No. 26 Broadway, seven doctors give their entire time to watching the more difficult cases and conduct the administrative work. Before men are sent into the foreign service they are given a most thorough physicial examination. Their teeth are put in good condition, they are vaccinated against smallpox and they are inoculated with typhoid serum and paratyphoid. In the local fields these diseases are taken care of by the company's local doctors. The sanitary problems in the foreign fields are among the hardest Dr. Denno's department is called upon to solve. Sanitory engineers are sent into new fields to prepare them in advance for the producing force. Yellow fever, malaria and dysentery have to be combatted.

This brief outline is sufficient to indicate that Dr. Denno's department has to handle all the health problems that confront any municipality, including tropical diseases, which few cities in this country have to consider. Besides all that, it gives personal attention to individual cases of sickness and injury that arise among sixty-five thousand people—the equivalent of the population of a good-sized city—and it makes as many physical examinations annually as a large insurance company. The fact that such a large and complex organization has been built up by Dr. Denno, and that it is functioning so smoothly and efficiently, is in itself an illuminating and sufficient commentary on his constructive and administrative ability and capacity to grasp the many and varied problems involved and to keep abreast of all the important developments in his profession.

In 1917 Dr. Denno received from New York University the degree of Doctor of Public Health. During the World War he served as a director of medical work of Essential Industry and was a member of the State Committee on National Defense. He was a member of the Albany County Branch of the State Committee for National Defence.

He holds the rank of first lieutenant in the Medical Officers Reserve Corps, and is an honorary member of the Grand Army of the Republic in Albany, New York. Dr. Denno is a member of many professional, fraternal and social organizations, among which may be mentioned the New York County Medical Society, New York Academy of Medicine, New York State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the National Tuberculosis Association and the Endocrinological Society. He is a member of Lee Lodge No. 30, Free and Accepted Masons of Castleton, this State. His college fraternities are Sigma Xi and Nu Sigma Nu. His clubs are: Metropolitan, Yale, Ardsley, Columbia, Westchester Biltmore Country, Albany Country, Temple, New York Athletic, New York Automobile and Rumsen (New Jersey) Country. Swimming, golf and tennis are his principal outdoor recreations. He is also a member of the Vermont Society of New York.

Dr. Denno has written numerous articles for professional journals, and he collaborated in writing "The Health Officer," which deals with the administration of public health work.

Dr. Willard J. Denno married, September 17, 1917, Emma Mabel Robinson, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, November 13, 1876, and died April 3, 1926. She was the daughter of George O. Robinson, LL. D., and Helen Susan (Mather) Robinson of Detroit. Helen

Susan Mather was a daughter of Alta E. and Lois (Yale) Mather of Detroit, and a direct descendant of Rev. Richard Mather, who died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1669. Dr. Denno's summer home is in Fair Haven, this State.

WALTER F. SCOTT—A man whose abilities in the fields of finance and business have served well both his private interests and the public good, is Walter F. Scott, who for many years was State Treasurer of Vermont, and who, since his retirement from that post, has been actively engaged in banking. He is now, and has been, since 1924, president of the Brandon National Bank, and he makes his home in Brandon, Vermont. Mr. Scott has attained to his present position in the financial world by his own talents and diligent labors, for he started life in a modest way and grew in the banking business little by little as the years went on.

He was born on December 5, 1856, son of Charles A. and Elvira (Harrington) Scott, of Barre, Vermont, where his own birth took place. He received his early education in Goddard Seminary, and also attended Brandon graded school. In 1880, in the capacity of clerk, he entered the employ of the Brandon National Bank, which he now heads, and three years later, in 1883, became its cashier. In ten more years he renderd such outstanding service to the institution that, in 1893, he was chosen as a member of its board of directors. His elevation to the presidency of the bank came in 1924, after he had spent a number of years in public service as well as in private financial work. Early in his career politics held a marked interest for him, and he aligned himself with the Republican party organization. In 1906 he was elected town representative from Brandon to the Vermont State Legislature's lower house, and in that body he served on the committee on banking and also the committee on ways and means. Two years later, in 1908, he was elected State Senator from Rutland County. While in the Senate, Mr. Scott was chairman of the committee on banking, as well as chairman of the committee on State and court expenses. He was also a member of the general committee. A very retiring man by nature, Mr. Scott has at no time sought public office, and has only accepted those positions that he has held in public life when they were practically thrust upon him. In 1914, in response to the urgent pleas of his friends and party leaders, he was elected State Treasurer, and served until 1922 in that capacity. For more than forty years he has served as town treasurer in Brandon, and has fulfilled this post admirably. A man of genial personality, he is one of those men who, although modest and unassuming in his everyday life, became better liked and more admired with increasing acquaintance; and so it is that his old friends in Vermont have sought his assistance in many of their undertakings, both private and public. In addition to his work as head of the Brandon National Bank, he is also treasurer of the Brandon Inn Company and a director of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Active in many different fields of endeavor, Mr. Scott has naturally become a leader in certain organizations which long have held high places in Vermont life. He was a Rotarian, a member of the Brandon Chapter of the Rotary Club for some time, although he has now relinquished to others his activity in this group. He is likewise a member of the Chamber of Commerce. A leader in fraternal work, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to St. Paul's Lodge, No. 25; Farmers' Chapter, No. 9, of Royal Arch Masons, in which he is Past High Priest; and Mount Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar, of Middlebury, Vermont. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, his parish being St. Thomas', of Brandon, of which his wife, too, is a member.

Walter F. Scott married, in 1920, Mrs. Lucretia (Clark) Ballard, who has one son by her previous marriage, Harold H. Ballard. Mr. and Mrs. Scott make their home in Brandon.

MERRILL F. PROCTOR—Interested and active in everything associated with the progress of Ludlow and the district of which it is an important political division of Vermont, Merrill F. Proctor represents that class of citizenship that is of high value to the State. Energetic and progressive, he has injected into his own business operations that vital power that is a heritage of a long line of Colonial ancestors, whose activities laid the foundation of the commercial establishment that has risen throughout New England and extended its influence into distant fields. Recognized for his ability and civic spirit, he has been called to public office, in which he has served with credit to himself and justified the wisdom of his choice for such service to the people. He has a legion of friends, retaining them through an attractive personality and unblemished character.

Born in Rockingham, Vermont, April 5, 1883, he is a son of Frank and Anne (Whiting) Proctor. His mother is a daughter of John Whiting, a farmer, of Rockingham, and his great-great-grandfather was the Rev. Samuel Whiting, the first minister to settle in Southern Vermont and under whose personal direction was built the first meeting house in this section of the State at Rockingham.

Merrill F. Proctor was educated at the Vermont Academy at Saxton's River and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1902. He began his business career as a clerk and bookkeeper in the hardware establishment of Field and Lawrence, at Bellows Falls and later spent ten years in that business in New Hampshire. He then returned to Vermont and located in Ludlow, where he purchased and conducted a hardware business that had been established in 1860. Taking over the property in 1921, he has since successfully operated it and has more than trebled its volume of business. Active in all local civic projects, he has taken a conspicuously important part in the promotion of school athletics and allied recreations. A staunch Republican, he has served as chairman of the Republican Town Committee and in 1929 was elected to represent Ludlow in the State Legislature. Seeking to preserve historic landmarks, he restored the old Weston homestead, occupied by Mary Whiting Weston, another descendant of the Rev. Samuel Whiting, and saved this bit of colonial architecture for Vermont.

Merrill F. Proctor married, October 3, 1917, Verna Ades, daughter of Arthur Ades, banker, of Rockford, Illinois. Their children are: Frank R., born in 1919, and Mary K., born in 1926.

HENRY STEVENS RANDALL HAMMOND—The eyes of a large part of the Nation are turned toward Vermont, in part because of its great natural beauty and wealth of resources, in part because of the stalwart and thrifty character of its citizens in general, and in part because of the greatness of the national leaders who have emanated from the State. In keeping with the traditions of this sturdy and progressive community were the character and achievements of the late Henry Stevens Randall Hammond, born in Middlebury, and busy in part with agricultural pursuits and as general agent, for New England, for William Deering and Company, with headquarters in Boston. He was a man who had the respect of business circles in which he was not personally known and the love of all with whom he came in contact.

Henry Stevens Randall Hammond was born in Middlebury, Vermont, February 12, 1864, son of George E. and Almeda (Geer) Hammond. The father was a farmer and politician. He was town representative from

Middlebury in 1878-89 and chairman of the Committee on Claims. He was Senator from Addison County in 1888 and chairman of the Committee on Railroads, Highways and Bridges, and the Grand List. Other appointments he enjoyed were that of alternate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago for Ex-Secretary of War Proctor and that of postmaster at Middlebury under President Garfield. He was selectman for twelve years, for he had much at heart the best interests of his locality. His agricultural pursuits were especially directed toward the breeding of Spanish Merino sheep. He was one of the founders of the Vermont Atwood Merino Sheep Club which he served as secretary and treasurer for many years, and he was for years secretary of the Addison County Agricultural Society, as well as general superintendent of the Vermont State Agricultural Society, of which he was for twenty years a director.

The son of George E. Hammond inherited his father's keen interest in farming. "Randall" Hammond was educated in Middlebury and graduated from high school at the age of sixteen. He traveled extensively in the Western States of the Union in connection with his father's sheep-breeding. Later Mr. Hammond took over the post of general agent for William Deering and Company, for New England, manufacturers of mowers and reapers, and made his business headquarters in Boston. He died in 1914.

Henry Stevens Randall Hammond married Florence Eliza Huntley, born February 10, 1865, at Whiting, Vermont, daughter of Oliver Chilson and Ella (Ketcham) Huntley, who were married in 1860. Mrs. Hammond's father was born in 1839 and died in 1923, and he was proprietor of the Brandon Lime and Marble Company, the prosperous Junction House, a livery stable, and a general store. Mr. Huntley was also postmaster for many years, a Republican in politics, but not a seeker of office. He was popular as well as prosperous, for he was generous with his friendship and with aid to the needy. His business enterprises, except for the livery stable—superseded by the garage—and the hotel, burned in 1906, are now conducted by his son, Harry B. Huntley. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond were the parents of a son, Scott Huntley Hammond, of further mention.

Scott Huntley Hammond was born in Leicester Junction and educated in the schools of Melrose, Massachusetts, Jackson, Michigan, and Brandon, Vermont. He conducts the fine farm purchased by his father the year before his death and resides in the beautiful new farm house which adorns it. "Overlook" is one of the finest estates in the neighborhood of Brandon. Scott H. Hammond makes cattle breeding his specialty and owns fifty or more registered Ayrshire cows which supply high-grade milk and cream to a selected list of customers in Brandon. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Chamber of Commerce. A Republican in politics, he takes an intelligent interest in public affairs but does not care for public office. Like the other members of his family, he is a member of the Congregational Church. Scott Huntley Hammond married Marian Tobey, daughter of David A. and Gertrude (Newell) Tobey, of Melrose Highlands, Massachusetts, the wedding occurring October 14, 1916. Mr. Tobey is a note broker. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond are the parents of a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born May 15, 1922.

Very satisfactory must be a man's sense of achievement when he has won for himself and his family a position of affluence in a community and a reputation for stability and good citizenship. Mr. Hammond did more, for he won the love of all who knew him, the good will of the hundreds that he helped to hope and happiness, and the imperishable affection of a large circle of friends. His solid contribution to his community was his leadership in the paths of economics and agricultural progress.

CLAYTON EUGENE FREEMAN—"Man proposes, but God disposes," says an old Proverb. What might have been the career of Clayton Eugene Freeman, president of W. T. Grant Company, New York City, had not illness and the advice of a summer vacation employer intervened to end his plans for a college training? By what apparently fortuitous circumstances are the courses of men's lives determined? These are among the questions that come to mind in surveying the course of Mr. Freeman's business life. He still regrets the loss of the college education, though it is hardly likely that such a training would have carried him any farther in a material way than he has already gone. Like all those who thirst for knowledge he has sought compensation in wide and thoughtful reading and observation; and his personality has been free to develop itself as might not have been the case had he been subjected to the standardizing tendencies of the educational system of his day. Mr. Freeman was fortunate in being born and reared in Vermont—in an environment where the best of old New England traditions were, and still are, potent influences in molding character. The outline of his lineage which follows shows that he is a full-blooded Yankee; for his forebears were all of that sturdy, courageous pioneer race which came to a stark wilderness to plant a civilization embodying the most advanced ideals of their time—freedom, education, opportunity for all.

Samuel Freeman, the first American ancestor of the line here under consideration, was a native of England. He came from Devonshire in 1630 with Governor Winthrop, and in the same year applied for admission as freeman in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was admitted in 1639. Tradition says, "He owned one-seventh part of the township, being a proprietor." It is further said that he went to England on a business trip soon after the birth of his son Samuel, and died there. His wife's Christian name was Apphia (spelled "Appia" on the record).

(II) Deacon Samuel Freeman, their son, was born May 11, 1638. He became deacon of the church in Eastham, on Cape Cod, in 1676. He was representative to the General Court in 1697. He was a man of property and influence. Deacon Freeman died November 25, 1712, in Eastham. On May 12, 1658, he married Mercy Southworth. She was born about 1638, and died November 25, 1712, daughter of Constant Southworth. He was born in Leyden, Holland, in 1615, and died March 10, 1769. He married, November 2, 1637, Elizabeth Collier of Duxbury, Massachusetts, who was a daughter of William Collier, one of the London merchants who aided the Pilgrims financially, and who, in 1633, came himself to this country in the "Mary and Jane." He became a prominent citizen and held many offices. He arrived in Plymouth in 1628 with his widowed mother. Mercy Southworth's grandfather was Edward Southworth, who was born about 1590 and died about 1621. He married, May 28, 1613, Alice Carpenter, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, who married for her second husband Governor William Bradford. Edward Southworth was a member of Rev. John Robinson's band of exiled Pilgrims in Holland.

(III) Deacon Samuel Freeman, the second child of Deacon Samuel and Mercy (Southworth) Freeman was born March 26, 1662, and died January 30, 1742-43. He was in charge of the militia of the town of Eastham for a long period and is sometimes referred to in the town records as "Capt." He served six years as selectman and was representative to the General Court for nineteen years. Of him Pratt says: "He was a man of large property, for the times; always much engaged in public affairs, and a liberal supporter of education and religion." On February 5, 1684, he married for

Clayton E. Drummey.

his first wife, Elizabeth Sparrow. She was born after November 19, 1660, but before 1670, and died after August 31, 1688, but before 1694. She was the daughter of Captain Jonathan and Rebecca (Bangs) Sparrow, and granddaughter of Richard and Pandora Sparrow, who were of Plymouth in 1632 and were residing in Eastham in 1653. Soon after that date he was elected deputy. Captain Jonathan Sparrow was deputy and representative for many years; he also served as magistrate.

(IV) Deacon Samuel Freeman, second child of Deacon Samuel and Elizabeth (Sparrow) Freeman, was born September 1, 1688. He was selectman and treasurer of the town of Eastham for several years. On October 9, 1712, he married Mary Paine. She was born January 28, 1693, daughter of John and Bennett (Freeman) Paine, and granddaughter of Thomas, Sr., and Mary (Snow) Paine, who is of record in Eastham in 1655, but who had resided in Sandwich and Yarmouth, Massachusetts, for several years before that date.

(V) Lieutenant Samuel Freeman, second child of Deacon Samuel and Mary (Paine) Freeman, was born November 22, 1716, and died December 31, 1772. It is related of him that he "went from home." Tradition has it that he is the Lieutenant Samuel Freeman, who settled in that part of Sturbridge, now Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he set up a tavern and, with the assistance of Colonel Marcy, a blacksmith shop. He married Mary Chubb of Needham, Massachusetts. Their intentions were recorded April 20, 1744.

(VI) Walter Freeman, the fifth child of Lieutenant Samuel and Mary (Chubb) Freeman, was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, August 20, 1759, and died in Essex, Vermont, April 8, 1810. His name appears on the payroll for six months men raised by the town of Sturbridge for service in the Continental Army during 1780. He enlisted on July 5 of that year in Captain Frothingham's company of artillery and arrived in Springfield, Massachusetts, on the same day. His name is also on a list of men returned by Brigadier-General Paterson in a return dated October 25, 1780. Walter Freeman was also a private in Captain Sylvanus Smith's company, Timothy Bigelow's (15th) regiment; muster roll for July, 1780, dated Camp Tenack; also muster rolls for August to October; also same company and regiment muster roll for November and December, 1780, dated Garrison at West Point. He was reported an "artificer." His name is also found on muster roll for January, 1781, dated West Point, of Captain Sylvanus Smith's company, Colonel Rufus Putnam's (5th) regiment. He was discharged January 5, 1781. No doubt he is the Walter Freeman who enlisted as a private in Captain Nathaniel Clapp's company, Colonel Benjamin Hawes' regiment, July 26, 1778, and was discharged at Rhode Island, September 11, 1778. He married Pamelia Child, daughter of Silas Child. The immigrant ancestor of this family was Benjamin Child, who came from England. He lived at Muddy River Plantation (now Brookline) Massachusetts, but worshiped at the Roxbury, (Massachusetts) church as early as 1648. About 1653, he married Mary Bowen, daughter of Griffith and Margaret (Fleming) Bowen of Boston, who came from Wales in 1638. Benjamin Child died in 1678.

(II) John Child, their son, was born August 1, 1671, in Roxbury. He died in Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1764. He married, about 1696, Elizabeth.

(III) Samuel Child, their son, was born January 27, 1702, and died May 21, 1764. On May 27, 1727, he married Keziah Hutchins of Killingly, Connecticut.

(IV) Silas Child, their son, was born February 7, 1731. On January 20, 1756, he married Jedidah Allen, and their daughter (V) Pamelia, born in Woodstock, Connecticut, December 29, 1764, married Walter Freeman, as above stated.

(VII) Walter Freeman, Jr., fourth child of Walter and Pamelia (Child) Freeman, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, May 9, 1791, and died in Essex, Vermont, March 7, 1878. On February 21, 1816, he married Mary Allen of Berwick, or South Berwick, Maine. Her mother was Margaret Walker of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Both the Allen and Walker families date back to an early period of New England history.

(VIII) Melvin Walter Freeman was the fifth child of eleven children born to Walter and Mary (Allen) Freeman. He was born in Essex, this State, March 13, 1823, and died there March 13, 1878. He followed farming all his life. He married Dorcas Carpenter, daughter of Alfred Carpenter of Milton, Vermont (Carpenter VII). Their son, Clayton Eugene Freeman, heads this biography.

(The Carpenter Line)

The Carpenters are an ancient armigerous family of high standing. The Carpenter coat-of-arms is Argent, a greyhound passant, and chief sable. *Crest*—A greyhound's head erased per fesse sable and argent. This line has been traced to John Carpenter, who was born in 1303, and who was a member of Parliament in 1323. His son, Richard, was born about 1335. He was a chaundeler and goldsmith. Both trades indicated wealth. He married Christina. They had a son, John, Sr., whose son John, born about 1410, was the father of William Carpenter, who was born about 1440, and died in 1520. His son James had a son John, who was the father of William Carpenter, who was born about 1520 and died 1550. His son William was born about 1540, and his son William was born in 1576. He was a carpenter by trade and resided in London. He came to Massachusetts in the ship "Bevis" in 1638; but he returned to England in the same ship.

(I) William Carpenter, (son of William Carpenter, born in 1576), was born in 1605, and came over with his wife and their son William, a lad of six or seven, and the lad's grandfather William in the "Bevis." The wife, Abigail, died Febrbuary 22, 1687. William (born in 1605) died February 7, 1659. He was admitted a freeman in Weymouth, Massachusetts, May 13, 1640, was representative from that town in 1641 and 1643, and from Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1645, of which town he was one of the first settlers and proprietors. He and Governor William Bradford were warm friends.

(II) William Carpenter, next in this line of descent, was born in England about 1631 or 1632, and was brought to this country with his parents, as already noted. He died in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, January 26, 1703. On October 5, 1651, he married Priscilla Bennett. He was town clerk of Rehoboth from May 13, 1688 until his death, with the exception of the year 1693. He was deputy to the General Court in 1656 and 1668, was a deacon of the church and was accounted a man of superior ability and was noted for the fine quality of his penmanship, a rare accomplishment in those days.

(III) Daniel Carpenter, son of William and Priscilla (Bennett) Carpenter, was born October 8, 1669. He married, April 15, 1695, Bethiah Bliss, daughter of Jonathan Bliss. She died February 27, 1702-03, aged thirty-one years. He was chosen town clerk upon the death of his father in 1703, and held the office for three years. He was chosen to it again in 1708 and held the office until 1730. He took part in the expedition of Phips against Quebec in 1690.

(IV) Jabez Carpenter, son of Daniel and Bethiah (Bliss) Carpenter, was born April 13, 1700-01 and died June 10, 1778. He married, May 9, 1727-28, Keziah Carpenter, who was born July 1, 1708, and died in December, 1732, daughter of Zachariah and Martha (Ide) Carpenter. Zachariah Carpenter was born July 1, 1680,

and died April 8, 1718. The inventory of his estate was taken in Attleboro, Massachusetts, April 23, 1718, and totaled £702, indicating that he was a wealthy man for that time and place. His father was Samuel Carpenter, who was born, probably, in 1644. He married, May 25, 1660, Sarah Readaway of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He died, February 20, 1682-83. He was a freeman and served the town in various capacities. His father was William Carpenter (I) the immigrant.

(V) Jabez Carpenter, son of Jabez and Keziah (Carpenter) Carpenter, was born July 26, 1731. He married (first), October 12, 1752, Abigail Dyer. He died August 8, 1771. They removed to Moriah, New York. He was a soldier in the French and Indian War and in the Revolution. Jabez Carpenter enlisted, December 8, 1776, as a private in Captain Nathaniel Carpenter's company, Colonel Carpenter's regiment, in the Rhode Island Alarm and served eight days. They marched from Rehoboth to Bristol. He enlisted again on August 1, 1780, in Captain Brown's company, Colonel Carpenter's regiment, in the Rhode Island Alarm and marched from Rehoboth to Tiverton, serving eight days.

(VI) Aaron Carpenter, son of Jabez and Abigail (Dyer) Carpenter, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, May 9, 1763. He married Hannah Fullington and they removed to Milton, Vermont. They were among the fifteen charter members of the Congregational Church which was organized there September 21, 1804. He enlisted as a private in Captain Perry's Company, Colonel Mitchell's regiment, July 27, 1780, and served three months and five days. They marched to reënforce the Continental Army in Rhode Island.

(VII) Alfred Carpenter, son of Aaron and Hannah (Fullington) Carpenter, was the father of Dorcas Carpenter, who married Melvin Walter Freeman (Freeman VIII) and was the mother of Clayton Eugene Freeman, as above noted.

(IX) Clayton E. Freeman, son of Melvin Walter and Dorcas (Carpenter) Freeman, was born in Essex, this State, October 26, 1872. After completing the courses in the public schools of his native town, he attended Adams Academy in Quincy, Massachusetts. His studies were interrupted by illness. When he had recovered it was the summer vacation season, and he found employment with Thomas Long and Company, wholesale and retail jewelers of Boston. Mr. Long was one of those old fashioned employers who took an interest in the personal affairs of their employees, and when he found that young Freeman was planning for a college education, he sought to dissuade him by pointing out that such training was not necessary to win success in business, that the four years he would spend in college if devoted to learning the business would give him that much earlier a start. Mr. Long was a kindly, likeable man and the work was congenial; so Freeman accepted the advice. To forge ahead was, from then on, his chief aim in life. He began at the very bottom of the business as a stock boy. He made himself familiar with every detail of the merchandise that he handled; he observed closely and remembered; he worked conscientiously and gave to the business the same attention he would have given had it been his own. And he went ahead; for ability and work of that kind can not fail to win recognition. In due time he was made a buyer, then merchandise manager for the wholesale department and a director of the company.

In the meantime, Mr. Freeman had become acquainted with W. T. Grant, who, at that time, was a buyer for a Salem, Massachusetts, department store. Together they worked out the basic ideas on which the business of the W. T. Grant Company was organized and developed. Mr. Grant resigned his position and opened the first store in Lynn in December, 1906. In January, 1910, Mr. Freeman severed his connection with the Thomas Long Company and cast in his lot with Mr. Grant, assuming responsibility for the buying end of the business with headquarters in Lynn. In the meantime, a store had been opened in Waterbury and another in Bridgeport, Connecticut—the latter in 1909. When Mr. Freeman became identified with the business the headquarters were removed to New York City, and very modest quarters they were: a small desk room in Young's hat building on Broadway. On the 14th of March, 1910, the first store in the Metropolis was opened —on Sixth Avenue. Mr. Freeman's next advance in responsibility was as merchandise manager in charge of buying; then he became secretary of the company, and later, treasurer. In 1924 he was elected its president. Under his direction works an army of six thousand employees scattered over the country as far west and south as El Paso, Texas. When Mr. Freeman became chief executive of the company it was operating sixty stores; now it has two hundred and twenty-one stores, an increase of almost four hundred per cent.—it will probably amount to quite that by the time this work is published. Sixty-three stores were opened in 1928. Early in 1929, thirty-two more stores were under lease and to be opened as soon as they could be made ready for business. In 1923, the year before Mr. Freeman became president, the total volume of sales was $20,625,388, and in the fifth year of his incumbency the sales had mounted to $55,690,785.

One would think that the varied and multitudinous problems of such a business would completely absorb its president's time and energy; but Mr. Freeman's mind is too active to confine itself within even those broad limits.

He is a resident of Glen Ridge, New Jersey, and takes an active interest in all that concerns the civic welfare of its citizens. He has been president of that borough's board of education for six years. He is also president of the Community Chest, which he helped organize. He is a former president of the Glen Ridge Forum, an organization that gets together once a month to discuss all kinds of questions of local and national importance. He is an ex-president of the Civic Conference, an organization which nominates all the candidates for local offices, character and ability being the *desiderata* rather than party affiliation. He has always been active in religious work. He was superintendent for ten years of the church-school of the Glen Ridge Congregational Church, and has been deacon and trustee of the church many times during the past nineteen years. His clubs are: Union League and Economic of New York City; Glen Ridge Country, Appalachian, Forest Lake, of Pennsylvania, Stonington Yacht, of Stonington, Connecticut, and Burlington Yacht, of Burlington, Vermont.

Clayton Eugene Freeman married, in 1899, Winifred Brownell, daughter of the late Hon. Samuel and Eliza (Tracy) Brownell, of Essex Junction, and niece of Hon. Chauncy Brownell, of Burlington, this State. Three children have been born from this union. 1. Barbara Freeman, who married Clinton P. Biddle, assistant dean of Harvard Business School. They have two children: Thomas Freeman Biddle and Barbara Brownell Biddle. 2. Brownell Freeman, who graduated at Dartmouth in 1927 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and is now (1929) attending Harvard Business School for postgraduate work. 3. Dorcas Freeman, now (1929) attending Scripps College, Claremont, California.

In advising young men as to the method by which success in life may best be attained, Mr. Freeman tells them: "Concentration on the job you are doing and loyalty to the organization with which you are working can not fail to gain recognition and merited advancement. We get out of life what we put into it." An examination of the careers of successful men confirms this precept beyond question; and Mr. Freeman's personal achievement is a case in point.

Arthur F. Stone

ARTHUR F. STONE—Throughout Vermont Arthur F. Stone is well known as a journalist, public speaker, writer of historical and other sketches, raconteur, club and fraternity man, public official and good fellow. With his father, one of the most influential and widely quoted newspapers of the State was held in the family for fifty-five years.

Arthur F. Stone, son of Charles Marshall and Sarah (Fairbanks) Stone, was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, February 18, 1863. Was graduated from St. Johnsbury Academy in 1881 and from Amherst College in 1885. While in college he was a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity and was also a Phi Beta Kappa. After a few years of newspaper work on the Northampton, Massachusetts, "Daily Herald," and the Fall River, Massachusetts, "Evening News," he returned to St. Johnsbury to become associated with his father on the St. Johnsbury "Caledonian," an influential country weekly, of which C. M. Stone had been the owner and editor for twenty-seven years. Upon the latter's death in 1890 the son succeeded him and published the "Caledonian" until 1909, when he sold the property to Walter J. Bigelow, now of Brattleboro. Since that time Mr. Stone has been variously employed along journalistic lines except from 1909 through 1912, when he was postmaster. He was the first editor of the "Advance," a paper started in Vermont by the Progressive party in the Roosevelt campaign; resided a year in Springfield, where he was editor of the Springfield "Reporter," and was for several years editor of the "Daily Caledonian," and for a short time its owner. He is now the accredited correspondent for half a dozen New England dailies and the author of numerous historical feature stories that have appeared in metropolitan dailies.

Mr. Stone first published, in 1891, the "St. Johnsbury Illustrated," a sumptuously illustrated book descriptive of his native town. In 1928 he completed for the State the history authorized by the Legislature of 1919, entitled "Vermont in the World War." Mr. Stone has been clerk of the North Congregational Church for thirty years and is now its senior deacon. He has been for many years secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, representing this organization in the United States Chamber of Commerce as National Councilor. He is a member of Passumpsic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Mizpah Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite; and officer in the St. Johnsbury Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of the Rotary Club. He represents Caledonia County on the official board of the Vermont Historical Society and served on both the Lake Champlain Tercentenary Commission and the more recent sesqui-Centennial Commission at Bennington. Besides belonging to several State societies he is a member of the National Editorial Association and the American Philatelic Society.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Stone has served on the Republican State Committee and presided at the last State Convention. He represented St. Johnsbury in the Legislature of 1929. He was presidential elector in 1904 and is president of the Village of St. Johnsbury, moderator of the town, and county deputy probation officer under the State Department of Public Welfare. He has traveled extensively both in this country and in Europe and fills numerous engagements at public gatherings and as an after-dinner speaker.

Arthur F. Stone married, January 1, 1890, Helen Lincoln, a resident of Northampton, Massachusetts, and a graduate of Smith College. Mr. and Mrs. Stone are the parents of four children: 1. Edith L., wife of Frank H. Taft, of Montpelier, with three children: Mary H., Louise N., and Clifford S. Taft. 2. Robert L. Stone, engaged in newspaper work in St. Johnsbury. 3. Eleanor F. Stone, of Boston. 4. Laura H. Stone, of St. Johnsbury.

JOSIAH WALTER SYMONS—The name of Symons has long stood out prominently in the life of Vermont, where Josiah Walter Symons was engaged for many years in the marble business and the making of monuments and was eminently successful in all his undertakings. There was scarcely any matter affecting his community or State in which he was not keenly interested, while he held membership in a number of groups and organizations which have long been outstanding in Vermont history. It was in the town of Brandon that he spent the greater part of his life, although he was a native of Chittenden. Noted for his sterling integrity of character and for his eagerness to help those with whom he was in one way or another associated, combined with his public-spiritedness and desire to be a useful citizen, rendered Mr. Symons one of the most substantial and desirable types of man to be found in any part of the world or in any walk of life.

Mr. Symons was born in Chittenden, Vermont, July 3, 1842, son of Josiah and Grace (Shepard) Symons, who were both natives of England. Josiah Walter Symons received his early education in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, coming to Vermont in 1879, it was then that he took up the marble business and the making of monuments, in which he continued for the rest of his life and was successful at all stages. Also active in the life of his community and State, he was keenly interested in politics, having been a member and a supporter of the Republican party, and having held a number of town offices, such as that of selectman, as well as those of school director and auditor. He also fitted himself to serve his country in the event of emergency by his active membership in the National Guard, in which he was a major in the 3d Vermont Battalion. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A man of the highest qualities of character and personality, fundamentally honest and upright in all his dealings, Mr. Symons was an individual who was sorely missed upon the sad occasion of his death, which brought grief and affliction to the community and State.

Josiah Walter Symons married, in 1879, Mary Ann Symons, of Forestdale, daughter of Paul and Mary (Mildren) Symons. She became a resident of Forestdale when, at the age of six, she removed to that place with her parents. Her father, Paul Symons, came to America in 1836, and was employed on the Croton waterworks at Croton, New York. James Lee and Company sent him to Chittenden, Vermont, to open up the Chittenden Iron Mine. This he did very successfully, and both iron and manganese were found in quantities. At the outset the ore was taken to Crown Point, New York, and later a furnace was erected at Pittsford. Mr. Symons' business called him to New York occasionally, and he used to go from Chittenden to Rutland on horseback, and thence by stagecoach to Troy, New York, from which he took the Hudson River boat into the metropolis.

Josiah Walter and Mary Ann (Symons) Symons were the parents of one daughter, Gertrude. She received her education in Brandon, having been graduated from the high school there. She was married, in 1906, to Illingworth Welland Horn, a native of Barre, Ontario, whose record follows.

ILLINGWORTH W. HORN—A man who has long been active in the business affairs of the "Granite State" is Illingworth W. Horn, whose work in the kaolin industry in Forestdale was of a most useful and important sort, and who is also a breeder of Aberdeen Angus beef cattle and a maker of maple sugar and syrup. He also is the owner of a popular amusement place known as Dew Drop Inn, at Lake Dunmore, where he is also interested in shore property. In many different fields his

work has been of value to his fellowmen, and he has won most deservedly the esteem and respect of those whose privilege it is to know him and associate with him.

Mr. Horn was born in Barre, Ontario, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Illingworth) Horn, and received his early education in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. He came, in 1902, to Forestdale, Vermont, and purchased the property known as the "Kaolin Works" from a Montreal business house. He then interested George W. Crockett in the property, and they together formed the partnership of Horn, Crockett and Company and did a very successful business for twenty-two years. In all of that time steam was never off the boilers; and this fact the industrial world considers a record for a company of this kind. The kaolin obtained from this mine was of the very highest quality, and was shipped at the rate of two or three carloads per day to the manufacturers of high-grade papers throughout New England. When the company first commenced business, the kaolin was removed by pick and shovel, although later the hydraulic process was adopted. The product was mined two hundred and twenty feet below the surface of the ground, where the deposit was in "pocket" formation. After being removed from the mine and put through a gravity refining process to remove the impurities, about sixty per cent. of the total amount removed was suitable for shipment. The kaolin was packed in one hundred-pound sacks and hauled to Brandon, first by horses and later by motor trucks. The company employed from fifteen to twenty men in later years, after modern methods were adopted. On this property are also valuable deposits of manganese, lignite, iron ore and ochre. Three hundred tons of lignite were mined and shipped during the shortage of coal in 1911, besides the large amount used locally in stoves and furnaces. The first iron stoves to be made in the United States were made from iron ore obtained from property now owned by Mr. Horn. At first the ore was taken by horse and wagon to Crown Point, New York, but later a furnace was established in Forestdale. The power was supplied for the furnace by a thirty-foot overshot wheel. The wheel pit and cupola of this furnace are still standing, the wheel having been dismantled during the World War. The supply of charcoal was obtained from Goshen beds. A foundry was erected soon after the furnace itself, and the first iron stoves made were accompanied by iron kettles. It is estimated that there are still thousand of tons of ochre on the property. The ochre obtained here is of a superior quality, and all shades of yellow and brown are obtainable.

In addition to his work with this industry, Mr. Horn has also taken, at all times, an active interest in the affairs of his community, is a member of the Brandon Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Free and Accepted Masons. He is chairman of the troop committee of the Boy Scouts, and is actively and intensely interested in this organization. He has given of his valuable time most liberally, and has substantially aided in the building of the Scouts' clubhouse in Forestdale. He is president of the Forestdale Cemetery Association. He is also, as noted above, interested in property developments at Lake Dunmore, where he owns the Dew Drop Inn, as well as many cottages and building lots. In the town of Goshen he owns one thousand acres of land, some of which is heavily timbered. On this farm he has a herd of Aberdeen Angus beef cattle, which he cultivates for breeding purposes only. He also makes maple sugar and syrup. The number of trees which he could tap for this purpose would number into the thousands, but as yet he is using about 2,000 trees only, and the sap is handled by the direct piping system, a new feature in this locality, which is most practicable on the mountain side.

Mr. Horn married, in 1906, Gertrude Symons, daughter of Josiah Walter and Mary Ann (Symons) Symons. Mrs. Horn received her education in Brandon, and was here graduated from high school. (Mr. Symons' life and works precede this biography). Mr. and Mrs. Horn are the parents of one son, Welland Illingworth Symons Horn, born February 6, 1915, a student of Brandon High School.

JAMES DOWD BRENNAN, vice-president of the First National Bank of Boston and an important figure in the financial life of New England, was born at Huntington, Vermont, April 20, 1881, a son of Martin D. and Margaret (Dowd) Brennan. His father, a farmer, was born in Canada and came as a boy to Vermont where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until the time of his death in 1909. The mother who was born at Huntington, Vermont, now makes her home at New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Following attendance at the public schools of his native town, James Dowd Brennan was graduated from the Burlington High School in 1899, and later attended the University of Vermont as a member of the class of 1903. Not long afterwards, however, he began his business career at Boston in the insurance field, and in this he continued until the year 1906. He then took a position with the Beacon Trust Company, beginning as a messenger boy, and for three and a half years was employed in various departments of this organization until he was finally made assistant general bookkeeper. This position he held until he resigned to become associated with the Massachusetts State Banking Department in 1910, securing an appointment in the Bank Commissioner's office as assistant bank examiner. Governor Draper of Massachusetts appointed him to this position. He later became examiner and continued in the able discharge of its duties until in September, 1913, when the Federal Government, under the Wilson administration offered him the position of national bank examiner for the Boston district, which he accepted. One year later he became chief bank examiner for the First Federal Reserve District which comprises all of New England, with the exception of Fairfield County, Connecticut.

Mr. Brennan's promotion was thoroughly earned by the consistent merit of his services, and his later advancement to a leading position in New England financial circles resulted from his own efforts. He has been vice-president of the First National Bank at No. 67 Milk Street, Boston, since January, 1918; this is the largest bank in New England; a trustee of Franklin Savings Bank of Boston; a director of the Morris Plan Company of Boston and of the New Ocean House, Inc., at Swampscott; president and a director of the Federal Cranberry Company on Cape Cod, and a director of Durgin, Parke, and Company of Boston. In addition to these business connections, Mr. Brennan is also treasurer of the University Club of Boston, chairman of the Aviation Committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and president of the Alumni Council of the University of Vermont. He is chairman of the advisory committee of the Boston Chapter of the American Institute of Banking.

In politics Mr. Brennan is an independent voter, while in addition to the University Club of Boston, he is also a member of the Algonquin Club, the Tedesco Club, of Swampscott and the Massachusetts Automobile Club. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order he holds membership in the Blue Lodge, the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Council of Royal and Select Masters and St. Bernard Commandery Knights Templar. With Mrs. Brennan he worships in the faith of the Episcopal Church, in which he takes an active part having served for a time both as vestryman and as church treasurer.

James Dowd Brennan married Edith Poor, of Andover,

Earl E. Morgan

Massachusetts, a daughter of Judge George H. and Mary (Marland) Poor, of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Brennan maintain their winter residence at the Hotel Somerset, Boston, while their summer home is in Swampscott, Massachusetts.

EDWARD EARL MORGAN—To the industrial and civic life of the city of Burlington, the late Edward Earl Morgan gave many years of honest endeavor and successful accomplishment. As the founder and head of the firm of Morgan Brothers, engaged in the manufacture of doors, sash and blinds, he was the moving spirit of a large and prosperous establishment. Mr. Morgan was intensely patriotic in his devotion to the best interests of his city and the Green Mountain State. His public service comprised two terms as a member of the Burlington Board of Aldermen, and he was favorably known for his cordial and liberal support of every worthy movement for the welfare of the people and their institutions.

Born in Crown Point, New York, February 19, 1856, Edward Earl Morgan was one of three sons of Edward and Julia (Taft) Morgan, of that city, where his father was engaged in the door, sash and blind business as a manufacturer. He attended schools in his native city and later in Burlington. On the completion of his education he embarked upon the same line of manufacture as had his father, and became a pioneer as a member of the firm of Morgan Brothers of his founding, in the manufacture of doors, sash and blinds in Burlington. Under his able management the business grew and enjoyed marked prosperity. The firm of Morgan Brothers became one of the best known of those similarly engaged in Burlington, and the founder's name was listed among the foremost of the industrial leaders in that section of Vermont.

Mr. Morgan enjoyed the prestige that had come to his house in return for the sincere and sustained effort he had made to bring it to a high state of success in the Vermont business world. He was ever desirous to show in some measure as best he might his appreciation of the opportunities and the good will that had opened to him in his business career, and which in a large degree had made his record one that was recognized as highly successful within its field. Especially was he pleased when he could do something tending to the betterment of some project or movement in behalf of the State and to add to the glory of its history.

In politics Mr. Morgan was a Republican—strong, consistent, generous in contribution to the "sinews of war"; but he was never an office seeker. The one political position that he filled came to him without his solicitation, and he distinguished it with legislative ability, to his own credit and that of the city of his choice. He was an extremely busy man and a home man, too; and with him his family and his business took precedence over all other activities or contacts. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Burlington, the Ethan Allen Club, and the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He seldom had time to attend the meetings of these organizations, preferring to enjoy the charm of the domestic circle when not confined to the management of his business interests. He was an attendant of the Baptist Church and held an open purse for numerous enterprises launched under the auspices of that body.

Edward Earl Morgan married, October 24, 1877, Elizabeth Hughes, born in Keeseville, New York, April 10, 1856, one of fourteen children (seven sons and seven daughters) of Edward and Elizabeth (Finnegan) Hughes. Mr. Morgan's death, which occurred October 28, 1926, cast a pall of gloom over the community of Burlington, which knew him for an honest, upright, keen business man. He was survived by his widow and three sons: 1. Frank, born in 1878, a graduate of the Burlington High School. He early entered his father's business, in which, with his mother and other principals, he is still engaged. He married, in 1904, Gertrude Griggs, of Winooski, and they are the parents of eight children: i. Floyd, born August 13, 1905, a graduate of the Burlington High School; is married, but has no children. He is employed by the Morgan Brothers in the firm's door, sash and blind factory. ii. Lucy Elizabeth, born July 16, 1907, a graduate of the University of Vermont, secretarial course, and now private secretary to the assistant manager of the New York Telephone Company at Troy, New York. iii. Frances Allen, born July 2, 1909, a graduate of the Burlington High School, and now employed on the Steamship "Vermont." iv. Gertrude Mae, born August 25, 1913. v. Margaret. vi. Willard. vii. Robert Griggs, born May 14, 1920. viii. Mervin Taft, born February 20, 1925. The fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh children are all attending school. 2. Walter Ernest, born June 15, 1879, died in February, 1916. He received his education in Burlington, and was employed as a glazier in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He married Anna Corley and they were the parents of three children: i. Elizabeth, born January 5, 1910, a graduate of the University of Vermont, teacher's training course, in June, 1929; and planned to take up her profession of teaching in the fall of that year. ii. Walter, and iii. Grace, twins, born August 19, 1914, are students at the Cathedral High School in Burlington. 3. Jackson Earl, born October 24, 1880, educated in the Burlington High School and Burlington Business College. He then entered business as an associate of his father. He married, March 22, 1902, Elfreda Campbell, daughter of Robert and Gertrude (St. James) Campbell, of Burlington. He died May 21, 1909, leaving his widow and four children: i. Edward Earl, born January 13, 1903, educated at the Burlington High School and the University of Vermont, class of 1925. He is efficiency expert for the Manhattan Rubber Company, of Passaic, New Jersey. ii. Roberta Margaret, born August 13, 1905, educated in Burlington and Passaic, New Jersey. She married B. H. Long, of Passaic, and they are the parents of two children: James Lewis and Betty Mae. iii. Lee Campbell, born June 25, 1907, educated at the Burlington High School and the University of Vermont, graduating in the class of 1929, with the degree of Civil Engineer. iv. Loren Lyman, born January 10, 1909, a student at the Burlington High School.

RANSOM WILLIS ADAMS, JR., M. D.—Practicing his profession at Newport Center since 1913, Dr. Adams has made himself felt as a force for the well-being of the community in many ways. He has had a splendid training for his work and has the highest ideals of his vocation, that place him as one of those medical men who look upon the practice of this vocation as of truly an exalted calling. Dr. Adams was born in Richford, December 29, 1886, son of Ransom Willis and Abbie L. (Hammond) Adams, both native of Vermont, of colonial background. His father is a retired lumber man.

His early education was in the Richford, Vermont schools until he was ready for college and he then entered the University of Vermont, taking two years of the academic courses and four years at the Medical College of the university. He graduated with his degree in 1912 and took his interneship at the New York Lying-In Hospital and a post-graduate course there. Dr. Adams has occupied himself keenly in the affairs of Newport Center and has been appointed health officer of the district. The welfare and physical good-health of the community are matters of keenest import to him and he is unremitting in his work to achieve his aims. He is chairman of the board of school directors, and is a selectman. Dr. Adams is a member of the Jay Peak Chamber of Commerce, president of the Northeastern Medical Association, member of the Vermont State

Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He belongs to his college fraternities of Phi Chi and Delta Psi. He is a Republican in political thought and a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and Commandery Knights Templar. With his extremely busy professional life, Dr. Adams still finds time to act as vice-president of the Valley Savings Bank at North Troy. He and his family attend the Methodist Church.

Dr. Adams married Marie R. Tynan, of Rockford, Illinois. Dr. and Mrs. Adams have had two children: Elizabeth and Ransom, 3d.

CHARLES J. HUBBARD—The inventive turn that the mind of Charles J. Hubbard took in its relationships in life rendered him one of the useful citizens of Vermont, where, in the town of Ludlow, he was engaged for many years in the jewelry business. Clockmaking and repairing of clocks and watches early appealed to his boyhood fancy, as did all types of mechanical employments; and, constantly experimenting with machinery and implements about the home, he prepared himself for the work that was to be his in later life, that of the jewelry business. And, indeed, it was this mechanical phase of the jewelry trade that attracted him into this vocation, which took him into different towns and communities throughout New England and eventually back to his native Vermont, where he remained until the end of his days. A leading citizen of Ludlow, he won to himself a host of loyal friends and acquaintances, all of whom were sorely grieved, indeed, to hear of his passing from the worldly scene.

Mr. Hubbard was born at Andover, Vermont, May 7, 1870, son of Orrin and Martha (Myres) Hubbard. He was reared on the parental farm, and attended the schools of Andover, Vermont. While he was going to school, and even before, he displayed his marked interest in mechanical work, tearing apart and rebuilding the clocks, watches and different machines and devices about the Hubbard home, and acquiring a variety of experience that ever afterward helped him and placed him in good stead to do the work that he had chosen for his career. When he became old enough to go to work on his own account and begin to earn a livelihood, he gained further useful experience in watchmaking, repairing and jewelry work in different towns in Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. It was in January, 1897, that he returned to Ludlow, Vermont, and bought the jewelry establishment of O. A. Knight, which he operated thereafter with success until his death. There was no phase of the business and its allied fields in which Mr. Hubbard was not interested and active. Always known as a scientific optician, he did much for the community welfare in this respect, and performed services that were very valuable to his fellowmen. With the passing years, he acquired, in his store, a constantly growing stock of merchandise, so that, at the time of his death, the Hubbard store boasted of the finest collection of jewelry to be found in any commercial establishment in the vicinity. He was also a skilful engraver, and in this branch of his business held a place of eminence.

To the affairs of his town and State he devoted a similar energy and enthusiasm. He was a member of the Congregational Church, in which he was for many years a deacon and at all times one of the most active and loyal and honored members that the parish ever had. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in its local lodge, as in church work and in the business to which he gave his life, he always took a most prominent part.

Mr. Hubbard married Effie F. Heald, daughter of Oscar Heald, a farmer of Chester, Vermont. Their only child was Dorothy Hubbard, who became the wife of Ralph S. Parker, of Ludlow, Vermont.

The death of Charles J. Hubbard, which, occurred September 22, 1926, caused widespread and sincere sorrow in Ludlow and the region of Vermont in which he had spent all his later life. Known throughout New England, he was highly esteemed and respected, and held the love of his numerous friends and acquaintances. His life was a valuable one, and his integrity in all his dealings, as well as his lasting amiability of temperament and his easy manner of accomplishing things, were of benefit to the community, in that they showed what high principles a business man could maintain in his work; and the memory of Mr. Hubbard is one that will linger, warm and pleasant, in the minds and hearts of those who knew him in this life.

ALBERT EDWARD COX—Comprehensive study of the drug industry from his early manhood brought to Albert Edward Cox, of Hardwick, the reward of success and the ownership of a prosperous business in his native State of Vermont. Industrious and of high integrity, affable and engaging in his personality, he attracts friends and holds them, while to the community among whom he has been active for years he is regarded as one of our progressive citizens and of value to the body politic.

He was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, June 22, 1891, a son of Terence Cox, deceased, and Mary (Campbell) Cox, his mother being at present resident in St. Johnsbury. He was educated in the public schools and at St. Johnsbury Academy and then entered business as an employee of W. E. Eastman, druggist, of St. Johnsbury, for whom he worked for some time and then removed to Hardwick, where he went to work in the store of O. J. Paquette. He passed the State examination in pharmacy in 1912 and for a time was employed by John Wyeth and Brother, manufacturing chemists, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as manager of their branch houses in New York, Boston, and Kansas City. In June, 1918, he enlisted in the army for the duration of the World War and was assigned to the Medical Corps and stationed at the Training Camp at Medford, Massachusetts. Upon receiving his discharge he returned to the employ of the Wyeth for a brief period, then coming to Hardwick and shortly thereafter purchased the store he now occupies. In addition to his drug business he conducts an optical and jewelry department and employs several persons. He is a Democrat in politics and a Roman Catholic in religion. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Grange, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Rotary Club and the American Legion.

Albert Edward Cox married Mary Cochrane, daughter of John and Mary (Sullivan) Cochrane, of Somesville, Maine.

FRANK B. EDWARDS—After many years devoted to the military service of the United States, in which he rose to distinguished heights and rank, Frank B. Edwards was, fortunately for Vermont, permitted to lend his talents to the instruction of students at Norwich University. Colonel Edwards is a soldier of finished experience, a gentleman of unusual attractiveness and an instructor in his specialties who has proven of great value to the undergraduate body. His life spent in the open, he has taken a deep interest in the outdoor activities of boys and has given much time and labor to assisting movements of the Boy Scouts in their energetic work. As a resident of Northfield for ten years he has made one of its most important citizens, having taken a constant interest in civic affairs as well as social and educational, with a legion of admiring friends as a reward for his loyal support of all matters of moment to the public.

Born in Albany, New York, May 5, 1875, he is a son of Wesley and Frances (Angell) Edwards. His father

Geo. B. Stevenson

owned a cattle ranch in Kansas and there the boy spent his boyhood, returning to New York State for a high school term in Oneonta and Normal School, finishing at that place. After this he took one year at the University of Illinois and then returned to Oneonta. He became a member of the New York National Guard and upon the declaration of war with Spain entered the service, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the 1st New York Volunteers and later in the 203d New York Volunteers. In 1901 he was commissioned a second lieutenant of cavalry in the regular army. This was soon followed by promotion to first lieutenant and in 1916 he was promoted to captain. He served in various western States and in the Philippines and Panama. In July, 1917, he was detailed to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, with the rank of major and, later being promoted to lieutenant-colonel, organized the mounted service schools at that point of military concentration. He also had charge of the shoe experimental detachment and the shoe repair unit at Camp Devens. He was acting chief of staff at Camp Devens after the 76th Division left for France, and organized the 12th Division. He was relieved of this detail in September, 1918, promoted to colonel of cavalry and ordered to the Mexican border in command of the 1st United States Cavalry, later having command of the 3d Cavalry Brigade and the camp at Douglas, Arizona. He was detailed as a military instructor at Norwich University in July, 1919, and coached polo and fencing in addition to his duties as military instructor. December 31, 1923, he was retired from active service with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was immediately employed by the college as instructor of polo and fencing and has continued in that position. He has served for three years as scout master of the Northfield unit of the Boy Scouts of America and three years as Boy Scout Commissioner of this district, which includes four counties. In 1925 he established and has since operated the Owl Head Camp for boys on Lake Memphremagog, which is a very popular summer camp, specializing in horsemanship. Before its merger with the churches that now form the United Church he was a trustee of the Universalist congregation here.

Frank B. Edwards married, October 16, 1900, Anna Parsons, of Hornell, New York. Their children are: 1. Frances, born November 9, 1903, a graduate of Wellesley College, 1925, married Lieutenant E. W. Sylvester and they are the parents of one child, Ann Baird Sylvester. 2. William M., born August 12, 1906, a graduate of Norwich University, 1927, now an employee of the National City Bank of New York.

DR. GEORGE TRELFORD STEVENSON—In many parts of the world and under different flags, Dr. George T. Stevenson served faithfully and well in the calling that was his, that of veterinarian, braving for a time the dangers and hardships of war to serve the British Empire and its late Queen Victoria, and later fulfilling his duty to the United States and the Allied Powers during the World War. A native of Canada, he had the distinction of an appointment from Queen Victoria as veterinary lieutenant in the Boer War, and in different parts of the British Empire gained a variety and breadth of experience that was ever afterward useful to him and the communities in which he lived; while, in his later years, he filled an important place in the life of the State of Vermont, in the United States, especially in the city of Winooski. Here he was widely known and loved by a host of friends, all of whom were sorely grieved to hear of his passing from the worldly scene.

Dr. Stevenson was born on September 29, 1868, in Granby, Province of Quebec, Canada, and his parents were Robert and Rebecca (Trelford) Stevenson. His father was an officer in the British Army, so that it was quite natural for the son, seeing much of military life and its romance in his very early boyhood, to take a lively interest in things having to do with this phase of life. As a boy, George Trelford Stevenson studied in the schools of his native community, and subsequently he went to McGill University, in Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, from which he was graduated on March 26, 1897, having worked while there under the Faculty of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science. Just one month later, on April 26, 1897, he received a commission as veterinary lieutenant in the Northwest Mounted Police, with headquarters at Regina. At the opening of the Boer War, he received a commission as veterinary lieutenant, one of the few commissions to be given out directly, as it was, by the Queen of England and the British Empress; and in that war he served in the Lord Strathcona Horse under the late Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener in South Africa. Following the war's close, he returned to London, England, where he was decorated by the late King Edward VII. He received his final discharge in Ottawa.

Dr. Stevenson then came to Vermont, where he practiced veterinary surgery in Morrisville for a time, later removing to Burlington. It was there that he was living at the time when the United States became a party to the late World War. And in that conflict he served as first lieutenant in France, where he was placed in charge of Veterinary Hospital No. 5, in the 38th Division of the United States Army. When this war was ended, he returned to Burlington, whence he subsequently removed to Winooski, the community where he remained for the rest of his life and where he was living at the time of his death. Here he became an active figure in American Legion work, as a result of his work in the World War, and, engaging in his profession with unabated vigor, he acquired a host of warm and faithful friends and supporters, who admired him for his accomplishments and loved him for his endearing qualities of character and the part that he took in civic and social affairs.

Dr. George Trelford Stevenson married, in 1908, in Winooski, Vermont, Caroline A. Baraby, daughter of John F. and Margaret (Cummings) Baraby, who survives her husband. They became the parents of two daughters: 1. Ruth Trelford, who was born on November 26, 1909. 2. Barbara Marie, born March 14, 1913, and died March 17, 1913. Of these children, Ruth Trelford Stevenson was graduated from the Winooski High School in June, 1928, and is, at the time of writing (1929), a student at the Burlington Business College in Burlington, Vermont.

Dr. Stevenson's death, which occurred on October 8, 1928, was a cause of widespread and sincere sorrow among his many friends in Winooski and wherever he was known. He was survived by his widow, his daughter, and by two brothers, James A. Stevenson of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and William H. Stevenson, of Granby, Province of Quebec, Canada. One of the most popular men of Vermont, he was awarded a full military funeral, which was in charge of Winooski Post, No. 11, of the American Legion, under Post Commander M. H. Desautels. The casket was placed on a caisson drawn by four white horses and draped with the United States flag; and the bearers were all sergeants of Fort Ethan Allen, while the honorary pallbearers were reserve officers of the army. Services were held in St. Stephen's Church; and at the grave, in St. Joseph's Cemetery, the guns of soldiers fired a last tribute to Dr. Stevenson, who was laid to rest to the slow, clear tones of the bugle's taps. So ended the days of one who on this earth had performed his part most loyally and faithfully, who had been a true servant to profession and country, and whose memory will live on to encourage and inspire others in their lives in the years to come.

BYRON S. BURT—Active throughout a useful career in the life of New England, where he was employed in railway work, Byron S. Burt held a place of importance

with the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, which for years he served as a passenger conductor and in other capacities; and he won the esteem and affection of his fellowmen. There was scarcely any phase of the life of his community in which Mr. Burt was not keenly interested and often an active participant, with the result that he was widely and favorably known for his marked public spirit and for the thorough integrity and kindliness that characterized all his dealings with others. His death was a cause of widespread and sincere sorrow, not only in Vermont, but among railroad men everywhere in this part of the country and among all who knew him.

Mr. Burt was born in Lyman, New Hampshire, on April 11, 1850, son of Francis and Malinda (Quint) Burt. His father was a farmer of Lyman, New Hampshire. Byron S. Burt received his early education in the schools of Lyman and Lisbon, New Hampshire, and took his first employment with the old Passumpsic and Ohio Railroad, with which he became engaged in bridge construction work. Then, for a time, he served as brakeman, while at a later period he became a passenger conductor on the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain Railroad. He was an active member of the Railroad Trainmen's Association, in whose affairs he ever took an outstanding part.

Mr. Burt married Laura Miner, daughter of John and Caroline Miner, of Lyman, New Hampshire, where her father was engaged in agricultural activities. The only child by this marriage was Clayton R. Burt, who was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and there received his early education in the local schools. He served his apprenticeship with Brown and Sharpe of Providence, Rhode Island, and there learned the machinist's trade. He is now one of the officers of the Pratt and Whitney Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. He married (first) Carrie Eddy, by whom he had two children, Clayton R., Jr., and Norman R.; and (second) Charlotte Wells.

The death of Byron S. Burt, whose name heads this biographical review, occurred in February, 1908, and was a cause of widespread and profound grief among his hosts of friends and acquaintances. A genial, kindly and hard-working man, he was one of those individuals with whom acquaintance breeds love and affection; simple in his treatment of other people, ever thoughtful and considerate of their feelings and prejudices, and gentle in both word and deed. Both Mr. and Mrs. Burt were always devout members of the Church of Christ Scientist, and were dearly loved among that congregation in St. Johnsbury, while Mrs. Burt still takes an active interest in the affairs of this church. Byron Burt was one of those lovable souls who spent his happiest hours in the company of his family and close personal friends, never seeking, sometimes even shunning, the more blatant pleasures sought for by the crowds and the noisy life of modern times; while he enjoyed nothing more than the leisure days that he devoted to cultivation of his garden, a dearly beloved task and pleasure. His memory will live on in the minds and hearts of his fellowmen, and will serve to inspire and encourage them in their work and their lives in the future.

GEORGE I. FORD—Of an old Vermont family long associated with Orange County, Mr. Ford occupies the family homestead that was built a hundred years ago, and in which both his father and grandfather were born, and where he was also born on October 12, 1857, a son of Ira and Ellen (Edson) Ford. He grew up on the farm, helping with the farm work and acquiring his education, as did the other lads of the district, in the local school when farm work was dull during the winter months. He inherited the old homestead on the death of his father; a lovely old home, characteristic of the architecture of the pioneer days in which it was built and retaining many of the original features and much of the furniture of its day.

Besides being a busy agriculturist, Mr. Ford has always taken an active and practical interest in the affairs of the town and has held several offices. He is a staunch believer in the policies of the Republican party and always supports its principles and candidates. He has been elected as constable, as high bailiff, as deputy sheriff, game warden, town lister and as a director on the school board. He is considered a useful and valued citizen and as one who may be depended upon to foster the best interests of the community in all ways.

Mr. Ford was married (first), as a young man, to Minnie M. Martin and after she died, he married (second) Emma Reed. Mr. Ford has one son, Robert Ira Ford, who is employed in the United States Post Office Department.

WILLIAM M. DEAN—Born at Monkton, Vermont, November 20, 1860, William Marion Dean died January 8, 1925, at Charlotte. He was a son of Marion and Loretta (Fuller) Dean, long time residents of the Monkton community.

The life of William M. Dean opened under the wholesome environment of New England farm activity. He assisted with the work at home while he went to school, at Monkton, and completed his academic instruction at Beeman Academy, New Haven, in which town he afterward taught school, as he built up a rugged body and habits of work persistently carried through.

Later, leaving agricultural pursuits behind for a period, he entered the field of mercantile affairs, working as a clerk at stores in Vergennes, later becoming associated with S. N. Allen in conduct of the store at North Ferrisburg. This venture prospered, and the prosperity was due largely to efforts of Mr. Dean, who, of a genial manner and sincere nature, attracted a wide trade. The honesty of his dealings was a by-word among residents of the town who traded with him.

Still later Mr. Dean took up his residence in Charlotte, and remained there through the balance of his years, sixteen in number. He was well known throughout this part of the State as farmer, storekeeper, and as auctioneer. For six years he served as deputy sheriff, and for several years held the office of moderator at town meetings in Charlotte, and at the time of his death was constable and collector of taxes. Fraternally active, he belonged to Friendship Lodge, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons, Charlotte; Burlington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Council, Royal and Select Masters, and the Commandery, Knights Templar. Mr. Dean was Past Master of his lodge and for many years held the office of marshal. In 1921 he was appointed District Deputy Grand Master of the Fifth Masonic District, also being Grand Deacon of the State lodge. He was a member of Champlain Lodge, No. 55, Order of Eastern Star, and Master of Mount Philo Grange, of North Ferrisburg, being a constant worker for the interests of farmers. He officiated at horse races and at fairs. A great lover of fine horses, Mr. Dean was for many years a director of the Addison County Agricultural Association and served for many years as marshal at the Middlebury Fair, the last few years of his life serving as a judge of the races there. He was also a licensed starter in the National Trotting Association and served in that capacity for several years at horse races held at fairs in Vermont and New York States. He was also a director and vice-president of Champlain Valley Agricultural Association. He was a member of the Methodist Church at North Ferrisburg.

William M. Dean married (first) Abbie Palmer, of Ferrisburg, and of this union were born: James P., and Lora. He married (second), November 24, 1908,

G. W. Randall

Golda Miller, of Charlotte, and of this union was born a son: William M., Jr. Mrs. Dean survives.

He had legion friends who held him dear. Though his smile and the warm clasp of his hand have passed, the memory of one beloved remains undiminished by time.

GEORGE WASHINGTON RANDALL—Replete of adventure and accomplishment, the career of the late George Washington Randall survives him in the memories of friends. He was one of Waterbury's outstanding men, a member of a distinguished line. He was in the eighth generation of that line in America.

(I) Richard Randall, the immigrant ancestor, settled at Saco, Maine, and was a soldier in King Philip's War, in December, 1676.

(II) Richard Randall, 2d, was born at Saco, in March, 1659. He married (first) Elizabeth Tozer, of Boston; and married (second) Elizabeth Blanchard.

(III) Richard Randall, 3d, of the first union, was born at Berwick, Maine, in 1693-94.

(IV) Richard Randall, 4th, was born between 1720 and 1730, and settled, with Daniel Randall, at Canterbury, New Hampshire. He signed a petition of citizens there in 1787.

(V) Daniel Randall (possibly a nephew, though believed a son, of Richard, 4th) settled in Wakefield, New Hampshire.

(VI) William Randall, his son, was born about 1771, and died in 1862, in Waterbury, Vermont. He married Dolly Wingate, daughter of Joshua Wingate; and they moved together to Waterbury.

(VII) Oliver Cromwell Randall was born July 21, 1801, in New Hampshire, and died November 12, 1830, in Vermont. He married Electa Coffin, who was born November 5, 1805, and died April 4, 1887, daughter of Moses and Lydia (Dustin) Coffin. Lydia (Dustin) Coffin was a daughter of Thomas Coffin and granddaughter of Thomas Coffin, Sr. To Mr. and Mrs. Randall were born children: 1. Daniel, born November 3, 1823, died October 23, 1845. 2. George Washington, of whom follows. 3. Ira, born November 26, 1827, died December 5, 1860. 4. Lydia, born October 16, 1829, died January 20, 1881.

(VIII) George Washington Randall was born in Waterbury, September 18, 1825, and here died, January 8, 1923, at the age of ninety-seven years. His father died when he was a child, at the age of five. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. At sixteen he was apprenticed to a blacksmith, with whom he remained three years, working by day, studying at night to perfect his education. When his apprenticeship had ended, he took short courses at Stowe and Bakersfield academies, paying his living expenses from the money he had saved at much difficulty. An eager, intelligent student, Mr. Randall prepared himself for the profession of teaching; taught a number of years, then read law, in the offices of the Hon. Paul Dillingham, of Waterbury.

Discovery of gold on the West Coast, however, diverted him from his purposes at law, and he sailed for California in August of 1849. He was charged fifty cents for a bed of shavings, the night of his arrival at San Francisco, but the next day he earned a dollar an hour as a smith. He went to the mines, where he remained for seventeen months, returning to Vermont thereafter with $6,000 he saved, in gold dust. Two years later he again went to California, but this time suffered severely from yellow fever, and was the sole survivor out of a band of thirty men.

As soon as he had recovered from the fever sufficiently to make the trip, Mr. Randall once more returned to Waterbury. He now engaged in farming, lumbering and kindred enterprises. He bought large tracts of timber land and operated saw mills in Bolton and in Waterbury, and at the time of his retirement held a large estate. His son, George Washington, Jr., supervised his extensive lands and other interests during the last years of his life. (Of the son, there follows in due course.)

Early in life Mr. Randall was a Whig, but when the Republican party was formed he joined it, and became one of the most active and influential men of that party in the State. He was elected to various offices. In 1872 he represented the town in Legislature. He was a prime mover in securing legislation establishing a State reform school. In 1882, again elected to the Legislature, he served with note on the railroad committee, and in 1890 was State Senator from Washington County, chairman of the Senate committee on care of the insane, and a member of the committee on claims. During his later years, though retired from business, he was a citizen of high public spirit, assisting every project for the advancement of the community in which he lived.

George Washington Randall married (first), June 21, 1854, Leafy White. He married (second) Belle Gleason, daughter of Henry and Betsey (Woodward) Gleason. Of the second union were born children: 1. Pearl Belle Randall. 2. George Washington, Jr. Mrs. Belle (Gleason) Randall survives.

(IX) George Washington Randall, Jr., was born in Waterbury, and received his education in the public schools of his native community. He became associated with his father early in life as a business man, and now has broad holdings of land, owning farming areas and timber tracts worth a fortune. He gives his principal direction of interest to farming. George Washington Randall, Jr., married (first), January 7, 1903, Eva Luce, of Duxbury, Vermont. Of this union were born a son, and a daughter: 1. Healey Randall, who married Frances Burdett, of Pittsfield, Vermont; and they have two daughters: Mary Elizabeth and Sallie Ann. 2. Belle Gleason, married Arthur Guild of Waterbury. George Washington Randall, Jr., married (second) Beulah Robinson; and they have a daughter: Pearl Wasson Randall.

(IX) Pearl Belle Randall, daughter of George Washington and Belle (Gleason) Randall, was educated in Waterbury (Vermont) High School; attended Andover Academy for three years, and was graduated from Wellesley College in 1901. She was engaged in teaching in Boston for two years. Her greatest life achievement was as dean of women at the University of Vermont. This office she held from 1920 until her death, September 11, 1922, becoming a national figure in educational work and a leader at national meetings. Her ability as a public speaker made her services in great demand. She loved Vermont devotedly; and this, coupled with her work at the university, afforded her a real opportunity for service to the State and its younger people. Hers was a winning manner. She was kindly, neighborly, and gave generously of time and thought to the perfection of conditions open to betterment. She married Dr. Watson Lovell Wasson, of whom further, and whom she survived by four years.

Dr. Watson Lovell Wasson was a grandson of John Wasson, native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and a son of David A. Wasson. His grandfather came to America in 1829. He was a mason by trade, followed this trade in Massachusetts and the State of New York (at Mineville, New York), and acquired a competence. He lived to the age of eighty-two. David A. Wasson was born in the North of Ireland, about 1824, and died at Mineville, New York, in 1897, having come to America with his parents when five years old. First he worked as a miner, then became a contractor, and supplied limestone to the miners, also acting as a shipper of lime. David A. Wasson married Charlotte Adelaide Lewis, who was born in 1826; and of this union were born children:

John Henry, who died in infancy, Wallace, David, Susan, Thomas, Otis, Byron, Willis, and Watson Lovell.

Dr. Watson Lovell Wasson was born at Mineville, New York, January 8, 1874, and died November 24, 1918, having spent seventeen years in medical practice at Waterbury. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Sherman Collegiate Institute of Moira, New York, Middlebury College, and the University of Vermont, whence he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1901. Later he studied in Montreal, and in 1901 was appointed assistant physician and pathologist of the Vermont Hospital for the Insane, at Waterbury. He served as professor of mental diseases in the University of Vermont; was a member of the State Medical Society and Washington County Medical Society, and, a Republican, was elected a delegate to the congressional district convention in 1910, being as highly recognized in political spheres as he was in those of medicine. Dr. Wasson gave everything that came under his attention much thought and study. The record he leaves as a teacher and leader in medicine and his keen interest in civic affairs is a true example of application. For two years, prior to his death, he was superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, and received high credit from colleagues for his work as an executive. All on the medical staff of the hospital were in his confidence. His were high ideals. Filled with regard for his fellowman and a well-wisher to young men, he was equally at home with a group of boys on a baseball field and a serious clinic in the medical profession. Popular, he was president of his class in 1901. He belonged to many clubs and social societies, and was a communicant of the Congregational Church. His marriage to Pearl Belle Randall took place October 11, 1905.

George Washington Randall's life gives good illustration of what one may accomplish through courage, intelligence and integrity of character. Fatherless, as we have told, at the age of five, he lost the common and pleasant outlook of the average boy upon future prospects. He realized that study alone would fit him for advancement; and the progress which he made as student has been recounted. Only the call of the gold fields in '49 kept him from becoming a lawyer; and his ultimate success as a business man will live long after him, a tribute to a life well spent in service.

Those whom he helped to better positions were many. They recall Mr. Randall with a deep appreciation. Genial, he attracted legion friends, whom he retained until the last. But much as he loved the society of men, he loved still more the tranquil joy of communion in the home circle. Here he found his relaxation and his truest happiness, and here his passing was most painful.

What he accomplished well may serve to inspire those who come after him. He was a worthy son of Vermont.

ARTHUR E. WINSLOW—For twenty-nine years Norwich University, at Northfield, Vermont, has been so fortunate as to include on its faculty Arthur E. Winslow, professor of civil engineering, to whom, since 1920, the headship of his department has been entrusted. Wide theoretical information reinforced by extensive practical experience combine to give professor Winslow a position of authority in his field and impart to his department a widespread reputation for thorough and valuable work in the preparation of students for careers in civil engineering. His continuous work with young men, and the scientific character of his vocation, have not lessened his interest in young people. A genial and friendly man, a lover of the out of doors and of boys and girls, Professor Winslow has since 1920 coöperated with his wife in conducting an unusual girls' camp known as "Wihakowi."

Arthur E. Winslow was born in Berlin, Vermont, June 15, 1877, son of John F. and Ella A. (Bosworth) Winslow. He attended school in his own town and at Lebanon, New Hampshire, entering Norwich University in September, 1894, and graduating in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. He received the first Thomas medal for scholarship in 1898, was salutatorian of his class, and a member of the A. S. P. Fraternity. In 1901 he received the further degree of Civil Engineer from Norwich, and a like degree in 1903 from Dartmouth College.

Professor Winslow's practical experience began in June, 1898, when he was assistant engineer on the Central Vermont Railroad during the summer months. During the next nine months he was instructor at Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute, Indiana, and followed his academic course with a return to practical work as engineer in carge of a party on the resurvey of the Vandalia Line Railroad during the summer. He then became assistant engineer of the city of Everett, Massachusetts, working from April to September, 1900, in that capacity. In September he joined the faculty at Norwich, where he has since remained. He has been professor of civil engineering since 1900 and head of his department since 1920. Meantime, in summers he has continued to reach out into the practical area of his profession and has served as assistant engineer of the New York Water Board, in 1906, and as city engineer of Montpelier in 1915 and 1916. He designed the sewer system of Northfield and was engineer in charge of its construction. He has had a large practice as consulting engineer since 1900. His interest in his profession is larger than his personal connection with it, and Mr. Winslow is an associate member of the American Society of Engineers, a member of the Society for the promotion of Engineering Education, and a member of the American Railway Engineering Association. He is also a charter member of the Vermont Society of Engineers, which he has served as president. His political sympathies are with the Democratic party, and his religious views those of the Universalist faith. He belongs to the local Chamber of Commerce, of which he is secretary, and to the National Camp Directors' Association. In his own camp, and in his work with other directors, Professor Winslow has done much to modernize and improve camping methods and to add to the health, happiness, and morale of vacationing boys and girls.

On July 16, 1901, Arthur Ellsworth Winslow married Lois Electa Tarbell of Northfield, Vermont, and they are the parents of a daughter, Rebekah Tarbell Winslow, born August 30, 1914.

CHARLES H. UTLEY—Beginning his life as an apprentice to the carpenters' trade, in which he was employed for a number of years, Charles H. Utley later expanded his interests, prospered in most of them, and now is proprietor of a general store, operates a gristmill, and deals in lumber in Hardwick. His business life has been marked by his attention to details therein and his reputation for honesty and fair dealing is untarnished. Early progenitors of the Utley family settled at Walden, Vermont, and have been prominent in New England for many years.

Mr. Utley was born February 12, 1874, at Walden, Vermont, son of Merrill L. and Ella E. (Hall) Utley, both natives of Vermont, the father having been born at Stannard, and the mother at Wolcott, and both now deceased. They had two children: 1. Charles H., of further mention. 2. Gertrude, who married William Rollins.

After completing the courses provided in the grammar schools of his native community, and while yet a boy, Charles H. Utley left school and apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade. He devoted himself conscientiously to mastering the theory and practice of building, became a skilled carpenter, and for many years was engaged in

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that trade. His next step forward came when he entered the lumber business on a small scale, and it still requires much of his time. In 1920 Mr. Utley launched the establishment that was to prove of greatest profit in later years. In Hardwick he erected a small building and therein began his mercantile work. This business has become quite successful, is now on a sound, paying basis, and full credit is due Mr. Utley for this achievement. His start was made on what is commonly known as a "shoe-string," but dogged determination and an overwhelming desire for success spurred Mr. Utley to his utmost efforts, and he now operates one of Hardwick's best general merchandise stores, and in addition thereto supervises the conduct of a gristmill and maintains his lumber business. His varied enterprises have developed to the point where he is unable to care for them alone, and he now has several employees assisting him therein. Mr. Utley is a broad-minded and progressive citizen, which probably is the main reason why he has refused to bind himself to any one of the political parties. He is an independent voter and casts his ballot for the man and the issue, using his own judgment at all times. Members of the Utley family attend the Methodist Church.

Charles H. Utley married (first) Clara Blake, and they had one son: Merle K., in the lumber business at Cabot, Vermont. Clara (Blake) Utley died, and Mr. Utley married (second) Blanch Drennan, who is quite talented in business methods and is well known in commercial circles here.

ELDON ERNEST FLEURY, office manager of Mather and Company, Inc., at Boston, Massachusetts, and a man of wide business experience, was born at Alburg, Vermont, June 13, 1876, a son of Allen Scott and Belle (Smith) Fleury. The father, who was born at Isle La Motte, was an officer of the United States Customs Service in Vermont for many years. The mother was a native of Williamstown. Both parents are now deceased.

Eldon E. Fleury, of this record, received his education in the public schools of his native town, and following graduation from the St. Albans High School, he began his business career in the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad. At this time he was a boy of sixteen. For the next four years he continued his duties in Vermont, after which he went to Buffalo, New York, with the National Dispatch Line, with whom he remained a short time. Mr. Fleury's obvious ability, and the energy with which he devoted himself to his duties brought him gradual promotion to responsible positions. Returning east to Boston, he became associated with the Boston and Maine Railroad, and later joined the Canadian Pacific Railroad as chief of the claims department, resigning finally to accept a position with the Eastern Steamship Company, as chief of the claims department. It was in this capacity that Mr. Fleury first became connected with Mather and Company, Inc., and so ably did he discharge the duties of this position, that he was later promoted to his present place as office manager. Mr. Fleury has occupied this position since 1918, and his services in this respect have been of the greatest importance in the smooth operation of the company's organization.

Aside from his business connections, Mr. Fleury has been active in other phases of Boston life. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons and holds the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. In politics Mr. Fleury is a member of the Republican party, while he is also a member of the Boston City Club and the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Eldon E. Fleury married, October 25, 1905, Nettie Shaw, who was born at Ballardvale, Massachusetts, a daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Priest) Shaw. Mr. and Mrs. Fleury are the parents of three children: Marion Bell, Eleanor Shaw, and Marjorie Scott. Their residence is at No. 39 Beach Avenue, Melrose, Massachusetts. The family attend the Congregational Church, in that town.

REV. GEORGE FERDINAND FORTIER—The death of Rev. George F. Fortier, leading figure in Universalist circles of New England and Quebec, removed from Vermont an outstanding educator, minister, organizer and benefactor, whose works, large in life, will endue long after his passing, and will enrich the world through a more advanced civilization. Born in Somerville, Massachusetts, May 19, 1874, he died May 4, 1928, in Morrisville, Vermont, at the age of fifty-four years.

He was graduated from Tufts Theological School in 1893, and during the years which followed in the ministry held pastorates in Pigeon Cove, Massachusetts; in Bethel, St. Albans, Northfield, Rutland and Morrisville, Vermont. In 1908 he was made superintendent of the Universalist churches of Vermont and the Province of Quebec, and likewise, concurrently, served as secretary of the Vermont and Province of Quebec conventions through virtually the whole period of this superintendency. In 1921, in conjunction with his other work, he took over supervision of the New Hampshire Universalist churches. He was a trustee of the Universalist General Convention, and member of the board of trustees in charge of Goddard Seminary at Barre. In 1920 he became a member of the Morristown Board of School Directors, and continued in this office until the time of his demise.

As chairman of the Morristown School Board, Rev. Mr. Fortier brought to his task a quality and quantity of service which now has borne fruit, richly. People's Academy, as well as the people of Morristown, have been benefited beyond computation by his administration. He found in Morrisville that which endeared the place to him. By his own request in life, his body was laid to rest within its confines. He knew the joy of living, the satisfaction of serving, and the splendor of loving his fellowmen. Deliberately somewhat unconventional, he was unlike the average run of men. He seemed to try to conceal the fact, but those who knew him and worked with him knew that behind the unconventional exterior was the warm and tender heart of one who loved his kind, and the spirit of an idealist who believed in men and God.

Rev. Mr. Fortier was a wise and strong man, of unusual mental calibre, who might have attained a still greater distinction than fell to him—if he had been content to employ his talents selfishly. It was not easy to make of him a close friend; but when his friendship once was given, it was staunch and true, fulfilling all requirements of sentiment and honor. Preaching was a joy to him. His messages always were strikingly original and suggestive of mental honesty and spiritual insight. In the field of administration, his sagacity and devotion laid foundations whereon others might build. His standing in councils of the church may be adjudged from the fact that he served as representative of his denomination on the commission which met to consider possibility of a nearer coöperation between the Congregational and Unitarian bodies. As an adviser giving to each the benefit of his ripened judgment, and as a friend pointing the way, he excelled.

A fearless, dauntless spirit, he had no fear of the Beyond, but regarded it simply as another adventure of living. Bold in an attack, sometimes savage in his speech, yet he was as tender-hearted as a child, using tact and diplomacy, kindness and courage, in his continuous fight for what was good and noble. His faith, particularly in the children under his jurisdiction as head of the school board, exemplified a spirit which they, as grown men and women, will always remember, always cherish.

Rev. Mr. Fortier had wide interests, including works of citizenship, interest in art and literature and philosophy, and fraternal activity. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and other comparable organizations. In these, he was a popular figure, much sought after.

In 1909, Rev. Mr. Fortier was united in marriage with Anna Mildred Hamilton, daughter of Edgar H. Hamilton of Enosburg Falls, Vermont; and of this union was born a daughter, Mildred, who is a graduate of People's Academy, class of 1927. Miss Fortier had two years at Tufts, but was forced by illness to withdraw from the curriculum there. She now is a secretary in the offices of the Johnson Woolen Mills, at Johnson, Vermont. Mrs. Fortier continues to reside in Morrisville. She was of much aid, guidance and inspiration to her beloved husband during the years of his greatest accomplishment, and shares with him the distinctions of an unusual career.

A life such as that completed by Rev. Mr. Fortier is replete of inspirational qualities, all of which, through his broadened contacts, were transmitted to the persons who could do most with them. Hence, the force of his life is not lost, and will continue for long to come.

He did his work, and held his peace,
And had no fear to die.

HENRY SAMUEL WARD, M. D.—The medical profession of Vermont is honored by the membership in its ranks of Henry Samuel Ward, of Springfield, who has practiced here for more than a quarter of a century and won the esteem and admiration of its people for his many praiseworthy accomplishments. In addition to his high qualifications in medicine, he has served in public office with distinction and left a record of substantial service in the interests of his fellow-citizens.

Born in Guilford, Vermont, February 18, 1865, he was educated at West Brattleboro Academy and afterward attended the medical school of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1887. He began practice in Readsboro in that year but removed to Springfield in 1902, where he has since continued. He has been very successful and has a great circle of friends and admirers. In Readsboro he served as town clerk and selectman and also represented the town in the State Legislature, an office which was repeated in Springfield, when he was elected to a seat in the same body in 1921 and again in 1929. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

Henry Samuel Ward married Effie Carpenter and they are the parents of one daughter, Rachel, who married Park B. Herrick, a first lieutenant, 7th United States Field Artillery, at present stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont. They are the parents of one son, Park B. Herrick, Jr.

GEORGE W. SIMPSON, born at East Craftsbury, Vermont, July 14, 1858, was the youngest son of James W. and Jean (Walker) Simpson, both natives of Scotland, and grandson of John Simpson who had come from the vicinity of Glasgow in the early 'thirties to settle in Greensboro, Vermont.

George W. Simpson was educated in the district school at East Craftsbury and at Craftsbury Academy. Following his school days, in accordance with the Scotch tradition for younger sons, he remained at home and became associated with his father in the general store at East Craftsbury. This store had little in common with the modern grocery. It was the social, financial and political center for the countryside besides doing a business which amounted to more than ten thousand dollars a year. In addition to the staple groceries, feed and household supplies, the store also provided drygoods, boots, shoes, hardware, farming implements, ready-made clothing and the thousand and one other things that the people needed. The proprietor made frequent trips to Boston where he personally selected the Paisley shawl for a local bride's trousseau or the pulpit for the church, as the case might be. Before the railroad was built across the State all the goods were hauled from Boston and Montreal by four-horse teams but in the early 'seventies the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain Railroad brought freight to Greensboro Bend and a regular stage and mail route was established from there to East Craftsbury, largely through the influence of Mr. Simpson. A great deal of the trade was by barter, the farmers bringing in their produce to exchange for the things they needed. James Simpson was also postmaster and a director in the nearest bank at Danville. He held various town offices, was a member of the State Senate and one of the Presidential electors in 1860, and being a man of sound judgment and great business acumen his advice and financial assistance were constantly sought by the people of the community so that his store was in turn a bank, a court and a political forum.

In such an atmosphere the son George received his training, and after his father's death he purchased the business in which he had been associated and continued to operate it as long as he lived. During that time he enlarged and extended the commission business started by his father, buying butter, eggs, poultry, maple sugar, wool and other produce from the farmers and marketing it in Boston. He was also postmaster for many years and was instrumental in getting the improved mail service which East Craftsbury still enjoys. He also brought the first telephone service to the village, was one of initiators and supporters of the first Lyceum Lecture Course in town, was a trustee of Craftsbury Academy and held various town and county offices. During the latter part of his life he was an associate judge of the Orleans County Court sitting at Newport, where he was associated with Judge Miles, Judge Stanton and Judge Waterman. He was a supporter but not a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church which was known as the Scotch Covananter Church, because it had been founded by Scotch settlers early in the century. It was a very strict dissenting denomination which practiced close communion and one of its rules was that no member could vote or hold public office. For that reason many of the more progressive men of the community did not belong to it although most of them attended its services and supported it liberally. The church took the position that until the Constitution of the United States was changed and recognition given in it to the omnipotence of God, the Covenanters would refuse to take the Freeman's oath or participate in political affairs. It was a psalm-singing church and its members did not believe in the use of a musical instrument for the worship of God so a member of the congregation led the singing with the aid of a tuning fork and very good singing it was, too. For many years this church had a tremendous influence upon the community of which it was a part and the high ideals of honesty, clean-living and fairdealing were impressed upon its people to a notable degree. It has now disappeared and its place has been taken by a more liberal sect, but its influence still persists.

George W. Simpson was a great reader and kept abreast of the most enlightened social and political thought of his day. He was interested in education for his children and always advocated generous appropriations for the local schools. He was a liberal donor to all public causes which had for their object the betterment of the community. In politics he was a staunch Republican and although he did not seek office for himself he was active in local Republican affairs and was a keen judge of men and events. He was an active member of the Masonic Order.

In early life George W. Simpson married Alice Tolman

C. A. Bunker

Conant, daughter of Ebenezer Conant, of Greensboro, and his wife, Mary Fisher Conant, a native of Londonderry, New Hampshire, both of them of Puritan stock. Mrs. Simpson's grandfather, William Conant, who came to Greensboro when it was scarcely more than a wilderness, was a successful farmer and later in life a cabinet maker. Much of the furniture which he made by hand is still in use in this part of Vermont and is noted for its excellent workmanship. Both he and his son Ebenezer were men in advance of their time and espoused the cause of the Abolitionists long before that was a popular belief in Vermont. They were associated with the Congregational Church at Greensboro in which William Conant was a deacon for fifty years. This Conant family was a direct lineal descendant of Roger Conant of Colonial fame and numbered among its forebears a long line of preachers, teachers and professional men.

George W. and Alice T. Simpson became the parents of three children of whom James, the eldest, died when he was three years old. The second child, Mary Jean, was educated at Craftsbury and St. Johnsbury academies and at Wheaton Seminary at Norton, Massachusetts, afterward taking college work at Mount Holyoke College and the University of Vermont, from which she graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. She later taught in the high schools of Vermont and New York City and studied at Columbia University. In 1925 she returned to Vermont to become a candidate for the legislature from Craftsbury to which office she was elected. She is now bill clerk of the United States Senate at Washington. She is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta and of the honorary society of Phi Beta Kappa, an officer of the Vermont Branch of the American Association of University Women, a member of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association and vice-president of the Women's Republican Club.

The third child, John Woodruff Simpson, was educated at Craftsbury and Peoples' Academy, Morrisville, and graduated from Amherst College with honors in the class of 1913. He then studied law at Harvard, receiving his degree in 1915, and soon after entered the office of the firm of Simpson, Thacher and Bartlett, of which his uncle, John W. Simpson, was the head. During the World War he was attached to the 304th Field Artillery and saw service on the western front at St. Mihiel and the Argonne. He was picked for the Officers' School at Saumer in the fall of 1918 and there received his commission. After the war he returned to the practice of law and entered the employ of the firm of Murray, Prentice and Aldrich which he later left to become a partner in the firm of Gleason, McLanahan, Merritt and Ingraham in which several Vermont men are associated. He is a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and of the Harvard, Amherst and University clubs of New York City and of the American Bar Association.

George W. Simpson died March 11, 1914, after a long illness, and the business with which he had been so long associated was sold, but his generosity and kindliness, together with his quick wit, ready sympathy and disinterested public service are still remembered and missed by those who knew him. The old store building now houses the John Woodruff Simpson Memorial Library, the gift of Miss Jean Simpson, the niece of its former proprietor, who gave it to the community in memory of her father. Thus it is still a center for community service though in a different way than it was a generation ago.

CHARLES A. BUNKER—A man who for years took a prominent part in the educational work of the State of Vermont, and who, although now retired from active endeavor, is still an interested and leading figure in educational circles, Charles A. Bunker is highly esteemed and respected by his fellowmen, especially by those who were formerly his colleagues and who know the great achievements of the man as teacher and school administrator. He was for many years the principal of Peacham Academy, having served that institution in that capacity from 1867 until 1895. He has served on the board of trustees of this institution for many years, having been for twenty years the treasurer of the board, although for several years he has been its president. Through this position he plays an important rôle in the educational activities of this school, with whose problems and work he is thoroughly cognizant, having actively administered its affairs as principal for twenty-eight years.

An ideal teacher, he possessed not only ability to teach, but talent for governing as well. And many of the boys and girls whom he once had in his charge have since been, and often to a large measure through his efforts, fitted in colleges scattered through all parts of the country and in positions of importance with different corporations or organizations, depending upon their own talents and abilities, and varying in accordance with these factors. Some of his pupils have achieved high places in the world of commerce and in the professions. A polite and courteous gentleman, Mr. Bunker had unusual ability as a teacher, having been a good disciplinarian, severe and just, and one who sought to regulate the conduct of his pupils in the schoolroom, on the street, in their homes and through all their lives, so spreading, with advantage to others, the culture and refinement that are the very soul of him, and inculcating in those with whom he associated the lofty principles that were his, making their lives the living expression of his ideals. A gifted, thorough, virile instructor and a wise counsellor, Mr. Bunker is a most genial companion and comrade, and one who still exerts a profound influence upon the young. In 1886, Mr. Bunker was elected to serve in State Senate for two years, and in 1896 for one year in the House.

Charles A. Bunker married Sarah Ellen Blake, of Pittsfield, New Hampshire, who died in 1911.

FLOYD C. OBEN, associated with the United States Shares Corporation of No. 14 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts, was born at Newport, Vermont, August 21, 1900. His parents were Charles J. Oben, who was born at Bolton, in the Province of Quebec, and Mabel B. (Perkins) Oben, who was born at Newport Center, Vermont. The father was engaged in the real estate business at Newport for many years, establishing the C. J. Oben Company, Inc., whose operations he supervised until the time of his death in 1927. Upon the firm foundations which he laid this business grew to prosperous proportions, and it is still carried on at Newport today under the old name. Mabel B. (Perkins) Oben lives with her son at No. 19 Summit Avenue, Everett, Massachusetts.

Floyd C. Oben, of this record, received his early education in the public schools of Newport, and then attended business college at Boston, studying at Bryant and Stratton's Business College and at Burdett College. With the completion of his academic training he began his business career in association with his father at Newport. For a year he devoted himself to the real estate business in that place, then returning to Boston to accept a position with A. B. Leach & Company. Later he became associated with the Babson Statistical Organization, and rising to a responsible position, he was appointed manager of the Buffalo office where he remained for a year. Mr. Oben then resigned and became associated with the Cardex Institute at Buffalo. Later he returned to Boston and became connected with the Parker Corporation in that city. Resigning this position he was employed by Laroyd Foster & Company, all the above being investment houses. Mr. Oben had now become

thoroughly familiar with work in this field and his knowledge of the financial situation was discerning and complete. Finally on November 15, 1928, he entered upon the duties of his present position as a salesman of investment securities for the United States Shares Corporation of Boston. He has been very successful in this work as in previous connections, and has won wide recognition in financial circles of this city.

Mr. Oben, in politics, is a member of the Republican party, and a consistent supporter of all movements for the public interest. He has retained interest in Vermont affairs although his business connections have taken him into other States and among other people. Fraternally, Mr. Oben is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons and in this great order he is a member of all bodies of the York and Scottish Rites, in which latter he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at St. Johnsbury, Vermont; with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Newport; and the Knights of Pythias at Orleans, Vermont. He is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Daughters of Rebekah. His residence is at Everett, Massachusetts, but in whatever community he has lived, he has always taken an active and vital part in movements for their advance and progress.

FREDERICK EUGENE FULLERTON—A lifelong resident of Vermont, in whose affairs he came to take a prominent place, Frederick Eugene Fullerton was a business man and executive of wide experience and proved ability. As a manufacturer he guided his enterprises to a prosperous success, but in those communities where he lived he accepted an important part in many other phases of life aside from his business activities. Those who knew him best, most appreciated his worth of character, and his endeavor and influence undoubtedly played their part in the establishment of the Vermont of today.

Mr. Fullerton was born in Chester, Vermont, March 21, 1817, youngest son of Nathaniel and Susan (Norton) Fullerton. His father, a merchant of Chester, was later first president of the National Bank at Bellows Falls. At the time of his death at an advanced age, full of years and honor, he was the oldest living active bank president in age and length of service, and the oldest living Mason in New England, and possibly the entire United States.

Frederick Eugene Fullerton obtained his education in the district schools of his birthplace, and also attended Chester Academy. On arriving at the age of twenty-one years he began his independent career as a merchant at Chester, and in a short time became known as one of the most able younger business men of this place. The promise which he displayed was destined to reach a sure fulfillment in his later connection with the manufacture of cotton goods at Springfield, Vermont, and of woolen goods in the Fullerton Mills, at Cavendish. Both these enterprises greatly benefited by his connection with them, and a considerable part of the continued growth was due to his able direction of affairs.

In politics Mr. Fullerton was originally a Whig, but he became affiliated with the new Republican party upon its organization. In general he consistently supported its principles, but he never blindly followed party dictates, for with him the welfare of the community, State and Nation stood always first, and he gave his endorsement only to those movements which he considered to be in their best interests.

Frederick Eugene Fullerton married Philette A. Wentworth, a native of Hancock, New Hampshire, but who had resided for a long period at Bellows Falls, Vermont. Of their children only two survive, Grace Wentworth, who married George Frank Hadley, mentioned at length below; one son, Frederick H., died at the age of nine years; and Emma M., who married F. W. Childs, of Brattleboro; she died December 1, 1922, leaving one daughter, Ruth W., now Mrs. Ernest Young, of Brookline, Massachusetts; Susan, now Mrs. H. G. Wiley, of Chester, has two children, Frederick and Helen G. Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton were the founders of the Episcopal Church at Chester, and to its support they both contributed generously of time and substance, as indeed, they did to many benevolent and charitable enterprises.

Mr. Fullerton died February 1, 1869, and his passing removed from Vermont life a beloved and familiar figure. Mrs. Fullerton died October 21, 1910.

GEORGE FRANK HADLEY—In the years of an active, useful life George Frank Hadley achieved genuine success in the field of his chosen occupation at Chester, Vermont. Although his business was, perhaps, his first interest, he never lost contact with the realities of life in spite of the demands upon him, and he was equally well known to the members of the community for his progressive public-spirit and kindness.

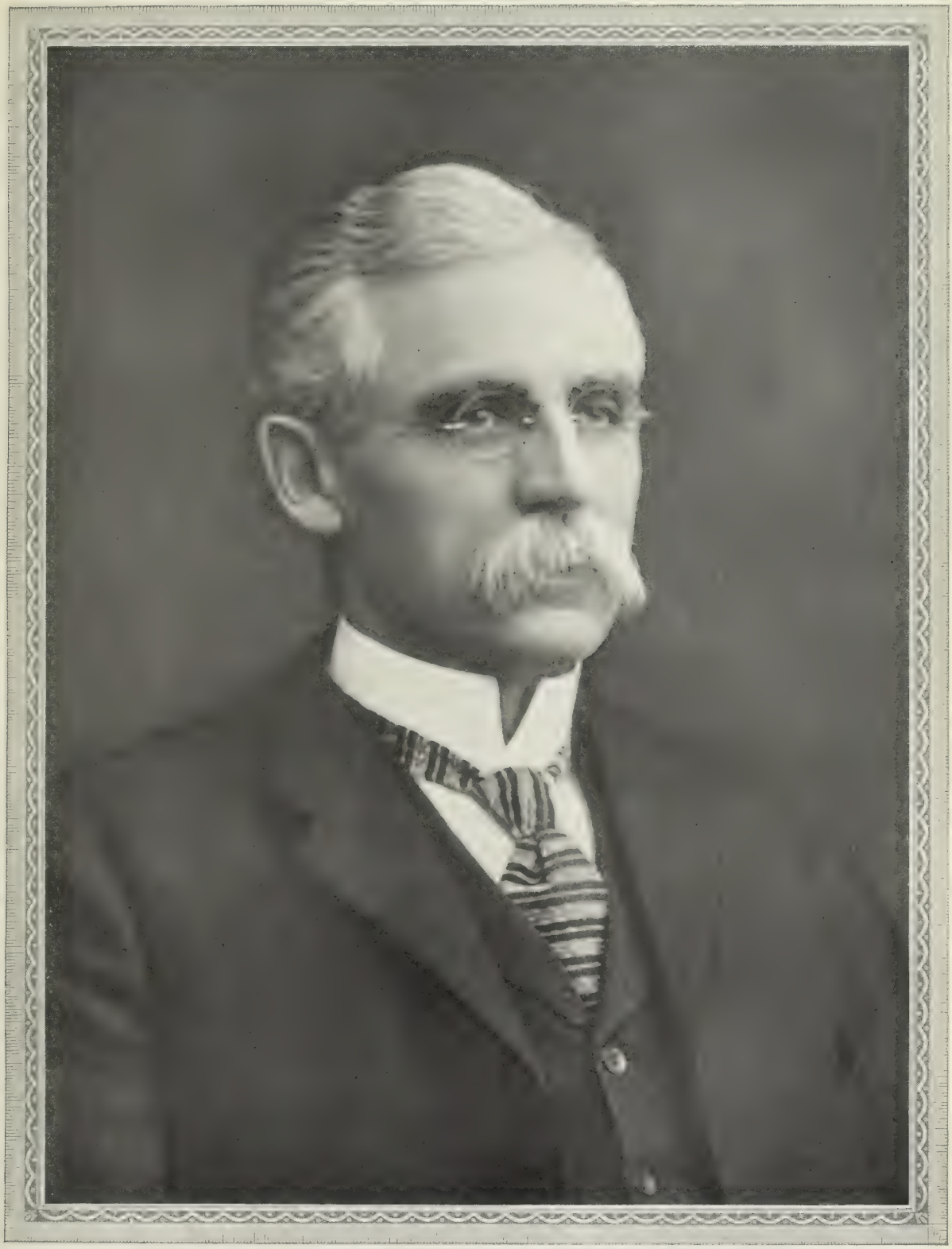
Mr. Hadley was a son of George W. and Lucinda (Aldrich) Hadley. Born at Chester, he was educated in the local district schools, and as a young man took up agricultural pursuits, engaging in general farming work. The spirit of independence which always distinguished him, marked his early years, and while performing the duties which life brought to him, he was alert for the larger opportunities of the future. Eventually he was able to put his plans into execution, and established a business enterprise at Chester where for many years he continued as a tinsmith, a dealer in stoves and heating apparatus. The community was quick to appreciate the value of the service which Mr. Hadley offered, and through a long period the demands on his services constantly increased. He was careful to maintain the highest standards of quality both in his work and products, and the resulting prosperous trade he fully earned by his industry and ability.

These qualities which won him his own success were always at the disposal of the community in any movement affecting the public welfare, and many times he was instrumental in rendering distinctive public service. The improvement of local conditions was constantly in his thoughts, and through the years of his life at Chester he worked for advance and progress. Mr. Hadley's death occurred June 10, 1891.

George Frank Hadley married Grace Wentworth Fullerton, daughter of Frederick Eugene Fullerton, of previous mention, and of Philette A. (Wentworth) Fullerton, his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Hadley became the parents of two children 1. Grace Fullerton, who married the Hon. Ernest W. Gibson, of Brattleboro, Vermont, and they have four children as follows, F. Hadley, deceased; Ernest W., Jr.; Doris, and Preston F. 2. Susan W., who married Lucius Allen Carpenter, who now operates the store known as the L. A. Carpenter Company, at Chester. They have one daughter, Grace Fullerton Carpenter, who married Paul H. Ballou, of Chester, and of this marriage there is also one child, Carolyn Susan Ballou.

Mr. Hadley's death was a loss to the community which it is difficult to overestimate, for his warmth of character and sterling worth had won him many friends. Men of his stamp are rare in any circle and they can ill be spared.

DON DeFOREST GROUT, M. D.—Recalled as one of the foremost medical figures in the history of Vermont, Dr. Grout had a career unusually replete in works of good to mankind. He was in the seventh generation from his family's founder in America, the line being in brief as follows:



Don D. Grout

(I) Captain John Grout, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1615. He settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, about 1640, lived at Sudbury, and late in life moved to Cambridge. A leader among his fellow-pioneers, he was a man of courage and vision; and he must have been gifted at medicine, as, in 1662, people of Sudbury petitioned that he might "practice the mistery of chirutgery." His first wife's name was Mary. He married (second) Sarah Busbee, who had been married previously.

(II) Jonathan Grout, of the second union, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, August 1, 1658. He married Abigail Dix.

(III) John Grout, 2d, was born in Sudbury, October 14, 1704, and died in June, 1771. He received a classical education, and studied and practiced law, also dealing in lands with successful profit. He married Joanna Boynton, and late in life took residence in New Hampshire.

(IV) Solomon Grout was born June 27, 1751, at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, and was an early settler at Charlestown, New Hampshire. Solomon Grout fought in the Revolution. He married Ruth Putnam.

(V) Don Grout was born March 12, 1786, at Charlestown, New Hampshire, and died January 22, 1841. He settled at Elmore, Vermont, where he was a prominent citizen. Don Grout married Beulah Elmore, daughter of one of the first settlers there.

(VI) Major Luman M. Grout was born at Elmore, March 8, 1823, and died at Waterbury, December 9, 1913, at the age of ninety. In 1847 he enlisted for service in the Mexican War. Severely wounded in action, he was later discharged, holding the rank of corporal, and returned to Elmore, where he resumed his occupation as a farmer. He was put in charge of recruiting when the Civil War broke out, but soon decided to go to the front. Elected captain of his company, he enlisted and went into battle, and was advanced to the rank of major to succeed Charles Dillingham, December 24, 1862. In June following, however, he was forced to resign because of ill health. After living in Montpelier and Stoneham, Massachusetts, he came to Waterbury; and here his life closed. Major Grout married (first) Philura French, daughter of Nehemiah and Esther (Green) French.

(VII) Don DeForest Grout, M. D., was born in Morrisville, Vermont, April 24, 1849. He attended the public schools, the People's Academy at Morrisville, Dartmouth College, and the University of Vermont, whence he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1872. The following year, he served as interne at King's County Hospital, Brooklyn, and opened offices for private practice at Wolcott, Vermont. Later he removed to Stowe, and in 1890 came to Waterbury, where he engaged in affairs of his career until death, thirty years later.

He was one of the best known physicians and surgeons in the State. From 1900 until he died, he was surgeon for the Central Vermont Railroad Company. He served many years as health officer of the town, and was United States pension examiner for two years. He was appointed superintendent and treasurer of the Vermont Hospital for the Insane in 1905, and held that responsible post for a considerable time.

Prominent in his profession, Dr. Grout was prominent also in public affairs. In politics he was a Republican. He was superintendent of the schools at Wolcott as early as 1873. He represented Stowe in Legislature, and served on the committee on the insane. He it was who had charge of the bill providing for a State hospital for the insane, while the measure was in the House. Afterward he was in charge of constructing the hospital buildings, and of the removal of two hundred patients from Brattleboro to the new home. In 1889, Dr. Grout was appointed one of the three original trustees of the hospital, and served four years. For several years he was trustee of the village of Waterbury and chairman of the school board here. He was chairman of the State Tuberculosis Commission from 1902 to 1905, and a delegate to the Pan-American Tuberculosis Congress at Baltimore in 1903.

He was a member of the Burlington Medical Society, the Chittenden County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He was Past Master of Winooski Lodge, No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of Waterbury Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons. He also belonged to the Waterbury Council of Masons. Dependable, of vision, and without fear, Dr. Grout had the skill which made him a physician and surgeon of note.

Dr. Grout married (first), in 1873, Nettie A. Jones, of Barre, who died in 1880. He married (second), in 1881, Angie Wilkins, of Stowe, adopted daughter of Vernon Wilkins, prominent Stowe citizen. He married (third), in 1892, Ida E. Morse, of whom later. Of the first union were born children: 1. Inez, born August 27, 1874; married Harry Lease, and had two children, Donald Grout and Harold Boardman. 2. Luman M., born January 4, 1877; married (first) Lavinia Havens, and (second) Florence Dewey. Child, by first wife, Helen. Of Dr. Grout's second marriage were born children: 3. Annie M., born January 14, 1884; married William Gilbert. 4. Josephine R., born June 11, 1885; married John Magee; children, Angie Grout and Dorothy Eliza. 5. Benjamin Harrison, born September 20, 1888; married Hazel Brackett, of Brimfield, Massachusetts, and they have four children: Dorothy, Donald, Patricia, and Frank. He is now a civil engineer in Springfield, Massachusetts. 6. Angie G., born July 18, 1892; married George Gale, of Stowe, and they have three sons, Richard, Robert, and John. Of Dr. Grout's last marriage were born children: 7. Don Jackson, born July 31, 1899; married Thelma Hall, of Simsbury, Connecticut, and they have a daughter, Barbara, who was born in October, 1925. He is now in Egypt as advertising agent for General Motors, having spent two years in South America, in this company's advertising service. 8. Frank Morse, born October 29, 1901. He married Beulah Gray, of Newport, Vermont; and they have three children: Nancy Jean, Mary Lou, and Richard Gray. Mrs. Ida E. (Morse) Grout survives her beloved husband and continues to reside in Waterbury. She is a daughter of Daniel Jackson and Jane (McKee) Morse, of Waterbury; a lady of cultured refinement and charm, formerly a devoted helpmate to Dr. Grout. Dr. Grout died in Waterbury, April 19, 1920.

CHARLES F. BIGELOW—It was in the widely divergent fields of pharmacy and banking that Charles F. Bigelow became eminently successful in Newport, Vermont, although in religious, social and civic life he was ever active, and was considered one of the most useful and desirable of citizens. For years identified with the Bigelow Pharmacy, which he conducted independently during the greater part of his association with it, he was also, from 1910 until his death, a director in the National Bank of Newport, of which he was president from 1918 onward. His versatility of achievement and his sound business judgment were qualities which rendered him one of Newport's outstanding leaders in commercial affairs, and which, joined with his winning personality, attracted to him friends from all walks of life and held them as long as he lived. Death may divide the living from those who have passed on, but it can scarcely, for many years to come, remove the memory of Mr. Bigelow, who lives, through his influence and the inspiration of his deeds and his life, in the minds and hearts of the people of Newport.

Born in Georgeville, Province of Quebec, Canada, April 29, 1869, he was a son of Ezra and Mary Bigelow.

His educational opportunities were limited to the advantages offered by his home community, a small Quebec town, where he attended school; and later he was a student for two years at Stanstead College. At the age of nineteen years, he came to Newport, Vermont, and here entered the employ of H. R. Flower, with whom he remained until, in 1892, he bought a half interest in the drug business of Thrasher and Holbrooks. Then, two years later, in 1894, he purchased Mr. Holbrooks' interest, and from that time onward he continued independently in the drug business, conducting what was known and is still known, as the Bigelow Pharmacy. After a time he became associated with the Rexall Company, and made his store the leading Rexall store of New England.

Mr. Bigelow's interests and activities extended, as already has been indicated, into other fields. In 1910 he received his appointment as a director of the National Bank of Newport. So valuable were his services to that financial institution from the very outset that, in 1917, he was made a vice-president and, in 1918, president of the company. His connection with the bank was a profitable one for that organization, and brought success both to him and to the bank. His chief aim as a bank official was always to aid the business and financial interests of Newport above those of surrounding towns and communities, and the results that those enterprises which were associated with him attained proved that his optimistic and helpful outlook in regard to his city was not misplaced. Also active in public affairs, he had strong fraternal connections, having been a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belonged to the Memphremagog Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter and the Malta Commandery of Knights Templar; but while he was a loyal member of these different branches of the Masonic Order, he was not so ardent a worker in them as were many men, preferring to spend his time with his own beloved family. His religious affiliation was with the First Congregational Church which he joined in 1892, and of which he was ever one of the most devout supporters, entering heartily into all its activities and giving freely of both his time and his money in the cause of its advancement.

It was in 1893 that Charles F. Bigelow married Mabel H. Hall, daughter of James R. and Amy F. Hall, and granddaughter of the Rev. Robert V. Hall, LL. D., who in 1855 became the pastor of the First Congregational Church, in Newport, and continued in this capacity until April, 1867, and whose labors in the interests of the church brought increased membership and vast material and spiritual benefits. It was during his administration of the church's affairs that the new house of worship was dedicated on October 15, 1861.

Charles F. and Mabel H. (Hall) Bigelow had two children 1. Beatrice, who became the wife of Delos M. Buck, now of West Newton, Massachusetts; their children are, Richard F., Theodore Hall, and Priscilla Louise. 2. Rudolf, who married Helen Savage; their children are, Charles F., and Robert S. The Bigelow family owns much property on Lake Memphremagog where is maintained "Birchmere," the delightful summer home of the Bigelows.

The death of Charles F. Bigelow, who all his life labored diligently in the interests and to the advantage of his community, occurred May 6, 1920, in Newport, Vermont, where he had lived so long, and it was, indeed, a cause of grief among his fellowmen. For he was a man of remarkably strong personality, a successful business executive, a bank official of marked ability, and a loyal and public-spirited citizen; he was a faithful worker and liberal supporter of his church, whose whole history had been so closely associated with the story of the Bigelow family itself, was kind to the poor, loving in his attitude toward children, all of whom came to call him "Uncle Charlie," so great was their affection for him, and sympathetic toward his employees and associates, to whom he was generous to a fault; while, in his own family circle, he was loved and cherished as father and husband. He was a useful citizen, a delightful companion, and a loyal friend.

ORVIS SNYDER NICHOLS—Many government, institutional and railroad buildings, in addition to many architecturally beautiful structures on estates and elsewhere throughout the country, stand as monuments to the skill and efficiency of Orvis S. Nichols as contractor and builder. For a number of years he has carried on his business at Essex Junction, having located in that town after having plied his trade in widely separated parts of the United States. He was associated with Dr. William Seward Webb, the railroad builder and capitalist, for a considerable period in the construction of railroad bridges, stations and estate buildings, his experience in his line being about as complete as falls to the lot of the finished exponent of his craft.

Orvis Snyder Nichols was born in Essex, Chittenden County, September 17, 1854, a son of Jeremiah S. and Eunice (Cromack) Nichols, the former born in Richmond, May 20, 1808, died April 7, 1897, and is buried in Essex Center, and the latter, born in Colerain, Massachusetts, died in 1891 in her seventy-fifth year. The son Orvis attended the district school of his native township and finished his education at the Essex Classical Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1871. From textbooks he turned his attention to carpentry, which he began to learn under the direction of his brother, Norman J. Nichols, of Essex Center. The period of his apprenticeship was no sinecure for the tender youth, who received scarcely anything above his board the first year. But he was nothing if not persistent and ambitious; and at the end of the third year his services were valued at the rate of one dollar per day.

His apprenticeship fulfilled, he worked as a journeyman for different builders. Then he felt a call to "Go West, young man, and grow up with the country," and soon is found in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. Thence he entered the service of the Federal Government and lent his hand in the building of Fort McGinnis in the Musselshell River Valley, Montana. Having fulfilled his mission at that point, he went to Minnesota and was made foreman of a large force of men in the building of a large hotel at Lake Minnetonka.

The lure of New England was in his blood, and his next association is with the A. T. Stearns Lumber Company at Boston, Massachusetts. This connection he held for two years, or until the company lost its plant and stock by fire. It was then that he joined forces with Dr. W. Seward Webb, his first work for his new employer and friend being at Shelburne Farms, where he built many of the buildings on the Webb estate. When Dr. Webb began building the Mohawk and Malone Railroad, Mr. Nichols was given charge of a crew of men and had charge of building several of the bridges along the new railroad. Later he had supervision of building the famous Ne-Ha-Sa-Ne estate, and, on his return to the Mohawk and Malone Railroad, built seven stations along the right-of-way, the Customs House, the engine roundhouse and the freight station at Malone (New York) Junction. In all, he was with Dr. Webb in various enterprises for ten years, at the end of which period he determined to engage in business on his own account.

He made an excellent beginning, drawing a goodly number of important clients who become his best advertisers for new business because of the superiority of his workmanship. Soon the volume of commissions with which he was charged mounted to so great a figure that he

David B Irwigg

invited F. H. Parker to be his partner and to help assume the burden, the firm becoming Nichols and Parker. This arrangement continued in effect to the mutual advantage of the members of the firm until the death of Mr. Parker, in 1913. Ever since that date, Mr. Nichols has carried on the contractor and building business under his own name, and without additional effort on his part holds the good-will and confidence of the people of the town and countryside.

Community life in its various aspects has always had a strong attraction for Mr. Nichols. Without an attempt at a play on words his line of business has quite naturally led him to the front as a citizen of constructive worth. He is affiliated with Ethan Allen Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Burlington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Burlington Commandery, Knights Templar; Vermont Consistory of the Scottish Rite; Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Neponset Lodge, No. 84, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Boston, of which he has been a member for forty-six years. He also belongs to the Men's Club of Essex Junction. He was elected to the House of Representatives at Montpelier from Essex in September, 1914; and served with honor on several important committees.

Orvis Snyder Nichols married (first), March 8, 1876, at Essex, Abbie Comstock. Mr. Nichols married (second), December 29, 1897, Jennie E. Kelly, daughter of Horace and Lenora (Packard) Kelly, the former a Civil War veteran and a resident of Essex. Children of the second marraige 1. Florence Eunice, born April 30, 1904, married Calvin B. Harrington, and they are the parents of a daughter, Vaughn. 2. Marian Elizabeth, born June 4, 1906, married John D. Alger, and they are the parents of a daughter, Betty.

DAVID B. TWIGG—A man who for many years took an important part in the affairs of Vermont, especially in the business life of the State, was David B. Twigg, who, although he has now passed on to his eternal reward, will long be remembered for the work that he did here and for the principles that he represented.

He was born at St. Albans, this state, August 5, 1859, son of Owen and Catherine (Crowley) Twigg, and received a public school education in St. Albans. As a young man, he clerked in a store in Cambridge, Vermont, although later he was employed with the H. L. Richardson Company, of Boston, Massachusetts. After returning to Vermont he was, for a time, in the clothing business in Burlington, after which he entered business with his brother, G. P. Twigg, of St. Albans, where they conducted a clothing store for many years, under the firm name of Twigg Brothers. In 1891, he bought the Cunningham Store at No. 5 Center Street, in Rutland, which he continued to operate until it was destroyed by fire in 1904. He then retired from active business endeavor, and devoted the rest of his life to quieter and less harassing pursuits. He was a very popular and successful clothing merchant and a hard worker by instinct, a man who attended strictly to business, and who never at any time acquired many outside interests to divert him or to take him away from business. He was a prominent and active member of the Holy Innocents' Catholic Church, of Rutland. Mr. Twigg's death occurred January 22, 1923, and was, indeed, a cause of widespread sorrow in the community in which he had so long lived and labored.

Mr. Twigg married, October 27, 1896, Frances Helen Driscoll, daughter of John G. and Ellen (Reed-Ryan) Driscoll, of St. Albans, Vermont (the former of whom was a real estate dealer of this place) and granddaughter of Thomas Reed-Ryan, of Fairfield, Vermont, one of the pioneer settlers of that town. Mrs. Twigg has always taken an active part in all civic and religious affairs in this community, while she has been chairman of the board of incorporators of the Rutland Woman's Club and an active figure in the work of securing the new clubhouse. She has served as a member of the school board from 1919 to 1922 and also a member of the board of the Woman's Hospital Association of Rutland.

REV. FRED M. PREBLE, D. D.—In the development of the spiritual side of life and of the higher things concerned with human endeavor, the Rev. Fred M. Preble, D. D., held a place of prominence in Vermont, and previously, in Maine and other parts of New England. He spent the later years of his life in Ludlow, where, retired from his active career of preaching, he gave himself to study and writing, while at the same time he enjoyed outdoor recreations that ever appeal to the healthy spirit, gaining a well-deserved rest from years of faithful labor in the Christian cause. He still maintained his activity in the church, however, for, an excellent speaker by training and natural endowments, he was constantly sought after to make his appearance on different public occasions of importance. The death of such a man could not be interpreted otherwise than as a distinct loss to church, city, State and Nation, as well as to the hosts of personal friends that he possessed in all walks of life.

The Rev. Dr. Preble was born in Chesterville, Maine, October 15, 1855, in the State in which he spent his early life and contributed his first useful years to the church. He was a son of Otis and Emeline (Hall) Preble, and received his first schooling at Kent's Hill Seminary and Coburn Classical Institute, in Waterville, Maine. There he was also graduated with honors from Colby College in the class of 1881. From Colby he took his degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts, and subsequently he studied at the Newton Theological Seminary, in Newton, Massachusetts, from which he took his Bachelor of Divinity degree in 1884. Later both Bates and Colby colleges conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in honor of the distinguished work that he did in educational and religious work. For a considerable period he was a trustee of Coburn Institute, Colby College and Newton Theological Seminary, and was a benefactor of each of these institutions. He was ordained at Windsor, Vermont, in 1885, and was given, as his first pastorate, the Baptist Church of Windsor, where he also served as chaplain of the State prison. For nine years after he completed his work at Windsor, he served as pastor of the Baptist Church at Camden, Maine, resigning from that post to take the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Auburn, Maine, where in a fruitful ministry of eighteen years he became the dean of the pastors of the two cities and came to be universally loved and honored, not alone by the members of his own parish, but by all with whom he was associated, Protestants and Catholics alike, to whom his sympathy, friendliness and genial nature endeared him. Always a man of scholarly tastes and habits, he was for a time professor of church history in the Divinity School of Bates College. In 1907 and 1909 he served as president of the Maine Baptist convention, while from 1895 to 1897 he was president of the Maine Baptist Education Society. His retirement from the ministry came in 1916, whereupon he adopted Vermont as his home State, spending his summers at his Ludlow residence here and his winters at Riverside, California.

Fluent speaker and forceful writer, Dr. Preble used the language gracefully and effectively, and so came to be much in demand outside the pulpit. He became the author of a number of valued works, including "Flowers in Footsteps," "Under Palms Primeval," "Memorial of Professor L. E. Warren" and others. He identified himself with a number of important community interests in Riverside, California, one of these having been the

Present Day Club, to which organization his unique toast, delivered several years ago, has long been a classic of toastmaking.

Dr. Preble married Effie J. Pettigrew, daughter of Levi and Sarah J. (Bixby) Pettigrew, of Ludlow, Vermont, and his married life was ever a most happy one, the inspiration and comfort of a pleasant home and the coöperation of a noble wife having had their full share in creating the success of Dr. Preble.

The death of this minister of the church and educator of men occurred February 12, 1928, at Riverside, California, and was, indeed, a cause of widespread sorrow and regret among all who knew him. For, as writer, preacher and pastor, he held high rank in New England, a ranking that was heightened by the fact that he was scholarly, broad-minded and progressive in his thinking and acting. As a Christian citizen, he always championed the ideals of his religion and its methods of living; while, desiring to live its life in his own deeds and thoughts, he was, as a man among men, genial, kindly, friendly to all. It is the finest quality of Christian character that enables a man to live his life into the community in the manner of Dr. Preble. And while he has gone triumphantly on to a better land, he has left a beneficial impress upon the minds and hearts of those whom he knew here, as well as a memory that is dear and tender to them and to all who were aware of his excellent character.

ALLEN GEER WANZER—Born and brought up on the family farmstead, Mr. Wanzer comes of old Vermont stock that harks back to the early pioneer days of the State. They have always cultivated their lands and the farm owned and conducted by Mr. Wanzer at this time, originally belonged to his grandfather.

A son of Homer J. and Cora (Sturgis) Wanzer, Allen Geer Wanzer was born December 31, 1892, and attended the local schools of Fairfield, after which he started in farming with his grandfather on their large farm of over two hundred acres. On the demise of his grandfather, he inherited the place and since has carried it on. The farm harbors thirty head of mixed cattle and produces enough coarse fodder and hay for its own support, besides the usual general produce. Mr. Wanzer is a Republican in his political affiliations, loyally supporting its candidates and principles, and serves his party as selectman of the town of Fairfield, and, justice of the peace of Franklin County. He belongs to the Masonic Club and to the Eagle Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons. He and his family are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On October 20, 1915, Mr. Wanzer was married to Edith Abell, also of Fairfield. She is the daughter of Joshua and Florence (Higgins) Abell, the former of Fairfield and the latter of Enosburg. Mr. and Mrs. Wanzer have four children: Glenfred Allen, Florence Adella, Avis Charlotte and Reuben Bradley.

CLARENCE CURTIS STANNARD—A business man of long-established standards of excellence, holder of public office, State representative, deputy sheriff, and motor vehicle inspector, Clarence Curtis Stannard of Lowell and Burlington, Vermont, possesses a record of personal achievement and progress that has been joined in all his interests with the advancement of State and county. Above all things he has the good-will and coöperation of his fellow-citizens, and by them is regarded as a capable public official.

Clarence Curtis Stannard was born May 7, 1878, at Lowell, Orleans County, Vermont, a son of Edson Bruce Stannard, born at Fairfax, Vermont, and now in his eighty-fourth year, and of Lucene Mary (Curtis) Stannard, born October 30, 1854, at Lowell, died December 24, 1924, daughter of Don B. Curtis and Rhoda (Harding) Curtis, also of Lowell. Edson Bruce Stannard was the son of Laban P. Stannard, a native of Georgia, Vermont, (brother of General George Stannard) and Mary Jane (Webster) Stannard. Mr. Stannard attended the Lowell, Vermont, public schools, and he completed his education in 1895, at Barton, Vermont, Academy. Beginning work when he was twenty years old as a clerk in the Davison and Ward Store, at Hanover, New Hampshire, after three years therein, Mr. Stannard went to Lyndonville and Barton, where he remained four years. In 1905 he entered the United States Mail Service where he remained for five years. He then became superintendent of J. H. Silsby & Company of Hartford, Connecticut, with mills at Lowell and their successors the Valley Lumber Company, of Orleans, with whom he was connected as mill superintendent fifteen years.

Making his home at Lowell, Mr. Stannard became a highly respected citizen, and he was honored with election as a member of the State Legislature for 1926-27; he is deputy sheriff for Orleans County. Mr. Stannard for the past four years has been motor vehicle inspector; and he has been steadily engaged since October, 1927, with the Vermont Acceptance Corps, of Burlington, as their field manager. Mr. Stannard's ancestors on the Harding side were the original settlers of Lowell, Vermont. Fraternally, Mr. Stannard was first inducted into Masonic Union Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, at Troy, his great-grandfather being the first Master of this lodge. He now belongs to Valley Lodge, No. 106, at Orleans; he is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, Chapter No. 91, of Eden, Vermont; Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 9894, of Lowell; and Vermont Chamber of Commerce, at Burlington.

Clarence Curtis Stannard married, January 1, 1906, at Fitch Bay, Province of Quebec, Canada, Maud Elizabeth Wharry, daughter of John Wharry, who was born at Cassburn, Ontario, April 2, 1850, and died in 1915, and of Emily (Dunning) Wharry, who was born at Cassburn July 31, 1852, and died in 1913, both parents buried at Fitch Bay. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stannard: Lucena Maud, born December 19, 1910; Hugh Edson, born August 5, 1916; Donald Webster, born September 27, 1917.

EDWARD VAIL ROSS—The city of Rutland and State of Vermont lost a valued citizen in the death, March 13, 1927, of Edward Vail Ross. For some fifty years he had contributed as a business man and civic and fraternal factor to the common welfare of his community.

Born in Middletown Springs, son of Elijah and Elmira (Vail) Ross, he belonged to a solid and respected family, both lines of which contained many distinguished men. His mother was a daughter of Allen and Polly (Gregory) Vail. His father, for many years a lawyer in Poultney, Vermont, was a man of brilliance at the bar.

In the public schools of Poultney, and at Troy Conference Academy, Edward Vail Ross secured his academic instruction. He lost no time in choosing an active career, first giving his interest to newspaper work, as an associate of Barnes Frisbie in publication of the Poultney "Journal." Later he became identified with the Howe Scale Company, with which organization he spent forty-five years. During the greater portion of that extended period he held the responsible post of treasurer, having entered the firm's employ as a shipping clerk, and advancing through the many gradations of responsibility until he attained the rank of treasurer. As treasurer, he contributed largely to the scale company's success. He became widely known for his business ability.

Though frequently urged to become a candidate for public office, Mr. Ross as a rule withheld his name from the polls. However, in 1892 he did consent to serve as trustee for his fellow-citizens in Rutland. His record

Edw. V. Rood

was worthy, and thence onward, as before, was equally worthy in the more limited public sphere of private citizen.

He was a member of Center Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he held all principal chairs. He was Past Commander of the Commandery, Knights Templar, and an active member of Cairo Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In Statewide Masonry he was well known as Past Grand Treasurer of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar. Mr. Ross served as president of the Rutland Masonic Association, having been largely instrumental in securing the site upon which the present Masonic Temple was erected, and managing its financial affairs until his death. This work he accomplished in association with John C. Temple, Dr. Jesse E. Thomson, Fred C. Atherton, Samuel T. Braley, and others well known in fraternal circles of Rutland. He was a communicant of the Episcopal Church, which he attended with Mrs. Ross.

Mr. Ross married Helen S. Beals, daughter of Varden and Eveline (Parker) Beals, of Poultney; and of this union was born a gifted daughter: Edith Vail.

Edith Vail Ross, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Ross, graduated from Rutland High School in 1896. From 1903 until 1908 she was a member of the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company of New York City, and sang solos. She married Paul Eisler, of Vienna, assistant conductor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who retired from that post in 1929 to become assistant conductor and instructor in "Friends of Music," New York. Mrs. Eisler cultivated her splendid voice to its best, studying at the Royal Conservatory of Music in Vienna. She was a very beautiful woman, a lady of charm, graciousness and refinement, a wife whose help for and devotion to her husband meant much to him, and a mother whose first thought was of her children. To Mr. and Mrs. Eisler were born: 1. Helen, born in 1909, a graduate of the De Lancy School, New York; now training her voice, having inherited from her parents a marked talent. She made her debut in "Egyptian Helen," as a singer, in 1928, at the age of nineteen. This was at the Metropolitan Opera House. 2. Stefan, born in 1911, graduate of Buckley-Irving School, New York. 3. Paul Eric, born in 1919, student at the Buckley-Irving School. Mrs. Eisler died January 1, 1929.

Mrs. Helen S. Ross continues to reside in Rutland, where her friends are many, and where she continues the interests of past years, as benefactor and supporter of the arts, culture and civic and social progress.

Given many of the qualities which make for lasting friendship, Edward Vail Ross accumulated legion friends during his time on earth; and they recall him with a feeling of warmth and appreciation and affection which time cannot make less real, nor absence less inspiring.

HARRY WALTER CARLETON—Actively identified with the American Woolen Company, one of the greatest industrials of the State and of the country as well, Harry Walter Carleton is one of the department heads and a well-considered member of the immense group of workers in the big plant at Winooski. Mr. Carleton is a native of New Hampshire where his family has been of considerable standing for generations. His father was Thomas J. Carleton, born in New Hampshire, November 9, 1837, the son of Jonathan and Elvira (Shattuck) Carleton. He was a Civil War veteran with a war record that places his name on the roster of heroes of that conflict. He had enlisted in the 6th New Hampshire Regiment, Company B Volunteers, in 1861, rose to rank of corporal almost at once, then successively second and first lieutenant and, finally, captain. He was known as a man of iron nerve and keenest judgment and rose in rank through his indomitable courage and splendid usefulness. A man of fine education, he was a graduate of the old Canaan Academy. He married Cynthia Chapman, who was also of New Hampshire parentage.

Harry Walter Carleton, son of Thomas J. and Cynthia (Chapman) Carleton, attended the local schools of Enfield and later of New Hampton, New Hampshire and matriculated at the academy of that place, the Literary and Biblical Institute, specializing in his last year in telegraphy. He began his business career as telegrapher, with the Boston and Maine Railroad, when he was eighteen, and after a year in that position, entered the Baltic Mills at Enfield, New Hampshire, serving there his appenticeship as finisher and, later entering the mills at Lebanon, New Hamphire, as head of that department. He retained this post for thirteen years, until offered, in 1912, his present position as superintendent of this important detail of the woolen-making process, with the well-known American Woolen Companies Mills at Winooski.

In spite of the fact that Mr. Carleton is not a native Burlingtonian, he has entered deeply into the fraternal life of the city. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 3, of the Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; of the Burlington Commandery, Knights Templar; holds the thirty-second degree in the Consistory; and belongs to Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Burlington Lodge, No. 916, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Claremont, New Hampshire branch.

Harry Walter Carleton was married, May 7, 1904, to Meloira A. Brooks, daughter of John and Mary (Emery) Brooks, both of New Hampshire. They make their home in Burlington. Mr. Carleton has three children: 1. Edward James, born of a former marriage, September 26, 1895, and is married and has two children, Edward James, Jr., and Phyliss Anne. 2. Millicent Adele, born April 3, 1907. 3. Natalie Ella, born October 25, 1910.

FRED P. LOVEJOY—President of the Lovejoy Tool Company, Inc., Fred P. Lovejoy is a business factor and citizen of Springfield, Vermont. During the more than three decades of his residence here he has accomplished much of benefit to community development. The whole of his career down to the present has centered in Springfield, but he is widely known, by reason of his industrial prominence.

Born at Andover, Vermont, May 9, 1874, Mr. Lovejoy is a son of Isaiah and Elizabeth (Puffer) Lovejoy, his father a farmer of prominence in the Andover neighborhood, a man of means for his time. He received his academic instruction in district school at Andover, and in the Black River Academy at Ludlow, Vermont. In 1895, when he was at the age of his majority, he came to Springfield, began work in the machine shops operated by Jones and Lamson Company, later served this organization in the drafting room, and finally became the firm's chief designer of special tools. In 1917, leaving Jones and Lamson, he went into tool manufacturing for himself. That year his firm was incorporated under the name of Lovejoy Tool Company, Inc. Mr. Lovejoy has been president since 1917. C. N. Safford is treasurer. The plant turns out metal-cutting tools as a specialty, and has a wide business through the United States. Mr. Lovejoy owns several patents covering cutting tools, for turning, boring and for milling cutters. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, a trustee of the Springfield Savings Bank, has served six years (1929) as member of the board of selectmen, and is very active in the interests of the Congregational Church. In the church he serves on a number of committees and boards.

Mr. Lovejoy married Lilla Richardson, daughter of Lucius C. Richardson, of Westminster, Vermont, and

they have a son, Prescott R., a graduate of the University of Vermont, 1924, now in the drafting rooms of the Lovejoy Tool Company.

REV. HENRY LINCOLN BALLOU—During his twenty-five years of service as pastor of the Congregational Church in Chester, Vermont, Henry Lincoln Ballou was more than a spiritual leader of his people. So progressive was his influence, so great his popularity, that he enjoys during his period of retirement, along with his title of Pastor Emeritus, the devotion of old and young, rich and poor, in the town and its adjoining districts.

Henry Lincoln Ballou was born in Wallingford, Vermont, September 22, 1865, son of William Sabin and Esther Hulett (Andrews) Ballou, also natives of Wallingford. The paternal line runs far back into the colonial life of New England to 1645, when Maturin Ballou was associated with Roger Williams in the development of Providence Plantation. During the Colonial period, the forebears of Mr. Ballou were active in civic and legislative affairs and participants in the French and Indian wars. Later representatives of the family took part in the War of the Revolution and the War of 1812. The first years of Henry Lincoln Ballou's life were spent in his native town, where the invigorating climate and the wholesome manner of living developed in him the strong physique and the clear and well-balanced mind still characterizing him. In the year 1882 the family moved to Cheyenne, Wyoming. The young man ranched for a year and spent a year in business. He then completed a course in a Chicago business college.

Desire for further educational opportunity brought Mr. Ballou back to the East, where he entered Vermont Academy at Saxton's River, and graduated in 1888. During this time his genial temperament and athletic prowess made him a favorite with his fellow students. Although he managed to enter Amherst College with the class of 1892, he was obliged to leave at the end of his second year through lack of funds. He became principal of an academy at Pleasant Hill, Tennessee, which flourished under his able management during two years. With this reinforcement to his purse afforded by his savings, Mr. Ballou again sought the East and its educational opportunity. He entered Hartford Theological Seminary and graduated in 1895. He was at once called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Chester, Vermont, which he served until his retirement in 1920. He has been honored with various offices by the local Association of Congregational Churches and Ministers as well as in the larger work of the State, having been the preacher of the conference sermon at Middlebury in 1912. In 1915 he was elected president of the Vermont Congregational Conference and twice he has been a delegate to the National Council, once when it met at Portland, Oregon, in 1898, and again at the Boston meeting in 1910. Mr. Ballou served for a number of years as one of the corporate members from Vermont of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the oldest foreign missionary board in the United States.

His ministerial duties and honors have not precluded his taking an active part in other aspects of civic life. Mr. Ballou was for seven years superintendent of schools in Chester and is a trustee of the Whiting Public Library. He represented Chester in the Legislature in 1908-09 and again in 1920-21, serving as chairman of the Committee on Temperance. He was also for many years a member of the Republican Town Committee. In 1918-19, he was elected Senator from Windsor County, when he served as chairman of the Committee on Education. He has been chosen delegate to various political conventions and was permanent chairman of the convention of the Second Congressional District of Vermont when in 1912 Roosevelt delegates were chosen to the National Republican Convention. Fond of travel, Mr. Ballou has visited almost every section of the United States and Canada and Cuba, and in 1900 made the grand tour in Europe. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution.

His Masonic record includes all branches and degrees of Masonry, both Scottish Rite and York Rite. In 1910 he became an honorary member of the Supreme Council, receiving the thirty-third degree as the candidate of his class at Detroit, Michigan. He was elected an active member in 1914, and in 1916 was made Deputy of the Supreme Council for Vermont. Among the offices he has held are those of Chaplain, Senior Deacon, Junior Warden, and Master of his Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Prelate, Captain-General, Generalissimo, and Eminent Commander of his Commandery. From 1910 to 1921 he was Assistant Grand Prior of the Supreme Council of the thirty-third degree, N. M. J., and from 1921 to 1928, Grand Prior. In the Grand Lodge, he was appointed District Deputy of the First Masonic District in 1902. Two years later he became Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge, and in 1906 was elected Grand Senior Warden, in 1908 Deputy Grand Master and in 1910 Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont. He is a Past High Priest and holds office in the Grand Chapter. He is also a Past Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Vermont. In 1924 he was made Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery. In all these offices he has been a faithful and untiring worker, winning at one and the same time the love and respect of peers and subordinates. His commanding, yet genial presence, his spirit of wide brotherly love, his eloquence as a speaker, his ability to make friends are all component parts of the success and popularity he has enjoyed. He is the ideal of Vermont manhood, strong in mind, soul, and body, a good citizen, a devout Christian, a loyal public official and brother.

Henry Lincoln Ballou married Carrie M. Hubbard, of Saxton's River, Vermont, and they have had a happy and helpful married life. Children: 1. Earle H., a graduate of Yale in 1912, and of Hartford Theological Seminary in 1916, is now a missionary of the American Board at Tientsin, China. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Yale. He married Thelma Havens, of Chester Depot, Vermont, a graduate of Middlebury College, and also holder of a Phi Kappa key, and they have children: Hubbard, Laurence, Robert, and Christopher. 2. Paul H., a graduate of Yale, 1920, a member of the Yale Ambulance Corps in the World War, who won the Croix de Guerre by his gallantry at Verdun. He was appointed to West Point until the close of the War, when he returned and finished his course at Yale. He is now associated with the National Bank of Chester, and married to Grace Carpenter, daughter of L. A. Carpenter of Chester, by whom he has a daughter, Carolyn. 3. Donald H., who graduated at Yale in 1928, with membership in the Phi Beta Kappa and other honors indicative of his high scholastic rank. He specialized in English, and since graduating has been teaching.

CHARLES F. PERKINS—The community of Rutland lost a valued citizen, and hundreds of persons here lost a beloved friend, in the passing of Charles F. Perkins, merchant and man of affairs whose activities, composing a replete career, brought many advantages to those around him.

Mr. Perkins was born in East Middlebury, August 7, 1844. His death occurred in Rutland, April 5, 1927, when he was aged eighty-two years. He was a son of Rufus Lyman and Olive (Smith) Perkins. Rufus Lyman Perkins was born in 1815, and died in 1898, having had an extended and successful career as a manufacturer of barrel staves, in East Middlebury.

In the public schools of his native community, Charles

Charles F. Perkins

F. Perkins secured a comprehensive academic instruction, graduating from high school with scholastic standing of excellence. Without delay he entered the business world, becoming associated with his father in the East Middlebury barrel stave factory. Later he came to Rutland, and now altered the course of his activities. He opened a restaurant, which enjoyed a steady and considerable patronage, and subsequently engaged in the grocery business at retail. His father was a partner in this enterprise; but later, Mr. Perkins carried on a grocery business of his own. He became one of the best known and most popular merchants of the Rutland area. Though his business responsibilities claimed much of his time, Mr. Perkins was not one to limit himself to a few interests. He served the community well, not only as a merchant, but as a private citizen whose support of worthwhile undertakings was of value. Genial, possessed of a warm and kindly humor, he was a favorite in the circles of his preference. He attended the Christian Science Church. Automobiling was one of his chief pleasures, and reading gave him entertainment; but his greatest happiness was at home, in the company of his beloved wife, and with their mutual friends.

Mr. Perkins married, September 30, 1903, Nettie E. Wilkinson, of Weston, daughter of Simon and Mary (Carpenter) Wilkinson. Mr. Wilkinson was a man of wide interests. A successful farmer, he had talent in many lines. At the time of his death he had filled all offices in the town of Weston. In 1860 he represented his district in the State Legislature. He was gifted as a musician. Mrs. Perkins, who survives her devoted husband, contniues to make her home in Rutland, where associations are near and dear to memory. Her friends are many, sincerely attached to her.

There was much of inspiration in the life and works of Charles F. Perkins. Those who came in contact with him were the richer for it, and the influence of his life will endure after him.

LOUIS A. MINER—Born at St. Huges, Canada, April 3, 1856, Louis A. Miner became one of the leading men of Rutland, where he died, November 6, 1920, at the age of sixty-four. He was the only child of Presque and Elizabeth Miner.

Advantages of his native community were not many, but Mr. Miner contrived to secure a sound elemental education before the age of thirteen. To this he added continuously through the course of later years, doing much reading, and being gifted with the reflective and examining mind of a natural philosopher. Fired by accounts of the greater opportunities to be met with in the United States, he left home when he was thirteen, and walked the whole distance to Rutland. Here he decided to make his home and career.

But opportunities did not confront him at once—that is to say, the sort of opportunities about which he had dreamed in Canada appeared absent. His first job was as a boot black. Promotion was in store for him, however, and better positions, with increasing responsibility, were just around the corner. The fight was most strenuous at its beginning but Louis Miner, a courageous lad, only grinned and worked the harder. His sense of humor, his industry and his agreeable personality, all worked to his advantage, comprising valued assets in the making of new and influential friends. More lucrative employment, much better suited to his talents, came to him within a short while.

His initial business venture, for himself, was in the purchase of the hair-dressing establishment conducted by G. T. Loop. This he operated for a year, attaining a considerable success. He had saved his money, and now encountered an opportunity to purchase the village drug store, in partnership with the late Stephen Clifford. Ten years later he disposed of his interest, pocketed a good profit, and leased the Bomoseen House, at Castleton, for he had decided that the hotel business might hold more for him than the pharmacy. For several years, at Castleton, he conducted a very efficient hotel service. His guests came in numbers, they went away pleased and sent their friends with laudatory recommendations to Mr. Miner's house. But Mr. Miner had formed enduring friendships and associations in Rutland. As time passed, he wished with ever increasing heart to return. So it followed that he disposed of the hotel, returned to Rutland, opened a pharmacy under his own name, and conducted it with success during the next thirty-two years.

Though his activities were pressing and broad in business, Mr. Miner did not shirk the responsibility of a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He supported all projects designed for the civic welfare of his community. For one term he served as head of the Rutland Merchants Association. A staunch Republican, he adhered to the principles and policies of the party steadfastly, becoming a man of influence in its workings. Frequently he was urged for office but just as frequently he declined to run, feeling that he could serve the people better in his own way, in private capacity, as business man and citizen. Fraternally active, Mr. Miner was one of the early members of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was prominent in the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Columbus, the Canada-American Club, belonged to the Vermont Pharmaceutical Association, and was a communicant of the Church of the Secred Heart of Mary. He gave generously to philanthropic causes. A lover of fine horses, he owned several prize-winning mounts at various times, and was a familiar figure at State racing events.

Mr. Miner married Melina Montville; and of this union were born children: 1. Charlotte, now at home with her mother. 2. Catherine, who married W. D. Barter, of Rutland. Mrs. Miner continues to reside in Rutland, where her friends of long standing are many. She is much interested in works of good, through the church, in charities and socially, and is a member of the Rutland Woman's Club.

The life of Louis A. Miner may serve as fit inspiration to many young men, for he overcame difficulties which have confronted young men in every modern age. What he accomplished, he did almost wholly alone and unassisted. In later years his beloved wife gave him much assistance, but his earlier trials were met alone. He came to Rutland without money and without friends. He left it as a man whose work in life is completed, honored, even revered.

LEWELL SETH WALKER was born January 7, 1881, at Natick, in Middlesex County, Massachusetts, son of Oscar Seth and Caroline Eva (Starratt) Walker. His father, Oscar Seth Walker, was a son of Seth and Caroline (Felch) Walker, born August 22, 1851, at Natick and died February 14, 1920, having spent his active years in the craft of shoemaker, at which he was an expert. Interment was in the family plot at Natick. Caroline Eva (Starratt) Walker was a daughter of William Starratt, of Phenix, Rhode Island.

Lewell Seth Walker secured his elementary and secondary acadmic instruction at Natick, where the family had long been established, graduating from high school in 1901. Thereafter he matriculated in Massachusetts Agricultural College, at Amherst, Massachusetts, and for four years studied there, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1905, at the age of twenty-four years. His first position was as sub-principal of Main Central Institute, at Pittsfield, Maine, a post which he filled for a year, then returned to Amherst as assistant chemist, Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station. There his subsequent activities were of large credit to him and the institution. He worked with all departments of feed

and fertilizer control, continuing until May of 1927, and was associated with the Association of Agricultural Official Chemists. On May 1, 1927, he came to the University of Vermont to take charge of fertilizer, feed and seed control of the State of Vermont.

Although he has lived in Burlington a comparatively short while, he is active in all worthy movements designed for the municipal and social welfare, being a citizen of loyal public spirit. Fraternally he is prominent in the works of the Free and Accepted Masons, being Past Master of Pacific Lodge at Amherst; Past High Priest of Amherst Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and member of Burlington Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar; the Consistory of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons; and of Melha Temple, at Springfield, Massachusetts, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. A communicant of the Unitarian Church, he is vice-president of the Layman's League.

Mr. Walker married, April 24, 1907, at Hopedale, Massachusetts, the Rev. F. W. Pratt (Unitarian) Officiating, Lillian Isabelle Bates, daughter of Henry Martin Bates, who was born in 1858, and Winifred Gertrude (Morse) Bates, who was born in 1863, at Foxboro, Massachusetts. Of this union was born a son, Lewell Seth, Jr., December 14, 1908, who is preparing for the profession of medicine, at present taking pre-medical work in the University of Vermont.

Mr. Walker's offices are at No. 489 Main Street in the Experiment Station Annex Building of the University of Vermont. The family residence is at No. 395 College Street, Burlington.

RAY H. RODEY, manager of the Boston office of Norton Lilly and Company, steamship agents and brokers, was born at Derby Line, Vermont, on April 2, 1894, a son of Edward A. and Emma (Pitcher) Rodey. The father was born in Ireland and came to Canada as a child. Later he removed to Vermont where he spent the remainder of his life, engaging in railroad work. Emma (Pitcher) Rodey was born at Derby, Vermont.

Ray H. Rodey of this record, received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and later attended Kimball Union Academy from which he was graduated in 1914. As the first step in his active career he took up clerical work and telegraphy, serving as a railroad telegraph operator for a short time. In March, 1916, however, he went to New York, accepting a position with Norton Lilly & Company, and in November, 1919, he was transferred to Philadelphia, to take charge of the opening of the company's office in that city. From the beginning Mr. Rodey was very successful in his connection with Norton Lilly and Company, winning merited advancement through consistent effort and demonstrated ability. In only a few years he rose to positions of responsibility and trust, and his record as an executive has been an enviable one. In February, 1923, he first came to Boston, where he opened the office of his company in this city, of which he has since been in charge. Discharging all the duties of his position with fine efficiency, he has done much to further the smooth operation of this New England organization.

Mr. Rodey is a Republican in politics, and a consistent supporter of all movements making for the advancement of the public welfare. During the World War, he volunteered his services enlisting at Brooklyn, New York, in 1917. He joined the 70th Artillery as radio sergeant, and served overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces for about eighteen months, securing his honorable discharge after meritorious service in February, 1919. Mr. Rodey is a member of the Engineers' Club at Boston and a member of the New England Traffic Club. He also holds membership in the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, serving on the governing board; and is also a member of the Vermont Association in which he takes an active interest.

Ray H. Rodey married Jane Norton, who was born at Evanston, Illinois, a daughter of Arthur L. and Caroline (Stelwagon) Norton. Her father was a native of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and was engaged in his early life in the dye stuff business; now engaged in the wool business. The mother was born at Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Rodey are the parents of two children: Ray H., Jr., and Barbara. Mr. Rodey's offices are situated at No. 131 State Street, Boston, while the family residence is in Wellesley.

GEORGE BRANDT ALLBEE—One of the foremost merchants of Bellows Falls, Vermont, the home of his family for many generations, George Brandt Allbee was, throughout his life, a most substantial and useful citizen of this community, where he was widely known and highly regarded by his fellowmen. Numerous were his friends, acquired principally in Vermont but also in other parts of New England, and all of them came to esteem and love him for his splendid qualities of character—his kindliness toward others both in attitude and deed, his thorough integrity, and his high ideals of public service. His death meant, needless to say, a deep loss to Bellows Falls and its people, among whom he was one of the outstanding figures.

He was born in Rockingham, Vermont, on January 25, 1860, son of Lewis Lyman and Georgianna (Brandt) Allbee, and great-great-grandson of Ebenezer Allbee, the progenitor of the Allbees in this town. The family is one of the old ones of New England, and the name is variously spelled in the early records as Albee, Albye, Alber, Aby, Abie and Abee. The house is of English origin. Benjamin Allbee, the immigrant, was born in England, and came to America as early as 1639, when he lived in Boston, subsequently locating in Braintree, formerly Mount Wollaston, Boston; he was admitted a freeman of the colony May 18, 1642, in 1649 removed to Medfield, where he was one of the first selectmen, as well as measurer of land, sealer of weights and measures and in 1659 commissioner; he owned different valuable properties, was a member of the Baptist Church in Swansea in 1663, had a cornmill on Mill River, at what is now Gaskill's Mills, and built a dam and started his mill in what is now Milford, Massachusetts; he held different town offices, and during King Philip's War in 1675 had to abandon his home, to which he never afterward returned; he married Hannah. His son, John, was born before 1650, and married, October 19, 1671, Jane Holbrook; he died in Mendon July 14, 1675, and left four children, of whom their mother was appointed guardian by the Suffolk court. A man believed to be his grandson, also named John, and a descendant of Benjamin, settled in Dunstable, Massachusetts, in the part called Northtown, later known as the town of Townsend, Massachusetts; he married at Groton, Massachusetts, April 25, 1732, Abigail Searle, of Townsend, and they had six children. One of these was Ebenezer, founder of the family in Vermont, born June 9, 1743, at Townsend, the youngest child in his family, who removed to Rockingham, Vermont, in 1770 or 1771, where he was one of the early settlers and lived for the rest of his days; he married, December 8, 1763, in Townsend, Massachusetts, Rachel Avery, of Watertown, born in 1745, died November 4, 1815, at Rockingham. Of their children, Ebenezer, 2d, was born April 17, 1768, at Townsend, having been brought to Vermont by his family at the age of four years; he married, May 25, 1790, Anna Johnson, of Lancaster, Massachusetts, and died at Rockingham, Vermont, December 13, 1846, after a successful life as a farmer. His son, Timothy Johnson, George B. Allbee's grandfather, was born in Rockingham, Vermont, December 10, 1792.

. J. N. Moloney.

and died at Fairlee, Vermont, August 9, 1874; was educated in the district schools and became a farmer; he married (first) Fannie Ware, native of Thetford, Vermont, and (second), June 24, 1828, Clarissa Colton, of West Fairlee, born January 10, 1803, died May 2, 1883, daughter of Solomon and Olive (Morey) Colton.

Lewis Lyman Allbee, son of Timothy Johnson and Fannie (Ware) Allbee, and father of George Brandt Allbee, with whom we are primarily concerned in this biography, was born at Thetford, Vermont, September 1, 1822, and died at Bellows Falls, Vermont, January 21, 1896. He came to Rockingham, Vermont, when five years old, to live with his grandfather, Ebenezer Allbee, and later went to Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of stonecutter, at which he worked in connection with the construction of railway bridges when the railways were being built in Maryland, Pennsylvania, and in the Connecticut valley. In 1857 he bought a farm at Rockingham Depot, and he farmed there until 1883, when he became engaged in the plumbing business in Bellows Falls. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in his political views was a Democrat. He married (first), at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1854, Georgianna Brandt, born in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1827, died in Rockingham, October 8, 1871, daughter of John and Sarah (Holstein) Brandt; and (second), October 9, 1872, Jane E. (Moor) Sherwin, born in Rochester, New York, June 14, 1827.

His one child, a son by his first marriage, George Brandt Allbee, received his early education in the local public schools, and at an early age began his career as a business man in Bellows Falls, where he was a plumbers' supply and electrical materials merchant. He also attended Vermont Academy, at Saxtons River. From 1878 to 1881 he lived at Springfield, Vermont, where he learned the trade of plumber and tinsmith. For a short time afterward he was employed by the Vermont Farm Machinery Company at Bellows Falls. From 1882 to 1886 he conducted his father's farm, while in 1886 he established himself in his permanent business as a plumber at Bellows Falls, where he prospered in the years that followed.

Also an active participant in public affairs, he was a water commissioner and was chief engineer of the fire department. He also held different school district offices, and was popular in social life and well-known in the order of Free and Accepted Masons, as a member of the King Solomon Lodge; Abenequi Chapter, of Royal Arch Masons; Holy Cross Commandery of Knights Templar of Bellows Falls; Vermont Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Burlington; and Mount Sinai Temple, of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Montpelier. His religious faith was that of the Protestant Episcopal Church. George Brandt Allbee's death, which occurred on December 28, 1914, after he had been engaged in business in Bellows Falls for more than thirty years, came as a profound shock to all who knew him, so well loved and respected was he in his community. A man of strong character, decided opinions and many talents and attainments, he was, nevertheless, modest and unassuming in his ways, and was the sort of individual to earn and merit the esteem of his fellowmen.

Mr. Allbee married, on March 15, 1882, in Springfield, Vermont, Martha A. L. Sparrow, daughter of William and Jane (Ford) Sparrow, and a member of an old and honored house. James Sparrow, grandfather of Mrs. Allbee, was born in England in 1777, died in Huntingdon, Canada, in 1845, aged sixty-eight years; he married (first) Anna Kilbeth (probably originally Galbraith), and (second) Martha Douglass, daughter of John and Mattie (Snodgrass) Douglass. Among the children by the second marriage was William, born at Huntingdon, Canada, June 1, 1835, who came to the United States in 1858 and settled in Hyde Park, Vermont, afterward in Charlestown, New Hampshire, and in 1869 in Springfield, Vermont; he was a soldier in the Civil War on the Union side, having been from 1861 to 1864 a saddler sargent in Company I of the 1st Vermont Cavalry; he married (first) Jane Ford, born in 1836, died in 1881, daughter of Robert Ford, and (second), in 1905, Dora E. Lee, daughter of William Lee, of Springfield, Vermont. William Sparrow's children, all by his first wife, were: Martha A. L., who married George B. Allbee; Florinda, died at the age of two years; Will B.; Henry Douglass, and Allen Ford.

The children of George Brandt and Martha A. L. (Sparrow) Allbee were: 1. Russell Lewis, born in Rockingham, Vermont, October 12, 1883, died December 23, 1927. 2. Georgianna Jane, born in Bellows Falls on January 25, 1888; married Salvitorie Fiorey, and they have two children, Pauline Jane, born March 29, 1915; and Robert Louis, born August 28, 1918. 3. Robert Brandt, born in Bellows Falls on May 23, 1891, now a resident of Weymouth, Massachusetts, and is manager of a large heating and plumbing establishment in that place. He married Ruth Hodges, and has an adopted daughter, Adele E.

THOMAS W. MOLONEY—Well known trial counsel, criminal lawyer without peers in the State of Vermont, public figure long identified prominently with Democratic politics in local, State and National scope, and a leader in general affairs of his community, the late Thomas W. Moloney attained a position of marked distinction, and was a valued resident of Rutland. Here he is recalled not only as an outstanding figure in law and affairs, but as a man and friend.

Thomas W. Moloney was born in West Rutland, January 10, 1862. He died in Rutland, June 30, 1917, at the age of fifty-five years. His parents were Michael and Mary (Ryan) Moloney.

After he had completed a preparatory course in Montreal College, Mr. Moloney entered Holy Cross, from which he graduated at the age of twenty, in 1882. Leaving college he entered the law offices of Redington and Butler, in Rutland. He applied himself diligently as a student, was admitted to the Bar of Vermont in 1885, and when Mr. Redington left the firm that year, took his place, becoming the partner of Judge Fred M. Butler. The firm continued under the name style of Butler and Moloney until the judge was elected to the bench as Superior Justice in 1909. From that year until his death, eight years later, Mr. Moloney practiced alone. His was a winning personality; his eloquence brought results from a jury; and colleagues said that as a cross examiner he had few equals. A kindly man, he had a host of friends in the profession, as indeed he had in all walks of life.

A staunch Democrat, Mr. Moloney early became attracted to public life and service. He represented the village of Rutland in the State Legislature in 1890. In 1896 he was a candidate for Congress, and in that year, also, acted as chairman of the Vermont delegation to the National Democratic Convention. In 1898 he was nominated by the Democrats for the office of Governor, and the following year permitted his name to be run for a seat in the United States Senate. Later he received strong endorsement for Federal judgeship in the Rutland district. Mr. Moloney was eminently well qualified to fill any or all of the offices here cited. His service to the public as a private citizen was of great constructive value, not to be forgotten.

A charter member of Rutland Council, Knights of Columbus, he was active in fraternal affairs. He belonged to Rutland Lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was a communicant of St. Peter's Catholic Church. Gifted as an orator, he was of talent as well in writing. One of his writings, an historical sketch of Vermont, was published in the "Catholic Encyclopedia";

and he compiled the laws of the State for publication several times.

Mr. Moloney married, November 23, 1891, Annie J. Gooley, of Rutland, who continues to make her home here and who has come into prominence as representative of the city of Rutland in the State Legislature, 1929. To Mr. and Mrs. Moloney were born children: 1. John F., who married Dorothy Bigelow, and they have a son, Thomas W. 2. Mary, who married Thomas C. Kelly, and they have a daughter, Charlotte. 3. Charlotte, who married Francis de Sylva. 4. Thomas J., now with the Ætna Life Insurance Company, at Detroit. 5. Annie, physical director at New Hope, in Pennsylvania. 6. Philip, now with the Goodyear Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. 7. Margaret, graduate of Miss Niel's School for Teachers, Boston. 8. Joseph, graduate of Rutland High School, 1928, and of the Clark School in Hanover, New Hampshire, 1929.

Few men of recent times in Rutland have contributed more to the city's well being, or to its honored position in Vermont, than did Mr. Moloney. His name and record are preserved with distinction in the annals of community and State.

H. CHESTER TOWNE—Though a native of Vermont, H. Chester Towne has been a resident of Massachusetts since he was six years of age. After completing his course in accounting and gaining three years' experience in banking he associated himself with the Star Printing Company, of Boston, and since 1923 he has been a partner and treasurer in that concern. The business is located at No. 40 Broad Street, in Boston.

Frank W. Towne, father of Mr. Towne, was born in Colebrook, New Hampshire, and spent the greater part of his life as a farmer in Vermont. He is now (1929) conducting a small place in Whitman, Massachusetts. He married Julia E. Senor, who was born in Vergennes, Vermont, and who died August 4, 1929, and both have for many years been held in very high regard among their friends and acquaintances.

H. Chester Towne, son of Frank W. and Julia E. (Senor) Towne, was born in Warren, Vermont, January 29, 1901, but was taken to Milton, Massachusetts, when he was six years of age and received his early education in the public schools there. Upon the completion of his course in the public schools he entered the employ of the Mattapan National Bank, in Mattapan, Massachusetts, as collector. Later, he was made check and receiving teller and he remained in that position until he had, in all, completed three years in the bank. During this time he completed two years of night school at the Bentley School of Accounting. At the end of three years he resigned in order that he might accept a position as salesman in the employ of the Star Printing Company, and in February, 1923, he was made a partner in the firm and treasurer of the concern. Since that time he has been devoting his time and his talent to the advancement of the interests of the company and has rendered service which places him high in the regard of his associates.

Mr. Towne is a Republican in his political allegiance. He is a member of the Masonic Order; and a member of Boston Square and Compass Club, also of the Mosaic Club of Milton, Massachusetts. It is interesting to note that Mr. Towne is of Mayflower ancestry, being of the tenth generation from those worthy pioneers who braved the dangers of the long sea voyage, in a small craft, to make for themselves a home in a new world.

RICHARDS M. BRADLEY, senior member of the firm of R. M. Bradley and Company of Boston, trustee of many estates, and a well-known student of the economic aspects of philanthropic work throughout the country was born on February 10, 1861, at Brattleboro, Vermont. His parents were Richards and Sarah (Merry) Bradley, the father born in Vermont and the mother at Boston. She was a granddaughter of John D. Williams, a leading merchant of that city. The Bradley family has been a distinguished one in Vermont history throughout many generations. Stephen Rowe Bradley was the first of his name in the State and he was chosen the first Vermont Senator. His outstanding action in saving the Supreme Court from subordination to its political enemies, by an attempted impeachment of the judges, is well told in Beveridge's "Life of John Marshall." William C. Bradley, his son, was for many years one of Vermont's leading lawyers. A man of outstanding power and independence of character, he held to the minority party in politics, thus abjuring political advancement, but rendered the country valuable service on the International Commission over the Northeast Boundary. His grandfather, Jonathan Dorr Bradley, son of William C. Bradley, carried on the family tradition as a leading lawyer of Brattleboro.

Richards M. Bradley, of this record, received his preliminary education under Amelia Tyler, a well-known instructor at Brattleboro. Later he attended St. Paul's School, at Concord, Massachusetts, under the Rev. Henry A. Coit, and finally entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1882. Following this he spent a year in the Harvard Law School and then began his active business career. He has devoted a large part of his attention to the study of real estate values in various cities of the country, and to investing and managing of various properties acting as trustee of many estates, forming common law trusts, and other organizations for the investment of money in real estate. For the past thirty years, Mr. Bradley has been a trustee of many trusts, among them may be mentioned the Thomas Thompson Foundation, of which a large part of the income has been used to organize hospital and nursing service and health work among the children of Windham County. Among his trusts are the Chicago Real Estate Trustees and similar trusts in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Seattle.

Aside from his business associations, he has given attention to the prevention of sickness and to the furtherance of hospital and nursing service. He has done much work on the important problem of how this service, when sickness cannot be prevented, may be made more adequate to the needs of the people of the country and at the same time more self-supporting. His conclusions on this subject are sound, and are worthy of the widest dissemination. The average citizen, he believes, wants to pay for what he gets. He wants to pay a fair price for services received, and the problem is to make it thus possible. To quote from Mr. Bradley's very instructive paper read at the Twenty-third Annual Conference of the American Hospital Association, held at West Baden September 12-16, 1921:

> What the ordinary citizen calls for is neither charity nor indulgence. What he needs and wants is a pay envelope or a salary check sufficient to meet his daily needs, with a sufficient margin for emergencies, and he needs to have his emergencies so financed that he can pay for them from that margin. He has a full appreciation of the philanthropic endowment that makes possible the great school, university, or hospital, or nursing organization, with a high standard of service, open to the people on equal terms. But when he takes that service he wishes to go to the hospital, or to the nursing service station, as well as to the school, or to the university, with his head up, and on the basis of self-respecting equality, asking no favors.
>
> What is it that is necessary in order to enable him to buy this service in this way? Simply the recognition that it is emergency service and that we must finance it accordingly on the benefit payment or insurance basis, as all such things must be financed if the ordinary consumer is to pay for them.
>
> Disease and sickness are not expenses that come with regularity like taxes, rent and food. They strike here and there, but owing to the philanthropic fog

that has clouded our financial intellects in this connection, we as a rule make no provision for that fact. If a salaried man or mechanic loses his house by fire and has no insurance, he is called a fool by his neighbors, because they are educated to use fire insurance. But let him have two or three capital operations, or a severe epidemic in his family, and it is treated as an act of God, the probability of which apparently no human wisdom could possibly have foreseen. He must either partake of charity in some shape or suffer unassisted. There is no systematic effort to find out what it costs to give him this service and to offer him insurance against that cost. Yet such things are just as certain to occur as fire, and many of them are less preventable.

There is not space here to quote further from Mr. Bradley's interesting paper, the principles of which he has since been putting into practical operation. He goes on to explain how hospitals and nursing organizations may sell their own organized services in the form of benefit payments. "There is more money for your work in the pockets of the people than anywhere else," he advises them. "Go after it." And if this is done hospital service may not only be greatly improved, but it also may be made more self-supporting and brought within the range of the average purse.

Mr. Bradley is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and has taken an important part in various phases of the life of this city where he makes his home. He is a member of the Union Club, the Harvard Club, the Brookline Country Club, the Boston City Club, and the Brattleboro Country Club. Although his activities have carried him far afield, he has remained a thorough Vermonter, and is today as keenly alive as ever to the best interests, the advancement and the progress of his native State.

Richards M. Bradley married Amy Owen Aldis, who was born at St. Albans, Vermont, a daughter of Judge Aldis, and a granddaughter of the former Chief Justice of Vermont. She died December 15, 1918. Their children are: 1. Amy, now the wife of Philip H. Suter. They have three children, Amy, Philip H., Jr., and Gertrude. 2. Helen, wife of Charles Morgan Rotch. They have two children, Helen Aldis and Edith. 3. Sarah B., who married Dr. C. J. Gamble of Philadelphia. They also have two children, Sarah and Richard Bradley. 4. Mary T. 5. Edith R. Mr. Bradley worships in the faith of the Episcopal Church, attending St. Paul's Church of this denomination at Boston and St. Michael's Church at Brattleboro, where his summer home is situated.

EDMUND EMERY GRAHAME—A lifelong New Englander and for the last twenty years of his life a resident of Montpelier, Vermont, Edmund Emery Grahame was widely and favorably known in this vicinity, where he was actively engaged in the lumber industry. He was also deeply interested in art and music, and read a great deal especially in the fields of history and poetry; so it was that, along with his business activities, he participated extensively, in his own way, in the cultural life of Vermont, and helped, through his undying appreciation of the finer things of life, to increase the enjoyment of these things by his fellowmen with whom he associated. His span of life covered the years from 1826 to 1903, one of the most interesting times in American history and one which was, in many respects, perhaps much more sane and healthful in its attitude toward life than is our own.

He was born on May 9, 1826, in Brookfield, Massachusetts. When he was a very small boy, he was taken by his parents to Chelsea, Vermont, where he received his education. And then, upon the death of his mother, which occurred when he was sixteen, he went to work, learning, first of all, to build carriages and to do carving. He later became interested in the lumber business, however, and in it saw greater opportunities for development of his talents. He was considered, in his day, as one of the foremost judges of lumber in all New England. Making a specialty of fine grades of lumber, particularly the different kinds of hard wood, he went many times into the timber lands and personally selected the trees. He also made trips into different parts of Vermont to select stock from the different mills. At a result of the careful way in which he went about all the different branches of his business, his customers when he first started in business were still his customers when he died. They consisted of the foremost piano manufacturers, carriage and furniture firms, and railroad companies of the times, in Boston, New York, and many eastern cities. He shipped lumber into all parts of the United States, sending carloads of ash as far west as California. He was especially talented as a salesman, and made regular calls upon those customers to whom he was especially desirous to sell his products.

Mr. Grahame was a man six feet in height. He possessed exceptionally pleasant features, and has often been spoken of as a handsome man. And, a fine looking man to begin with, he combined with these physical qualities an ability for leadership and a genial disposition which proved attractive to others in all his dealings with his fellowmen. He was always interested in civic activities of different sorts, and was a student of political developments and when a young man often walked long distances to hear such men as Edward Everett, Charles Sumner and Daniel Webster. His own political allegiance was to the Republican party, but he never at any time sought public office, since his business and home occupied most of his time.

He was much interested in public improvements, and was progressive in his ideas. He was especially interested in good roads long before the subject had attained great prominence in town and State, and he made a most practical contribution in his own community, for he went to the expense of filling and grading a street in the section in which he lived. He gave to the work the same painstaking care and mechanical ability that he put into his lumber business, with the result that that street is now considered one of the finest in Montpelier. When we consider that the street was in such bad shape when Mr. Grahame took hold of it that it was called mud hollow, it can readily be seen that it was quite an undertaking for one citizen; but the fact that a certain thing belonged to the town to do, never deterred him from making a needed improvement. He possessed a very deep appreciation of things artistic, and his love for the arts was manifested in the fact that he so frequently visited the art galleries in the large cities to which he went on his business trips. He was fond of music, and possessed so good a voice that, when a young man, he was asked to sing at the Boston Theatre, but declined as he did not care to make that calling his lifework. Fond of good horses, he always owned a fine Morgan.

After he had been for many years a successful and prominent figure in the business life of Vermont and New England, he came to Montpelier, Vermont, to make his home in 1883. His death occurred in July, 1903, and was a cause of widespread and sincere sorrow and regret among his fellowmen in the Montpelier community, as well as wherever he was known, for Mr. Grahame had contributed richly by his life and his works and his incalculably great influence upon other people with whom he came constantly into contact. And he will long be remembered as the excellent citizen that he was, a leader in business affairs, especially in the lumber industry of which he was a part, and a man whose life bettered his community and his fellow beings.

Edmund Emery Grahame married, on July 2, 1849, Elizabeth A. Beale, of Auburn, Maine, a direct descendant of John and Priscilla Alden. Her father, Ira Beale, served in the War of 1812, and her grandfather, Benjamin Franklin Beale, served in the Revolutionary War

WILBUR B. AVERY—A fine man and a public-spirited citizen, the late Wilbur B. Avery left with his friends and fellow-townsmen the memory of a life spent in the service of others and of activities beneficial to the common welfare and rising out of an altruistic zeal for others rather than from self-interest. He was a man of large heart and clear mind, as liberal as he was progressive. Mr. Avery spent the latter part of his life in Forestdale, Vermont, where he conducted the general store known as that of Avery and Bernor, and still under the management of Mr. Bernor. Mr. Avery also held various political offices of importance to the town and filled them with unvarying integrity and ability.

Wilbur B. Avery was born in Wilmington, New York, April 2, 1844, son of Amos and Eliza (Sanford) Avery. The father, born in Enfield, Connecticut, May 29, 1798, was taken as a young boy by his parents to Charlemont, Massachusetts, where he remained until he was twenty-four years old. In 1822, the year the town of Wilmington, New York, was organized, Amos Avery went there to live and remained there the rest of his life—seventy years—until his death on October 8, 1892, but kept in constant communication with his native State, which he occasionally revisited. Amos Avery made a wise selection when he purchased forty-five acres of land, for they formed the nucleus on which was built part of the village of Wilmington. Amos Avery married, September 26, 1827, Eliza Sanford, eldest daughter of Major Ruben Sanford, and they were the parents of eleven children, one of whom is the subject of this record.

The education of Wilbur B. Avery was acquired in Wilmington, New York. He then settled in Forestdale, a small village in the township of Brandon, where he purchased the general store and business of Mrs. Frank Walton. His first partner was a nephew, Wilbur Bullen, who died many years ago. His business prospered alone until 1901, when John C. Bernor was taken into partnership. The new firm of Avery and Bernor flourished and continued until 1908, when Mr. Avery sold his interest to Mr. Bernor, who continues to operate it. Mr. Avery acted as postmaster of the Forestdale post office, which was always located in his store. A Republican, Mr. Avery was elected to many important town offices, including that of selectman and overseer of the poor. He was also agent for the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montpelier, and for many years before the association was formed was in charge of the Forestdale Cemetery. His religious support was given to the Methodist Church. His death occurred at the advanced age of eighty-three, August 3, 1927.

Wilbur B. Avery married, April 30, 1890, Mrs. Ellen J. (Wetmore) Walton, who died November 19, 1924. A daughter was born of the union, Ruth Eliza, September 28, 1894, who was educated in the Forestdale, Brandon High School, and at Middlebury College. After teaching for three years, she married Harold W. Sperry, son of John and Addie (Hurlburt) Sperry, of Cornwall, Vermont. Her father-in-law is a well-known apple grower. Her husband, Harold W. Sperry, was educated in Cornwall and at Middlebury High School, and married Miss Avery May 16, 1917, just four months before his enlistment in the service of his country during the World War. He served for ten months in the 302d Field Artillery, from September 19, 1917, to April, 1919. Mr. Sperry has completed a course in embalming and is ready for practice. He and his wife reside on the Avery Homestead in Forestdale, after having lived for a time in Cornwall and later in Middlebury. Mr. Sperry is a member of the American Legion and St. Paul's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Mrs. Sperry belongs to the American Legion Auxiliary, the Order of the Eastern Star, and the Daughters of the American Revolution. The couple are very popular and highly respected in the town. They are the parents of three children: Wilbur John, born February 21, 1918; Kenneth Avery, born June 27, 1923; and Ellen Jeanette, born March 15, 1926.

The life of Mr. Avery was an inspiration to the young people of the town who observed his faithfulness to the highest ethical ideals in his business and political life. All the older citizens loved the thoughtful and kindly man who served them well and who enjoyed with them the wholesomeness of friendly visits and shared village pleasures. To his wife and daughter he was loving and by them greatly loved. His was a life and career which left a world better than he found it.

HARRY HITCHCOCK LAWRENCE—One of the best beloved natives of the Green Mountain State, patriot and standard citizen, holding a high position in the medical profession, Harry Hitchcock Lawrence, of Springfield, was called suddenly from the scene of his earthly activities, but left a name and reputation that will live long in the memories of his fellows. With the exception of the period of the World War, when he was serving with the American Expeditionary Forces overseas, he had been in successful practice in Vermont since 1907 and was known and esteemed by an army of acquaintances and legions of loyal friends. An indication of the gentleness of his character was his love for children and his deep and abiding interest in the welfare of youth. Scarcely in the prime of his promising life, he had a great future outlook, for his education for his profession and his studious attention to its progress made a deep impression and attracted a large clientele to his professional care. He was popular in all circles and maintained a strong affiliation for social and fraternal organizations, particularly those that were allied with the American army of the World War. It is doubtful if any man of his years was better regarded in all circles, for he was at home in any decent society and loved his fellow-man with a true spirit of philanthropy that was as honest as nature makes.

He was born in Montpelier, Vermont, March 7, 1885, a son of John and Julia (Hill) Lawrence. His mother died in his infancy and he was reared by his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hitchcock, of Westfield, with whom he made his home until he grew to manhood. He acquired his education in the public schools of Westfield and Shelburne, after which he entered the medical school of the University of Vermont and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1907. He then became house surgeon at the Burbank Hospital in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and remained there for a year, then coming to Springfield, where he established himself in private practice and continued it for three years. He then removed to Putney, remained there in practice for a like period and finally returned to Springfield and practiced during the remainder of his active life. On June 20, 1918, he entered the service of the United States Army and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, one month later being detailed to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia. August 20 he was ordered to report to Base Hospital, No. 61, and while awaiting transport overseas was temporarily attached to Camp Hill, at Newport News, Virginia. September 11, 1918, he embarked with the 101st Casual Detachment as second officer in command and reached France October 7, there joining his unit at the Base Hospital Center at Baume. He was also attached to the medical unit at St. Nazaire for a short period and returned to the United States in the spring of 1919 as commander of a detachment of men from the Hospital Unit, later being honorably mustered out.

One story of his nature is told by Loren R. Pierce, of Woodstock, Speaker of the State House of Representatives. Mr. Pierce was a member of the American Expeditionary Forces and was lying wounded in a hospital not far from the one where Dr. Lawrence was stationed.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur B. Avery

Learning that a Vermonter was in the neighborhood, Dr. Lawrence made a special trip to the hospital, found soldier Pierce and took him back to his own base, where he personally took charge of the case and brought him back to health and complete recovery. Dr. Lawrence was affiliated with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of St. John's Lodge, in addition belonging to the Commandery, Knights Templar, and Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and intermediate bodies. He also belonged to the American Legion, of which he was a charter member and had been its second commander, and of the Windsor County Voiture, 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux, in which he was an officer. He died January 20, 1927.

Harry Hitchcock Lawrence married, June 8, 1910, Pearl Hinman Richmond, of Springfield, Vermont, and they were the parents of three children: Barbara, whose death occurred in infancy; Fannie and John, both now at school.

A great lover of out of door sports, Dr. Lawrence followed closely the activities of the Springfield High School athletic teams and gave his services freely for their benefit whenever he could aid. Having a ready wit and a rare sense of humor, he was in demand as a public speaker, in addition to which he had an attractive personality and a tender nature that endeared him to all with whom he became associated.

HAROLD B. CONVERSE, native Vermonter, and now director of public and employees relations for Charles H. Tenney & Company, of No. 200 Devonshire Street, Boston, was born at Hartford, Vermont, on February 5, 1879, a son of Benjamin Clark and Adeline (Bemis) Converse. The father, who was born at Lyme, New Hampshire, was associated for some time with the Vermont Bible Society at Montpelier, and later with the Iowa Bible Society. The mother was born at Weathersfield, Vermont. She was a daughter of Jeremiah W. Bemis, minister of the Methodist Church, and a granddaughter of Jeremiah Bemis, who wrote a well-known book of mathematics, which was used in the schools in Weathersfield, Vermont. This manuscript laboriously written out in long hand is now in the possession of the Vermont Historical Society at Montpelier.

When Harold B. Converse was only five months old, his father died. He received his preliminary education at Northfield, Vermont, and Mt. Hermon, Massachusetts, and later undertook the course of study at Oskaloosa College, in Iowa, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor's degree. He then began his active career in educational work with the Young Men's Christian Association, and for ten years continued to devote himself to this field. At the end of this time, however, Mr. Converse entered the life insurance field at Boston in which he found success, and in which he remained for seven years. For five years he was in charge of Boy Scout work in New England, organizing many camps in Vermont during this period. He finally resigned to become associated with Charles H. Tenney and Company as public and employees relations director, and in this position he has since continued. Mr. Converse is well fitted both by native ability and experience for this difficult position, and his services here have been of importance in the smoother operation of the company's organization.

In addition to his business connection, Mr. Converse is a member of the Boston Rotary Club, and the City Chamber of Commerce. Although his work has taken him far beyond the confines of his native State, he has never lost interest in its welfare or progress, and has consistently supported any movement for its advance. Mr. Converse is a member of the Vermont Association of Boston, and of the executive committee of this body. He is also a member of the Green Mountain Club, and the Appalachian Mountain Club.

Harold B. Converse married Mary S. Shaw, who was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut. They are the parents of two children: 1. Donald C., now a member of the sophomore class of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and a graduate of Thayer Academy. 2. Barbara, now at Thayer Academy. Mr. Converse's residence is at Braintree, Massachusetts. The family attends the Congregational Church.

JOHN WESLEY ESTABROOK, M. D.—Among the townspeople of Brandon and among his fellow-physicians, Dr. John Wesley Estabrook, of Brandon, Vermont, enjoys an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon of exceptional skill and learning. For some three decades he has conducted a large general practice in Brandon, where, in point of service, he is the oldest and probably the foremost physician. His faithfulness in the performance of his civic and social duties is as distinctive as his professional reliability and confirms his local leadership.

John Wesley Estabrook was born in Sherburne, Vermont, June 13, 1871, son of Andrew F. and Augusta P. (Barr) Estabrook. He was educated in Castleton Normal School and at the University of Vermont Medical College, whence he graduated in 1895. His professional ambitions calling for more intensive study, he did post graduate work in the line of general medicine and of surgery in New York. His first field of practice was in Pittsford, Vermont, where he remained from 1896 to 1898. With the foundation of his broad training and these two years of experience, he promptly took first rank as a general practitioner when he came to Brandon in 1898. His practice has grown from year to year and enhanced his reputation for careful diagnosis and modern, though conservative, remedial measures. His engaging personality, his friendliness and geniality have won for him a large personal popularity. He is surgeon for the Rutland Railroad, a member of the Rutland County and the Vermont State Medical societies, and the American Medical Society. His general interest in public affairs is evidenced by his active participation in the program of the Republican party, by his membership in the Congregational Church, and in the Rotary Club and the Brandon Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Country Club and to various fraternal organizations, including St. Paul's Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons; Farmer Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons; Mt. Calvary Commandery of Middlebury, Knights Templar, and Cairo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Dr. John Wesley Estabrook married, in 1903, Louise Seeley, of Delhi, New York, who was born in Richfield Springs, in that State, daughter of Frank H. and Martha (Weeks) Seeley. Her mother was a sister of Governor John E. Weeks, of Vermont, and a daughter of the sister of Dr. Olin G. Dyer, the family being residents of Clarendon, Vermont. The record of Dr. Dyer, a distinguished relative of Mrs. Estabrook's maternal family, is given below. Dr. and Mrs. Estabrook are the parents of two children: 1. Violet, now the wife of A. Marston Crosman, of Tenafly, New Jersey. 2. John Seeley, a graduate of the University of Vermont in June, 1929, now entering the College of Medicine in the University.

Dr. Olin G. Dyer was born in Clarendon, December 5, 1822, son of Gideon Dyer, who was born in Clarendon in 1787, and was educated in the common schools while growing up on his father's farm and helping with the endless chores always necessary on a farm. At the age of fifteen, he came to Salisbury, where his father engaged in storekeeping. The son then took an academic course in Poultney, Vermont, and began the study of medicine

under the preceptorship of the late Dr. Moses H. Ranney, later well known in New York City as a specialist in mental diseases. Dr. Dyer then attended Castleton Medical College, one of the foremost medical institutions of that day, and graduated with high honors in June, 1844. Dr. Dyer began his practice in Lexington, Ohio, and later came to Salisbury to take over the practice of Dr. Ranney who left for New York. Five years later, Dr. Dyer moved to Brandon, in 1851, where he practiced in association with Dr. Dana, a leading physician. Dr. Dyer rapidly succeeded, thanks to his excellent training and to his rare intuitive knowledge. In August, 1846, he married Anna Gaines Holt, daughter of Amos and Anna (Gaines) Holt, of Pittsfield, Vermont, and Mrs. Dyer died in 1891. Dr. Dyer died in 1903.

JOHN GILMAN FOSTER—The town of Derby, Vermont, lists among its citizens John Gilman Foster, who is a retired consul general of the United States. He is a native of this community, and is keenly interested in its welfare and progress and ever ready to do what lies in his power to advance the prosperity and well-being of his fellowmen.

Mr. Foster was born at Derby Line, on March 9, 1859, son of Austin T. and Sarah H. (Gilman) Foster. His father was a native of East Montpelier, Vermont; while his mother was from Canada, although her ancestors came originally from New Hampshire. John Gilman Foster received his early education at the seminary in Barre, Vermont, and then became a student at Tufts College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took a special course at Boston University, and subsequently studied law in the offices of Edwards and Dickerman, at Newport, Vermont. He was admitted to the bar in 1881, and opened his own offices at Derby Line, although he never practiced his chosen profession, having preferred to give all his time to his work as trustee of estates. He was made a director in the National Bank of Derby Line in 1886, and is now vice-president of this institution, one of the solidest and most substantial financial corporations in this part of Vermont. Mr. Foster, among his other business connections, was a director in the Eastern Townships Bank of Canada, having held this position from 1894 to 1898. He was at one time president of the Massawippi Valley Railroad; and was trustee and guardian of some of the largest estates in this vicinity.

Mr. Foster's appointment as consul general of the United States came on July 1, 1897, and he continued to serve until June 30, 1927. On March 6, 1928, Mr. Foster was appointed American member of the International Commission provided for in the treaty between the United States and Paraguay for the advancement of peace.

In early life, while Mr. Foster was still a private citizen, he became affiliated with the Republican party, and continued in later years to support that party and the policies and candidates it stood for. He was, in those early days, a member of the executive committee of the Republican party, and took an active part in the campaigns of 1894 and 1896. In 1892 he was elected a member of the lower house of the Vermont State Legislature, and during the period 1892-94 he was a colonel on the staff of the Governor—during the administration of Governor Fuller. Mr. Foster has always been identified, as is his family, with the Universalist Church.

John Gilman Foster married Clara Merriman, a native of Peoria, Illinois, daughter of Judge Amos Lee and Catherine (Reed) Merriman. By this union there have been born the following children: 1. Katherine, who became the wife of Carroll Aikins, poet, playwright and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Aikins live in British Columbia, and they have four children, John Somerset, Colby, Katherine and Harriett. 2. Austin T., who was graduated from Harvard University in 1914 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1917 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and is now with the law firm of Holton and Foster, of New York City; he married Helen Phelps, and they live in Forest Hills, Long Island, New York; they have one son, John Gilman. 3. Stephen M., who was graduated from the Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1916, and married Helen Silver; he is now with an investment brokerage house in New York City, where he has charge of the financial department.

The two sons of Mr. Foster have both seen military service in the army of the United States. Austin T. Foster was in the air service during the World War, with the 90th Aero Squadron, from 1917 to April, 1919, and was cited for brave and heroic work in bringing down German planes. Stephen M. Foster went into the service in 1917, was promoted from time to time and returned a captain; he was overseas from October, 1917, to April, 1919, in the 67th Artillery Brigade, 42d (Rainbow) Division, as a munitions officer.

GEORGE R. KING, D. M. D.—From that interesting and earnest group of younger professional men who already are making a favorable impress and their mark upon the community of endeavors in this Commonwealth, there should be singled out for the purposes of this altogether too brief review the name of Dr. George R. King, who is making an enviable record as a doctor of dental medicine in the town of Danville. At the head of the organized body of business men of the community, where he is rendering invaluable service, featured by enthusiasm, force and approved administration, Dr. King is also promoting the educational department of the town to a higher standard of efficiency and usefulness as a member of the school board, while he enjoys the social amenities and fraternal fellowship afforded by the associations to which he has entree.

Dr. George R. King was born in Williamstown, this State, February 27, 1902, the son of Jonathan and Bella (McLeary) King, his father a native of Newfoundland, and his mother of the Province of Quebec, Canada, both parents now deceased. Particular attention was given to the matter of the son George's education, with a view to his entering some profession. From the grammar school of Graniteville he entered Goddard Seminary at Barre, where he finished his preparatory course and was graduated in the class of 1920. By this time he had elected the profession of dentistry, and to perfect himself as a practitioner, he attended Tufts Dental School, from which he received his diploma and the degree of Doctor of Medical Dentistry in the class of 1924. He pursued his studies further in a post-graduate course at the Rochester (New York) General Hospital.

Dr. King entered upon his active professional career at Danville, opening an office for practice there in August, 1925. Virtually from the beginning he demonstrated to the satisfaction of an exacting community his technical ability and expertness in oral pathology, with the result that his steadily increasing company of patients continues to include many of the best families. Thus his professional success has been assured, and at the same time he is making a fine contribution to the elements of health and efficiency of those who employ his services.

With a celerity that was almost disconcerting to the ambitions of others less generously endowed with capacity and magnetic quality, Dr. King came rapidly forward as a principal in large affairs of the Danville community. He was elected a member of the school board, and threw himself into the work of that department with characteristic energy and a quick grasp of the educational needs calling for the attention of himself and his colleagues. Then the Chamber of Commerce sought him out and persuaded him to become president, in which office he has given much time and of his best thought

Dr. George H. Gorham

in the direction of its affairs from the standpoint of the executive. The chamber has given indications of the benefit derived from the infusion of young blood into its management. The local and county Republican organizations benefit, too, from Dr. King's active alliance with that party, while the interests of the Danville Golf Association, Inc., are happily promoted through his occupancy of the office of president. His fraternal relations include Washburn Lodge, No. 92, Free and Accepted Masons, of Danville, of which he is a member with the Master Mason degree. His religious obligations are given to the Presbyterian Church.

DR. GEORGE HENRY GORHAM—A specialist in the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, George Henry Gorham was one of the outstanding physicians of Bellows Falls, Vermont, where he lived for many years of his life, and was also a leading citizen in the fraternal and civic affairs of his community. There was no phase of public activities in which he was not deeply interested, and he was ever ready to do whatever lay in his power to improve conditions in his city and State. In the course of his busy and useful career, he acquired many friends, all of whom came to regard him highly for his splendid qualities of character and were sorely grieved to hear of his passing from the world of men; for he was a man of kindly and beneficent nature, ideally fitted for practice of the profession which he chose for his life's work, both by skill and by his attitude toward his fellows, and was possessed of a constant willingness and eagerness to aid others in their life struggles.

Dr. Gorham was born at Westminster West on October 9, 1857, son of Freeman and Melina (Hitchcock) Gorham. His father was a farmer and a man prominent in the affairs of his town and church, having been a Congregationalist in his religious beliefs; while his grandfather on the paternal side of the house came from Yarmouth, Massachusetts, to Vermont, as one of the earliest settlers in this region, making the long journey by ox team and enduring severe privations and hardships to establish himself and his family in the new country.

George H. Gorham received his early education at the Vermont Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1879; and then studied at the University of Vermont, where he remained for two years, and at the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882. After he had served for a year as interne in the City Hospital, he became engaged in the general practice of medicine in New York City, where he practiced for a year. Then he was in practice for four years in Alstead, New Hampshire, after which he went abroad to continue his studies in London, Vienna and Paris, specializing now in the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. For a short time after his return from Europe, he was situated in Springfield, Massachusetts, but settled in Bellows Falls, Vermont, in 1892. For thirty years from that time he lived here as a trusted and highly respected physician and a citizen prominent in community life.

Also active in public life, he was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he held the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and was deeply interested in different bodies, having been at one time Grand Commander of the Vermont Grand Knights Templar. A leader in the affairs of his profession, especially as they applied to his own specialty, he was at one period president of the Vermont State Medical Association. In 1908 he was elected Senator from Windham County to the State Legislature, and served in this high State office until 1910. He was also a surgeon for the Rutland Railroad, a village trustee, for ten years chairman of the Town Board of Health, a director of the Connecticut Valley Medical Association, a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a deacon in the First Congregational Church. Dr. Gorham's sister, Elvira M. Gorham, a well-educated woman and a resident of Bellows Falls, also takes an active part in the affairs of the church and society, and is widely and favorably known in this part of Vermont.

Dr. George Henry Gorham married, on January 1, 1897, Abbie C. Hitchcock, who died on January 11, 1921.

The death of Dr. Gorham, which occurred on November 29, 1921, brought great sorrow to his many friends in Bellows Falls and this community, where he and his works were so well known. Starting life in a modest way, eager to take up professional work, he succeeded, by his own diligence and hard study, in acquiring a place of prominence in his profession and in becoming an outstanding leader in a special branch of it; so that, in his later years, he enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew him and was rewarded for his labors by honor and the love of many men. And up until his passing he rendered valuable service to his community and State, both as a physician and as a man of good and kindly influence; while in public life he was a thoroughly useful citizen.

LAWRENCE DOTY, member of the firm of Chester S. Brett, Incorporated, wool dealers at No. 421 Summer Street, Boston, was born at Wolcott, Vermont, October 29, 1895, a son of George Edward and Mary (Lawrence) Doty, both natives of Vermont. The father, who was born at Elmore, has been connected with the Boston and Maine Railroad during all his active career. The mother was born at Craftsbury. Both are loyal Vermonters of the finest type. They have spent all their lives in their native State, and now make their home at St. Johnsbury.

Lawrence Doty, of this record, received his early education in the public schools of St. Johnsbury. Following graduation from the academy there in 1913, he entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At this time the United States was plunging into the great European conflict and Mr. Doty offered his services in his country's cause, enlisting in the United States Navy, with which he served for two and a half years. He enlisted in April, 1917, and it was not until September, 1919, that he was discharged, having meanwhile won his commission as ensign.

Following his return to the pursuits of peace, Mr. Doty joined with the Hulburn Thompson Company, of Salem, Massachusetts, and in 1920 they sent him to South Africa, where he remained for four years, until 1924. Returning to America at that time, he remained with this company until 1925, when he resigned to accept a position with Chester S. Brett, Incorporated, of Boston.

Besides his business connections, Mr. Doty is well known in other phases of New England life. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in St. Johnsbury Lodge, and is also a member of Dartmouth Chapter of the Phi Sigma Kappa Fraternity. He is a Republican in politics. His clubs include the following: the University Club of Boston; the Salem Country Club; and the Apollo Club of Boston.

Lawrence Doty married Caroline Gove, who was born at Salem, Massachusetts, a daughter of William H. and Aroline C. (Pinkham) Gove. Mr. and Mrs. Doty are the parents of two children: Lawrence Gove and Douglas Merriam. The residence of the family is at No. 260 Lafayette Street, Salem, Massachusetts. The family attend the Unitarian Church.

BYRON H. COMBS is known throughout the State as one of its leading farmers and live stock shippers and breeders, but in addition his name and personality have been prominently before Vermont people for many years in connection with his political activities. He was elected

representative to the State Legislature in 1898 and in 1902 became a State Senator, and has at various times been selectman and overseer and held other offices in the town of Berkshire.

Mr. Combs was born June 17, 1853, at Richford, the son of Reuben Combs, one of the pioneer settlers of the State. His mother was Harriet M. (Farrar) Combs, a native of Richford. The father a land owner and farmer, it was only natural that the son should follow in his footsteps and, after completing the public school courses, began the intensive farming activities which, coupled with his unusual business acumen, soon placed him in the foremost rank among the State's agriculturalists. For fifty years from 1880 Mr. Combs has been known as a live stock buyer and shipper and during this period has shipped thousands of head of horses and cattle to various points. His land holdings have been constantly expanding until he possesses in all eleven farms with a total acreage of 3,300 acres, many of the farms having maple bush which produce an annual output from 13,000 buckets of the finest maple syrup on the market. Mr. Combs owns over six hundred head of cattle of different breeds and in addition large flocks of sheep. In order to care for the dairy products from his herds it is necessary to maintain three creameries. It is history among farmers hereabouts that Mr. Combs was the pioneer in shipping cream and butter to New York City and Boston from Franklin County. He serves as treasurer of the Maple Hill Creamery. In the floods of 1927 Mr. Combs was a heavy loser, his losses including fifty-two fine cows, four heifers, a bull, and sixteen hogs, also a quantity of hay, and together with land damage making a total valuation of over $10,000.

With ancestry rooted deep in the history of Vermont and his entire life spent in the State, it was inevitable that Mr. Combs should be interested in public affairs and actively identified himself with them. Believing that local governmental affairs are the first duty of good citizenship he has frequently held office in the town of Berkshire. In 1898 he entered the larger arena with his election as representative to the State Legislature and so ably did he discharge his duties at Montpelier that he was returned by his constituency to the State House in 1902 as a State Senator. Both in his official capacities and outside them, he has had much to do with shaping the history of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Combs has married three times, his first wife being Addie Chamberlin. By this union there were two children, Birney F. (see following biography) and Addis R. Following the death of his first wife he married (second) Mary C. Farrar, and after she died, Mr. Combs married (third) Maude H. Whitney.

BIRNEY F. COMBS—Instigator of a number of progressive movements for the improvement of business and for the civic welfare of his community, and leader in the accomplishment of those movements, Birney F. Combs of East Berkshire has been perhaps the best known livestock dealer and shipper in Franklin County for a great many years and has been connected with other businesses as well.

Mr. Combs was born at Richford, Vermont, July 11, 1879, the son of Byron H. (see preceding biography) and Addie (Chamberlin) Combs. The father being a livestock dealer and farmer, it was natural that the son should concentrate upon the livestock shipping business after completion of his work in the public schools. For many years he has been operating under the firm name of B. H. Combs & Son, and the company is recognized as one of the important business concerns of Franklin County. Mr. Combs helped to organize the Maple Hill Creamery Company (of which he is president) in 1905. This concern initiated in Franklin County the practice of shipping cream to New York and Boston, and was largely instrumental in securing, in 1925, the milk train to Boston which, through facilitating the handling of dairy products and lessening the time and expense required to get milk and cream from producer to consumer, has given great impetus to dairying in Franklin County. The train, which operates between Richford and Boston, employs from twelve to fifteen men, and has a private siding. But handling stock and dairy products does not consume all of Mr. Combs' abundant energies, for he supervises a job and commercial printing business, and is Franklin County agent for the Mayflower Gasoline Company. During the Harding administration he received the appointment as postmaster of East Berkshire and discharged the duties of that office in a way that reflected credit upon his ability. He is active in all sorts of community projects, and serves as junior warden of Calvary Episcopal Church.

Birney F. Combs married Mercedes M. Aitken, daughter of Arthur H. Aitken, of Denham, Province of Quebec, and Anna M. (Rublee) Aitken of Berkshire. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Gertrude, wife of Lieutenant C. E. Aldrich, of the United States Navy. 2. Cedric, who is a graduate of the four-year course at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. 3. Douglas S. 4. Barbara.

ALBERT W. LA FOUNTAIN—For many years a resident of Springfield, Vermont, Albert W. La Fountain has won a position of prominence in the city's commercial life. More than thirty years ago he began his first independent venture here in the hardware business with which he has since been connected, but long ago he extended his interest to many other fields, and in all of them has achieved genuine success.

Mr. La Fountain was born at Winooski, Vermont, September 10, 1868, a son of Maxim and Julia (Parizo) La Fountain, but before he was a year old he was brought to Springfield by his parents, his father being a tailor in this city through a long period. Following some years in the local public schools, Mr. La Fountain began work at a very early age, entering the employ of the Vermont Novelty Works. Later he was employed in the foundry of the Vermont Snath Shop, but during all this period he was planning to begin business for himself. Finally, about 1896, he was able to put his plans into execution, and at that time entered the general hardware and furniture field, in which he has since been largely active.

At first he formed a partnership with H. H. Putnam, purchasing the hardware business of Fred Lawrence and William Tinker, but after a few years he took over Mr. Putnam's interest, and then had associated with him as a partner, Mr. Staples. Again after several years Mr. La Fountain bought out his partner, forming a connection with W. D. Woolson, which has since been continued. Under the firm name of La Fountain and Woolson, general dealers in hardware and furniture, they operate a large, well stocked general store, with a large trade throughout all this section of the country.

Some fifteen years ago Mr. La Fountain and Mr. Woolson purchased the hotel property, competely remodeling the buildings, and since that time they have leased it, retaining ownership in their possession. The same sound policies of business operation have guided Mr. La Fountain in all his various undertakings, and as success is measured, he has won success. He was one of the first to support the movement which resulted in obtaining a gas supply for the town, and was one of the incorporators of the Springfield Gas Company, as well as its manager for a number of years. Under his direction gas was first introduced at St. Johnsbury, and the gas service at Barre was also purchased and improved at this time, being merged finally with the others to form the Vermont Lighting Corporation. With Mr. W.

George Bacon

D. Woolson he owns the Amsden Lime Company, and is active in its management at Amsden.

On December 14, 1892, Albert W. La Fountain married Helen Betsey Church, daughter of Warner Church, of Chester, Vermont. Their only son, Mark, was born in Springfield, November 24, 1893, was graduated from Springfield High School, and later studied music at the Boston Conservatory of Music, and in the great centers of European culture. He is an accomplished and talented pianist, and is also associated with his father in the operation of the store, holding a one-third interest.

Mr. La Fountain has no political affiliation and belongs to no clubs or church, although his wife and son attend the local Congregational Church. His business has always been the chief interest, and in the finest sense he is a self-made man. In his success, however, he had never lost contact with the realities of life, and his gifts to those less fortunate than himself have been both generous and frequent. His many friends bear witness to his place in the community life.

GEORGE BACON—For many years one of the substantial citizens of Bellows Falls, Vermont, George Bacon was engaged in building activities, in which he followed the footsteps of his father, and later he was associated with the International Paper Company. Active in the public life of his city, he was held in high esteem among his fellowmen, most of whom came to love him for his high qualities of character, his thorough integrity in all his dealings with others, and his eagerness for the advancement and well-being of the people of Bellows Falls. His death brought widespread sorrow to the hearts of his many friends in this city and State and wherever he was known; for his life was generally recognized, and justly so, as a useful one.

Mr. Bacon was a son of William C. and Mary Maria (Blaisdell) Bacon, and was born on January 31, 1847, in the Bacon homestead, at West Hill, Putney, Vermont. He represented the third generation of Bacons beginning life under the old Bacon roof-tree. The family history of both parents goes back to good New England people whose forefathers' names are recorded as those of men who served in the Continental Army during the War of the American Revolution, all of them people of good standing and true Americans. The name Bacon is that of an ancient seigniory in Normandy, and from this place the Norman ancestors in England took their surname nearly a thousand years ago. According to the genealogy of the great Suffolk County family of the name, one Grimaldus, a relative of William de Warrenne, came to England at the time of the Conquest and settled near Holt, in Suffolk. His great-grandson took the name of Bacon. In the north of France the name is still in use. Bacon is found in the Hundred Rolls in England, and in the Balle Rolls. From Grimaldus the line is traced to the present time in the Virginia and Connecticut families of Bacon. The coat-of-arms is described: "Argent on a fesse engrailed between three escutcheons gules three mullets or." The original seat of the family was in Suffolk, near Ipswich.

Michael Bacon, the immigrant ancestor of the line from which George was descended, was probably closely related to the famous Nathaniel Bacon, of Virginia. His father, Michael Bacon, of Winston, County Suffolk, England, made his will on October 24, 1614, proved April 20, 1615, bequeathing to his wife, Grace, and also to a number of sons and daughters; to his son, Michael, six silver spoons and a silver pot which Michael (2) in turn bequeathed to his eldest son, Michael. Michael (1) Bacon's first wife was Elizabeth; he married (second), September 30, 1607, Grace Blomosale, widow. Michael, Jr., the immigrant, was baptized at Winston December 6, 1579, according to the "New England Register," page 330, 1903. About 1633 he went from England to Ireland, and seven years later came to America with Samuel Cooke and John Smyth, also from the Province of Ulster, north of Ireland. The wives of Cooke and Smith preceded them, and were granted land at Dedham, Massachusetts, while the records show that it was "agreed upon that the Towne of Dedham shall entertain Mr. Saml. Cooke, together with his estate and also Mr. Smith and Mr. Bacon, all from Ireland, and afford to them such accommodation of upland and meadow as their estates shall require." From a record made the next month it appears that the wife of Bacon preceded him. He signed the Dedham compact. His wife was admitted to the Church on September 17, 1641, and died April 2, 1648. He died April 18, 1648. His will, dated four days earlier, mentions his children, except Alice, who died a month before. Of his children, Daniel, born in England probably about 1620, settled in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where he owned land, as he did also at Newton and Watertown; he was admitted a freeman on May 26, 1747; he married at Bridgewater, Mary Reed, who died at Newton October 4, 1691, daughter of Thomas Reed; and he himself died there September 7, 1691. His son, Thomas, born at Bridgewater April 13, 1645, settled in Roxbury in 1665; and his wife, May, was admitted to the Roxbury Church March 24, 1671-72. Lieutenant Henry Bacon, son or nephew of Thomas, born about 1680 in Roxbury (documentary record of his birth has been destroyed), settled in Brooklyn, Windham County, Connecticut; he was a lieutenant when he married (second), September 17, 1740, Elizabeth Chapman, at Brooklyn. His son, also named Henry, was born about 1710, and married Persis Cleveland, daughter of Joseph Cleveland. His son, Nehemiah, born about 1730, died in Palmyra, Ohio, November 6, 1832, was a farmer in Windham County, and enlisted in the War of the American Revolution from Pomfret, Connecticut, May 1, 1775, serving as a private under Israel Putnam for eight months; he was a neighbor of General Putnam in Pomfret, and he enlisted again in May, 1777, from which time he served until the close of the war under Captain Abner Bacon, his brother, and Colonel John Durkee; he was pensioned late in life, his application having been dated July 8, 1818, from Suffield, Portage County, Ohio, where he had gone to live with some of his children; he married at Brooklyn, December 29, 1756, Ruth Adams. His son, Abner, born at Brooklyn August 15, 1768, died at Putney May 16, 1864, aged ninety-six years, came to Vermont before his marriage, and afterward returned to Connecticut; later he settled at Putney, Vermont, where he lived for the rest of his life; a tanner and shoemaker in early life, he was later a farmer, but worked as a shoemaker after he was ninety years old; he was a deacon in the Baptist Church at Putney; he married Katherine Reed, of Dunstable, born March 6, 1773, died September 26, 1861, daughter of Timothy Reed, a soldier in the Revolution. Abner's son, William Cummings, was born at Putney, Vermont, August 11, 1804, and died there December 10, 1869; he received a public school education, was a carpenter, and took up his residence in Haverhill, New Hampshire, later returning to Putney and farming; he attended the Baptist Church, in which he was a chorister and also played the bass viol, while in his town he served as road commissioner and as a member of the school board; he married Mary Maria Blaisdell, born in Canaan, New Hampshire, January 25, 1820, died at Bellows Falls, Vermont, October 27, 1899, daughter of Joshua and Polly Blaisdell. The children of William Cummings and Mary Maria (Blaisdell) Bacon were: 1. Jennie Leslie, born December 9, 1843, in Haverhill, married J. O. Bergh. 2. Henry Cozen, born at Haverhill, September 7, 1845. 3. George, of whom further. 4. Ella, born February 25, 1849, married Dr. Everett Clark, of Stillwater, Minnesota. 5. Emma, twin of Ella, died in 1907.

Of these, George Bacon, born at Putney, January 31, 1847, grew up on the farm, a happy dispositioned lad,

much beloved in the home, imbibing the spirit of his environment, developing a physique of fine muscular fibre, coupled with cool nerve and an unusual degree of endurance. His education was limited to the public schools of his day, and he excelled in all studies that appealed to a manually minded pupil. The pastimes of his early boyhood revealed his latent ingeniousness and constructive ability. He was fond of such occupations as building a water wheel on the brook, a project which would operate to suit his purposes, or as making a complete harness and cart for his sister's kitten. Responding to the demands of his mechanical turn of mind, he learned from his father the carpenter's trade, assisting the elder man for some time in his building operations, which were noted for accuracy. He himself became a builder of skill and taste, coupled with excellent judgment in computing estimates, for which he was recognized by his appointment as inspector of buildings for the town of Bellows Falls shortly before his decease. He had also a fine sense of selection, as was evidenced in the location of his cottage home, which he built at Brightwood, Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire, in 1890.

On November 28, 1871, he married Mary Elizabeth Aldrich, of Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and settled in West Lebanon, New Hampshire, where he followed his business as a builder, also buying a lot and erecting a home for himself. About this time a fine industrial center was developing at Bellows Falls, Vermont, created by the Fall River Paper Company, which built its mills there. Its opportunities appealed to Mr. Bacon's business sense, and he disposed of his interests at West Lebanon, and removed to Bellows Falls in 1874. Here he took over the stock and shop of George B. Wheeler, and opened a business under the firm name of Heald and Bacon. In the course of two years, he became associated with George Underwood under the firm name that later became Bacon and Underwood. About 1880 Mr. Underwood retired from the business, selling his interest to Mr. Bacon's brother; and not long afterward the firm came to be known as Bacon Brothers, dealing in lumber, clapboards, lath, flooring and similar products, and manufacturing house finish and mouldings of all desired patterns, matching, turning and doing job work, planing and sawing. They carried on a profitable business here, and built for each of themselves a substantial home in Atkinson Street.

At this time this firm became deprived of their business quarters, which with the water power was leased from the Fall Mountain Company, which sold out to the International Paper Company. The International required this particular site upon which to build a sulphite mill. The firm of Bacon Brothers then dissolved partnership, and Mr. Bacon entered the employ of the International Paper Company as a millwright. The whir of the wheels appealed strongly as ever to him, and here, as in all of his twenty-five years of service his skill, ingenuity and judgment, as well as his ability in handling men and machinery, were qualities that were recognized throughout the plant in which he worked.

A man of sterling worth, unyielding in his principles, he was, nevertheless, accommodating to the degree of self-sacrifice in the interest of the common good. He would stand by what he conceived to be a sacred custom until death, unless it was clearly shown him that by so doing he was standing in the way of progress and genuine well-being. To illustrate, he always gave his employees and employers clearly to understand that he would not work on Sundays, and he would not himself break the Sabbath; but when he saw that by so doing he would make it possible to provide work for more people on Monday, he violated his principles, worked on repairs on Sunday, and put the extra money that he earned into his tithing box. As a citizen, George Bacon was not a blustering politician, but a shrewd far-seeing statesmanly individual. He usually saw through the shams of politics, and often, in the little groups over which he had influence, he would outwit the scheming crowd by some prophetic move. He did not seek or crave publicity, but was always awake amid the movements of local and national politics. A loyal Vermonter, he was proud of his State, its natural beauty, and the achievement of its men. In early manhood he took a decidedly Christian stand, united with the Baptist Church, of which he was a faithful and a helpful member until his death, and he adhered to his principles until his death, which took place on November 5, 1911. His first wife died in 1896, and he married (second), in 1899, at Bangor, Maine, Mary Jackson, who survives him, as do a daughter, Blanche A. Bacon, born of the first marriage, and an adopted daughter, Mrs. Leon Marble, of Bellows Falls.

DR. GEORGE F. BARBER—A dentist of prominence in Brattleboro, Vermont, Dr. George F. Barber took a lively part in the affairs of his city and community, and was a member of different clubs and organizations in Vermont. There was no phase of public life in which he was not deeply interested, and he was at all times eager to promote the best interests of Brattleboro and the movements which he believed would improve the prosperity of its citizens.

He was born at West Northfield, Massachusetts, December 1, 1854, son of Franklin and Jane (Knight) Barber. He received his early education in the Northfield district schools and at Powers Institution, in Bernardston, Massachusetts. Later he studied at Goddard Seminary, in Barre, Vermont, and at the Philadelphia Dental School, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he took up the study of his professional work. From dental school he was graduated in the class of 1880. He first began his practice at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, but after a few years, because of ill health, he remained on his father's farm at South Vernon, Vermont. In 1889 he resumed is practice of dentistry, this time in Brattleboro, whither he had removed with his family. In addition to his practice Dr. Barber was one of the leaders in his profession in Vermont, having been a member of the Vermont State Dental Society and its president in 1905. He attended many State meetings of the society, and became widely known in the profession in which he took such a high rank.

Also active in numerous civic and social affairs in his State, Dr. Barber was a member of the Vermont Wheel Club, of which he was a past president as well as a charter member. He also served as a president at one time of the Valley Fair Kennel Club. He was a supporter of the Universalist parish and of All Souls' Church. His political affiliation was with the Republican party, whose policies and candidates he regularly supported. Dr. Barber was a man who possessed a decidedly genial personality, who always had a good story to tell and told it well. His favorite recreations were fishing and hunting, in which he successfully indulged when the pressure of professional duties did not prevent him.

Mr. Barber married, September 27, 1882, Ella H. Stevens, daughter of Reuben D. and Fannie (Frost) Stevens, the former of whom was a farmer at Vernon, Vermont. The children of Dr. George F. and Ella S. (Stevens) Barber were: 1. Lester Stevens, who owns and operates a general store at Guilford, Vermont, and who married Edith Brason, of Brattleboro. 2. Lawrence Knight, teller at the Vermont People's National Bank, who was in 1914 treasurer of the Vermont Wheel Club; he married Gladys Kimball, and they have two children, Lawrence K., Jr., and George F. 3. Margaret G., who is business manager of the Mount Vernon Seminary, of Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. Barber's death, which occurred June 22, 1926, was an occasion of great sorrow in Brattleboro, and also in

dental circles throughout Vermont and wherever he was known. For he was a real leader in his profession, and a man of kindly and genial nature who readily acquired friends and companions, all of whom came to regard him highly and mourned the loss of him when he passed from the scene of his worldly endeavors. Dr. Barber was, indeed, one of his community's foremost citizens, and a man whose memory long will remain with his fellows as a pleasant and beneficent influence, and with the members of his own family circle, in which he was an excellent husband and father.

HERMON DEMING HOPKINS, JR., was born at Montpelier, Washington County, July 24, 1864, a son of Hermon D. and Caroline (Spaulding) Hopkins. Both his parents were members of Vermont families. His father was for many years the local express and telegraph agent at Montpelier; also the local correspondent for the famous "Boston Journal" of those days.

Hermon D. Hopkins, Jr., received his education in the public schools of his native city. After having spent, immediately after his graduation from Montpelier High School, several years successively in the United States Postal Service, in journalistic work and in an appointive office connected with the Vermont State Government, Mr. Hopkins, at the age of twenty-five years, entered, in 1889, the employ of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Starting as a clerk at this well known insurance company's home office in Montpelier, his ability, industry and loyalty gained him various promotions to different positions of constantly increasing importance and responsibility, until in 1911 he became treasurer, a position which he has since continued to fill to his credit and to the benefit of the company and its clients. He is regarded as one of the substantial and representative members of the community. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of The Club of Montpelier and of the Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliations, like those of his wife, are with the Congregational Church and more particularly with Bethany Congregational Church of Montpelier, of the Men's Club of which he is an ex-president.

Mr. Hopkins married Ellen Deane Damon, formerly of Wells River, Orange County, a daughter of George B. and Susan (Underwood) Damon. Mrs. Hopkins' father was a colonel of the 10th Vermont Regiment in the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins are the parents of one daughter, Emily Caroline, who married Dr. C. A. H. Smith, a dentist of New York City, and who resides at Ardsley, New York. The Hopkins family home is located at No. 76 College Street, Montpelier, while Mr. Hopkins' office is at 114 State Street.

WILLIAM HENRY ANGELL—Engaged throughout his active career in the business life of Vermont, his native State, having been the leader of different enterprises, first in Windsor, and later in Springfield, William Henry Angell was highly esteemed and respected by his fellowmen. He was also active in different fraternal and social organizations, in whose ranks he was admired and cherished. And in all walks of life his death was a cause of widespread and sincere sorrow, so useful had been his work and so well-liked his personality and excellent qualities of character.

Mr. Angell was born in Barnard, Vermont, January 9, 1854, son of Allen A. and Manvina (Frink) Angell. He received his early education in the public schools of his native district, attending the schools of Windsor. Then, for a time, he was employed on a farm and in cotton mills in Windsor. In this type of work he was engaged for five years, at the end of which time he began his labors in a grocery store. Subsequently he entered the furniture and undertaking business, which he continued in Windsor. And, in 1893, he removed to Springfield, where he lived thereafter and became engaged as an undertaker and funeral director. This field of work was the principal one in which he labored throughout his career, and in it his achievements were outstanding in character. Along with this work he owned and operated a wallpaper and paint store in Springfield, and also took part extensively in public affairs of different sorts.

In his political views Mr. Angell was aligned with the Republican party, whose policies and principles he regularly supported. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons; Improved Order of Red Men and the New England Order of Protection. Primarily a home-loving man, however, he preferred the quiet life of the family circle to the glare and limelight of public life, and enjoyed nothing more than meeting with a group of friends and spending a few pleasant hours with them.

William Henry Angell married, August 4, 1880, Sarah M. Booth. They became the parents of four children: 1. Clarence E., born at Windsor, Vermont, and educated in the Windsor and Springfield schools; he became associated with his father in the undertaking business, and also took over supervision of the wallpaper and paint store, which he continued for approximately twenty years previous to the death of his father in 1923; he married Agnes Sullivan, daughter of John J. Sullivan, and they have one son, John E., who is now assisting his father in business. 2. Mrs. Charles Barnard. 3. Mrs. Russell Fellows. 4. Mrs. Henry Kilburn.

The death of William Henry Angell, which occurred December 7, 1923, was an occasion of deep sorrow and regret among his fellowmen and his associates. His quiet, pleasant humor caused him to be loved and cherished by a host of his fellow-citizens, while his quaint Yankee experiences endeared him to all who knew him. At the same time his home ties and affections were dear and strong. He was a man whose life and works redounded to the good of his friends and associates and to all with whom he came into contact, and whose memory will long live as a pleasant and inspiring influence upon the host of intimates whom he left behind.

FRANK E. PLUMLEY—Among the native sons of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, who began their early careers in their home town and later sought and found larger opportunity in Boston is Frank E. Plumley, assistant treasurer of the Parker Young Company, manufacturers and wholesalers of paper, lumber and lumber products, at No. 131 State Street, Boston.

Born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, May 23, 1892, Frank E. Plumley is a son of Edwin and Agnes (Johnston) Plumley, the first mentioned of whom came from Irasburg, Vermont, and settled in St. Johnsbury, where for twenty-five years he was in the employ of the Fairbanks Scale Company, but is now retired, and the last mentioned of whom came to Vermont from Canada. Both are living in St. Johnsbury at the present time (1929). Frank E. Plumley received his education in the common schools of St. Johnsbury and later the St. Johnsbury Academy, from which he was graduated in 1911. He then for a period of three and a half years served as bookkeeper and salesman in the employ of Swift and Company at St. Johnsbury and Pawtucket, Rhode Island. At the end of that time he accepted a position as private secretary to Judge Howe, of St. Johnsbury, in which capacity he served efficiently for two and a half years. In September, 1917, he associated himself with the Parker Young Company, as stenographer, and in 1924 he was made assistant treasurer of the company, which position he is still filling (1929) to the satisfaction of all concerned. Politically, Mr. Plumley gives his support to the principles of the Democratic party. He is a member of Passumpsic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of St. Johnsbury; the Vermont Association of Boston; and

of the Square and Compass Club of Boston. His religious affiliations are with the Episcopal Church.

Frank E. Plumley married Rhoda Ober, who was born in North Hyde Park, Vermont, daughter of Ira and Belle (Page) Ober. Mr. and Mrs. Plumley have three children: Frank E., Jr., Philip C., and Margaret E. The family home is located at No. 50 Palfrey Road, Belmont, Massachusetts, where both Mr. and Mrs. Plumley have a very large circle of friends.

JUDGE ZINA HARRINGTON ALLBEE—A prominent lawyer and a leader in the affairs of his town, County and State, Zina Harrington Allbee was one of the foremost citizens of Vermont, and especially of Bellows Falls, the municipality in which he lived. In his long career of professional work and public service, he attracted to him a large number of friends and acquaintances in his community, and they came to admire and respect him for his splendid achievements in his work, while those who knew him well liked him personally for his excellent qualities of character—his kindliness toward his fellows, his thorough integrity, and the spirit of helpfulness which he manifested at all times in his dealings with others. Mr. Allbee's death was a severe blow to this, the community in which he lived and labored for so many years, and in which he was known as one of the most useful and substantial of citizens.

He was born in Grafton, Vermont, on April 17, 1854, son of Ebenezer and Angeline Z. (Whitcomb) Allbee, and was descended from Ebenezer Allbee, who came to Rockingham from Townsend, Massachusetts, about 1770, and who first settled on what is now known as the "Walter Wiley Farm." Zina Harrington Allbee spent much of his boyhood in Londonderry and Jamaica, attended the Burr and Burton Seminary at Manchester for two years, and went for one year to Fort Plain Institute, in New York. He came to Bellows Falls, Vermont, and here studied law in the office of Judge Levant M. Reed, who impressed upon him as a young man the importance and usefulness of the legal profession to the welfare of the State and its people. Through the year that followed Mr. Allbee remembered the precepts of his instructor, with whom he remained until 1881, after having been admitted to the bar in 1877. In 1881 he opened his own office, and continued in the practice of law until his death in 1916. He was appointed, in 1892, registrar of probate, and was elected ten years later, in 1902, Judge of Probate for the District of Westminster. In this capacity he came into close contact with many people in Windham County, and had an intimate knowledge of the business affairs of many people, who looked upon him as a friend and wise counsellor. Judge Allbee, in his political views, was identified closely with the Republican party, whose policies and candidates he staunchly supported; and he served on the Republican town committee and the Republican State Committee, and was also a delegate for many years in county and State conventions. For a long period he was a member of the Congressional Committee from this county. Mr. Allbee was also moderator in the town of Rockingham for seven years, and moderator of the Bellows Falls Village Corporation. A member of the Westminster Club, he was its fifth president at the time of his death; while he was also president of the Immanuel Episcopal Church Men's Club, and in church affairs generally was always interested in the welfare of his parish. He was a trustee of the Bellows Falls Savings Institution, having been elected to this position in 1899, and was elected president of the bank in 1907. He was also counsel for the National Bank of Bellows Falls for a number of years, and a member of the State Penal Board.

Mr. Allbee married, on October 23, 1889, Annie T. Goodwin, daughter of James and Mary (Tinkham) Goodwin, of Springfield, Massachusetts. By this marriage there was one child, Sumner G. Allbee, born in Bellows Falls, Vermont, October 4, 1890.

Mr. Allbee's death, which came on March 6, 1916, was an occasion of great sorrow in Bellows Falls and in different communities in Vermont and throughout New England, where he was widely known. He numbered among his friends people of all parts of the State. A typical New England lawyer, he won the esteem of his fellowmen and of his professional colleagues. Conservative in his opinions and endowed with outstanding abilities as a man of business, he was in a position to do important work among his fellow townsmen, and did that work, having taken a leading part in all matters pertaining to the town, county and State. He filled many offices of trust with fidelity and with honor to himself and his constituents, proving himself to be a man of the highest ideals and of unquestioned integrity and honesty. He was beloved and honored by all who knew him, and was one of Vermont's foremost men.

EDMUND COWLES BLANCHARD—With the first settlers in the town of Peacham, came Abial Blanchard, one of six brothers from Hollis, New Hampshire, grandfather of Edmund Cowles Blanchard. He carved out of the wilderness here a rich farm, which passed to his son, Colonel Jacob Blanchard; and the colonel deeded it to his son, Edmund Cowles Blanchard. The family has done much for the community, now being in its fifth generation here. It has seen the development of Peacham village to present-day size and progressiveness. Colonel Jacob Blanchard and his public-spirited son, Edmund Cowles Blanchard, were of especial note in the community's development.

Colonel Jacob Blanchard was born on the family farm in Peacham, October 7, 1789. He married (first) January 5, 1824, Thomas Jefferson Cameron, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stark) Cameron, the latter of whom was a daughter of John and Molly Stark. John Cameron was a great admirer of the statesman, Thomas Jefferson. He declared that his next child should be named for him. The next child proved to be a daughter; but Mr. Cameron, perhaps because of his Scottish sense of honor in his word being his bond, insisted that the name must be given. The daughter, named Thomas Jefferson, was called "Jeffie," by her affectionate friends. To Colonel and Mrs. Blanchard were born children: Mary, John, John Cameron, Enoch, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Jane Gray, and Flora Merrill. "Jeffie" (Cameron) Blanchard died February 8, 1843. Colonel Blanchard married (second), in January. 1846, Myra Jerusha Cowles, daughter of Timothy and Susan (Fairchild) Cowles. They had children: Lewis Harvey, who died in his twenty-first year; and Edmund Cowles, of whom hereunder. Colonel Blanchard was appointed a colonel of the militia, in the olden days of local training. He was a man of strong character, of decided opinions, fine sense of the right, and a natural leader. He died May 7, 1870, having lived his life tranquilly on the old farm in Peacham. His widow survived him, and died November 26, 1898.

Edmund Cowles Blanchard was born on the family farm in Peacham, October 12, 1849. He attended the schools of this community, excelled in his studies, and decided to devote his career to agriculture, as had done his father and grandfather, two of the town's most honored men. When his father died, in 1870, he went ahead with affairs of the farm as he had been trained since boyhood, and continued actively there for nineteen years, until 1889, when, because of his health, he sold his property and moved into the village. His health improved here, and he took an active rôle in affairs around him. He was elected town clerk and postmaster. Later he became town treasurer, and likewise engaged in the insurance business. Until the time of his death,

Julia H. Allen

he held the offices of town treasurer and clerk. Few men in the village have done more for its advancement and general well being than did he. He supported all measures which appeared to him sound and of constructive value. In 1885 he joined the Congregational Church, becoming a most consistent and devout member, attending the services regularly and giving freely of his time and service personally to its works of good. He was superintendent of the Sabbath school for some time previous to his demise.

In Peacham, January 16, 1878, Edmund Cowles Blanchard was united in marriage with Ada Angenette Atwell, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Root) Atwell, of Peacham. Of this union were born children. 1. Bernice Elizabeth, who was born July 16, 1879; graduate of Peacham Academy; now secretary of the Historical Society of this town. 2. Susan Alice, born February 2, 1881; graduate of Peacham Academy and Plymouth Normal School; married Lewis Everett Abbott, of Ryegate, and has a son, Edmund Blanchard. 3. Carl Atwell, born July 12, 1883, died May 10, 1884. 4. Anna Laura, born August 29, 1887; graduate of the local academy; married Max Colby and had a son, Kenneth Blanchard; died October 29, 1919. 5. Louise Melissa, born December 1, 1888; graduate of the academy and of the Horticultural School at Groton, Massachusetts; married Edgar Rippey, and has a son Philip Lawrence; now resides at Arcadia, California. 6. Carroll Francis, born June 12, 1890; graduate of the academy and of Norwich University, 1912; married Agnes Smith of New London, Connecticut; now a civil engineer, at Albany, New York.

Edmund Cowles Blanchard died in Peacham, March 8, 1900, aged fifty years. The worth of a life is measured best in terms of service, and not in years. By that measure, the life of Edmund Cowles Blanchard was large, and of enduring benefit to those around him, many of whom recall with affection the touch of his hand, the smile that warmed the heart, and the wisdom of his words.

ELIAS FRANCIS HADDAD—Though still a young man, Elias Francis Haddad has established himself as an important member of the Vermont bar at Rutland. Thoroughly trained in his chosen profession, with a wide knowledge of legal principles and their application in modern procedure, he has built up a prosperous practice in remarkably short time as the demands on his services constantly increase.

Mr. Haddad was born at Rutland, Vermont, on August 8, 1903, a son of George Harvey and Mary (Askhar) Haddad, the father a well-known merchant and importer of this place. Elias Francis Haddad attended St. Peter's Grammar School at Rutland, from which he was graduated in 1917, and later the Rutland High School, where he was graduated in 1921. Securing an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, he undertook this arduous curriculum with success, remaining for a period of three and a half years, after which he decided finally upon a legal career. For some time the possibilities of this field had appealed to him and he next entered Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1928, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Soon afterwards he returned to Vermont where he was admitted to the State bar and immediately began the practice of his profession at Rutland. Quickly winning the confidence of the community, he rose in the ranks of local lawyers as his ability and promise became widely recognized. In the fall of 1928 Mr. Haddad was honored by the electorate at Rutland in his selection for the post of justice of the peace, which he now fills, discharging all the duties of office with efficiency and dispatch.

In the general life of the community at Rutland, Mr. Haddad has taken an active part, supporting many worthy movements for advance and progress, and participating in affairs of this section. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while among other organizations, he is a member of the local Army and Navy Club. During the years at Annapolis, he became a second lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps Reserve, a connection which he has since continued. Mr. Haddad worships in the Roman Catholic faith, attending St. Peter's Church of this denomination in Rutland. He maintains offices in the Quinn Building in this city, while his residence is situated at No. 77 School Street.

ISAAC GILMAN—An outstanding example of what can be achieved in this land of golden opportunities is found in a brief résumé of the life and work of Isaac Gilman, who came to America as an immigrant in early manhood, overcame the handicap of having to learn a new language, and through incessant labor and frugal habits became one of Vermont's foremost industrialists. His name is known to every resident of Caledonia and Essex counties. He is highly respected for his contribution to the welfare of those counties through his achievements as chief executive of the Gilman Paper Company, which is located in the village of Gilman, and provides employment for a large number of local people. Mr. Gilman's record during the past two decades has made him a figure of note in the paper industry in the United States; and so widely diversified and so large are his interests that now (1929) he is compelled to spend most of his time at the headquarters of his company, in New York City.

Isaac Gilman was born in Russia, January 21, 1867. He came to the United States as an immigrant in 1886, at that time being nineteen years of age. He first settled in New York City, and his initial business enterprise was founded soon thereafter, as a paper peddler. Long hours of unceasing labor, devotion to business and frugal habits eventually began to bear fruit, and he developed a large jobbing business. In 1910 Mr. Gilman purchased an interest in the Fitzdale Paper Company. He became sole proprietor of the business in 1915 and a little later changed the name to the Gilman Paper Company, of which he has ever since been president. The name of Fitzdale, at that time a tiny settlement of less than a half dozen homes was changed to Gilman. As a contrast, it may be cited that Gilman now is one of the most progressive villages in the State, with more than one thousand population most of whom are employed in the paper mills. After coming here, Mr. Gilman applied the same devotion and attention to the local plant that characterized his earlier career, and thereafter the firm continued to expand rapidly. In the meantime, the Gilman Paper Company was increasing the extent of its operations, entering new fields, and manufacturing new products. When he took over the mill it was producing about thirty-six tons of newsprint per day. He built additional machines and a bag factory, built a new power house, and the company is now producing fifty tons of newsprint and seventy tons of Kraft paper daily and converting the latter into five carloads of paper bags per day. The product is marketed through jobbers. Mr. Gilman virtually owns the village of Gilman which he built along the most modern lines so that his employees and their families could enjoy all city conveniences. Here most of his employees reside, although the head of the concern has found it necessary to remove his offices into the Metropolis, near his markets, and now has his headquarters at No. 475 Fifth Avenue, New York City. In Gilman, more than four hundred employees are required in the manufacture of newsprint paper, Kraft paper,

paper bags, ground wood, grocery bags, sacks, excelsior pads, excelsior, and various other specialties. These products have attained a nation-wide repute and are shipped to widely separated sections of the country. Officials of the company are: Isaac Gilman, president; Charles Gilman, vice-president; Frederick Gilman, vice-president; Charles Ballin, treasurer, and E. A. Kendler, secretary. While as heretofore noted, Mr. Gilman is mostly occupied in the New York City offices, he makes frequent trips here to inspect his holdings and to see that his plans and methods are being adhered to. Thus it is that the mills are operated efficiently and as a result are more than maintaining the prestige of the Gilman products. While Mr. Gilman is a member of the Republican party he has not been markedly active in political affairs.

Mr. Gilman married Rosa Perlman of New York City. He and his wife have six children: 1. Frederick, a manufacturer of paper boxes, and a resident of New York City. 2. Pauline, married Charles Ballin, who is treasurer of the Gilman Paper Company. 3. Celia, married B. M. Frank, a manufacturer of metal beds and they reside in New York City. 4. Charles, who is occupying the office of vice-president of his father's company. 5. Sadie, married Milton Collier, and they make their home in New York City. Mr. Gilman's chief recreation is horseback riding.

The preceding brief record of Isaac Gilman is all that is needed to disprove the far too many complaints that one has to be possessed of a "pull" to succeed in this country; and if ever a man was deserving of the title "self-made," that man is the president of the Gilman Paper Company.

COLONEL RANSOM E. HATHORN—Actively engaged in the business and social life of Vermont for many years, Colonel Ransom E. Hathorn is now retired from his lifelong business career, but he is still a leading figure in the affairs of Ludlow, where he is interested especially in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has at all times taken a lively interest in things military, and is one of the Grand Army's noted and outstanding members in this region of the State.

Colonel Hathorn was born on November 3, 1843, in Londonderry, Vermont, son of Eleazer and Lydia (Foster) Hathorn, and member of an old family of this State. The name itself appeared early in New England, and its form in the Old World was Hawthorne, which has been retained by some members of the house on this side of the Atlantic, while others have adopted the spelling Hathorn. John Hathorn, the immigrant ancestor, son of William Hathorn, was born in Binfield, Berkshire, England, about 1615, and in 1635 came to America in the ship "Transport." In Salem he joined his brother, William, a member of the Colonial Legislature, captain of the first regular troops in Salem and an active participant in the Indian campaign and the whipping of witches, who also served in the capacity of magistrate. William Hathorn had been in the country for five years, having come over with Governor Winthrop on June 12, 1630. John Hathorn remained in Salem until 1650, when he removed to Lynn, Massachusetts. He was a farmer. The name of his wife is not stated, but it is known that he had a family of eight children. His death took place in Lynn on February 10, 1677. John's son, Ebenezer, born in March, 1656, presumably in Lynn, married Esther Wilt. Their son, also named Ebenezer, married, on October 11, 1730, Keziah Collins, and they had four sons, all of whom settled in Jaffrey, New Hampshire. Of these, Eleazer was the father of Eleazer Hathorn; who in turn was the father of Ransom E. The first Eleazer, born September 28, 1763, was a farmer, had six children, and died in December, 1826. The second of the name, born in 1814 at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, removed to Andover, Vermont, and later to Londonderry, where for the rest of his life he was a harness-maker. He married Lydia Foster, and they had three children: 1. Ransom E., of further mention. 2. Susan, who became the wife of Lorenzo Shafner, of Londonderry, Vermont; she died in 1867. 3. J. Henry, of Londonderry. The father of this family died at the age of sixty-four.

Of his children, Ransom E. Hathorn was educated in the public schools of his native town, Londonderry, and worked with his father in the trade of harness-making until August 11, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company G of the Eleventh Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. For one year he served in the defense of Washington, and for two in the Army of the Potomac, and so was for three years almost continuously on duty. During the later period of his service, he belonged to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac, at Spottsylvania, where they participated in the battles of May 15 and 18, 1864. Among the other engagements in which Colonel Hathorn figured were those of Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Fort Stevens, Charleston, Gilbert's Ford, Opequan, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. In the engagement at Petersburg on March 25 and 27, he received a slight wound which retired him to the rear. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged with his regiment, having been then only twenty-one years of age.

In August, 1865, Colonel Hathorn went to Ludlow, Vermont, where he entered the employ of George E. Walker in the harness-making trade. In 1877 he was admitted to the firm, the business having been conducted thereafter under the form of Walker and Hathorn. In 1879 Mr. Walker died, and from that time onward Colonel Hathorn was the sole proprietor, with the exception of the department devoted to the manufacture of horse collars, which was carried on by L. C. Howe, and later by E. A. Howe, until, about 1888, it was purchased by Colonel Hathorn himself. From that time until his retirement, about 1915, he was a foremost figure in the industry of which he became a part, having been one of the outstanding makers of horse collars in all New England, making collars for the jobbing trade and harness for the retail trade. The product that he manufactured had a name throughout New England for durability, workmanship and quality, and came to be known everywhere as the "Ludlow collar." Skilled workmen and the very best of materials that money could buy went far toward making his collars the marked successes that they were. Colonel Hathorn, in this business, displayed the same qualities that have been his at all times in the course of his life; and once, when his shop was completely gutted by fire, he rebuilt it in such a way that it was better than it had been before.

At all times an active figure in public life, Colonel Hathorn served, many years ago, as electric light commissioner. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and in addition to having been deputy collector of internal revenue, was for a score of years a leading trial justice of the peace. During the administration of President Harrison he was elected Senator from Windsor County, and in 1903 was serving as a member of the board of trustees of the village of Ludlow. In 1886 he served on the staff of Governor E. Ormsby with the rank of colonel. He is a vice-president of the Vermont Officers' Reunion Society; a member of the O. O. Howard Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, while he has represented his post at Grand Army encampments in Boston, Massachusetts; Columbus, Ohio; and Washington, District of Columbia. In his own post he was five times Commander, was for two terms Senior Vice-Commander; and in 1902 he was elected Department Commander. In 1894 he organized a boys' drum corps in Ludlow, many of the members of which have since become prominent figures throughout the State. In fraternal work, too,

Ransom E. Hatton

Mr. Hathorn has taken part, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belongs to Black River Lodge, Skitchawaug Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Knights Templar, and Mount Sinai Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Colonel Hathorn married twice (first), in 1868, Jennie Ward, who died in 1871, leaving one child, William Ward Hathorn; and, (second), January 13, 1875, Clara Wright, daughter of Azeriah Wright, a man prominent in the local affairs of Coventry, Vermont, where Mrs. Hathorn was born. Her mother was Nancy Rogers, daughter of John Rogers, of Bellows Falls. On the Wright side of her house, Mrs. Hathorn is a granddaughter of Solomon Wright and a great-granddaughter of Captain Azeriah Wright, of Westminster, an officer in the Revolution. Active in social and philanthropic affairs, Mrs. Hathorn belongs to the Woman's Relief Corps of the General O. O. Howard Post of the Grand Army, which she has served as president, and she has frequently accompanied her husband to conventions, both departmental and national. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Dames, and also of the Eastern Star Lodge, while she was first Worthy Matron of the Keystone Chapter.

FRANK M. HASTINGS—A prosperous farmer of Essex County, Frank M. Hastings of Concord Town, and a native thereof, has lived his entire life in this town, has attained success in agriculture and dairying, carried on lumber milling, and yet, despite these multitudinous commercial interests, has a reputation for devotion to public welfare that is well worthy of emulation.

Mr. Hastings was born in Concord, son of Lafayette and Maria (Ball) Hastings. With the exception of the courses prescribed by the grammar school at Concord Corner, Frank M. Hastings has been educated in the school of experience, and through his private reading and study. Mr. Hastings assumed charge of local operations of the Fairbanks Scales Company. This constituted the cutting of trees in the woods, and milling lumber for this concern's products. For fifteen years Mr. Hastings was so occupied, and at one time he had charge of the company's electric sawmill here. It was in 1917 that he purchased the farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres that he now cultivates, and whereon his dairying activities are carried on. In this work, he keeps a herd of fifteen Guernsey and Jersey cows.

Mr. Hastings, a Republican in political convictions, has exerted material influence in local councils of this party, and has evidenced his public-spirit through conscientious devotion to the conduct of civic affairs. For several years he held the office of justice of the peace, and is now a member of the board of selectmen. His sole fraternal connection has been with Freemasonry, in which he is a member of Concord Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Concord Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Concord Commandery, Knights Templar, and St. Johnsbury Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. The religious devotion of the Hastings family is given to the Universalist Church of Concord, wherein Mr. Hastings has been a valued and helpful member.

Frank M. Hastings married Rachel Hines, daughter of Fred Truman and Cora (Adams) Hines. Her parents are native Vermonters, and her father has followed farming as his life work. Mr. and Mrs. Hastings have one child, Raymond Frank. The home farm is located on Rural Delivery Route No. 1, through which they receive their mail.

CHARLES DOWNER HAZEN, PH. D.—The keeping of historical records began simply as an expression of pride in personal, family and tribal exploits and for thousands of years this continued to be the only motive for making them. But in recent times the recording and study of history has assumed vast importance. The modern historian is much more than a mere chronologer; he must be a trained philosopher as well, capable of interpreting the movements of mankind and pointing out their bearing on political, economic and sociological problems. Dr. Charles Downer Hazen, a native son of this State, now a resident of New York City, is a historian of international repute. He is one of that large number of Vermonters who have made important contributions to the store of general knowledge and national culture.

The Hazen family has been identified with this State for more than one hundred and fifty years and with New England for a much longer period. The immigrant ancestor was Edward Hazen, whose name is first found in the records of Rowley, Massachusetts, in the entry: "Elizabeth, wife of Edward Hazen, was buryed 1649, September 18." He was a man of substance and influence in the town, which he served as overseer or selectman in 1650, 1651, 1654, 1660, 1661, 1665 and 1668. In 1666 he was judge of delinquents. He was buried in Rowley, July 22, 1683. His estate inventoried 404:7:8, which would indicate that he was exceptionally well to do for the times and place. In March, 1650, he married Hannah Grant, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Grant. She married for her second husband, March 17, 1684, George Browne of Haverhill, who, on September 9, 1693, adopted her youngest son, Richard, as the sole heir of his large estate. She died in February, 1715-16.

(II) Thomas Hazen, son of Edward and Hannah (Grant) Hazen, was born February 29, 1657-58. He died in Norwich, Connecticut, April 12, 1735. At the time of his death he owned a farm in Rowley. He removed to Boxford, Massachusetts, March 22, 1689-90, where he was made a freeman. In 1711, he removed to that part of Norwich, Connecticut, which is now Franklin. He was one of the petitioners in 1716 for its incorporation as a parish. He married, January 1, 1682-83, Mary Howlett, daughter of Thomas Howlett and granddaughter of Sergeant Thomas Howlett, who was one of the first settlers of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1632. He was deputy from Ipswich in 1635 and from Topsfield in 1665. He was a surveyor.

(III) Thomas Hazen, Jr., son of Thomas and Mary (Howlett) Hazen, was baptized in Topsfield, May 4, 1690, and died in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1776 or 1777. He married (first), September 30, 1714, Sarah Ayer of Norwich. She died September 16, 1753.

(IV) Thomas (3) Hazen, son of Thomas, Jr., and Sarah (Ayer) Hazen, was born September 30, 1719, and died August 19, 1782. He married, March 7, 1742-43, Ann Tenney of Norwich. He lived in Woodbury, Connecticut, where he was a large proprietor in that part of the town which is now Washington. In 1774 he removed to Hartford, Vermont. His land extended across the town along its northern boundary for six miles and included about 1,560 acres around the present village of West Hartford. Later he purchased a thousand acres more land. He built the first two-story house in the town in 1775. He and his wife are notable for the number of their descendants who entered the learned professions, especially the ministry.

(V) Thomas (4) Hazen, son of Thomas (3) and Ann (Tenney) Hazen, was born March 13, 1758, and died August 9, 1835. He married (second) Mrs. Eleanor (Greene) Garfield, who was born in 1775 and died August 17, 1837.

(VI) Lucius Hazen, son of Thomas (4) and Eleanor (Greene-Garfield) Hazen, was born in Hartford, this State, in February, 1801. He married, April 11, 1826, Hannah Downer. In 1857, he bought in Newbury what was afterwards called the "Kimball farm," one of the

largest in the State. There he died August 26, 1862. He was clerk of the Congregational Church Society in West Hartford.

(VII) Lucius Downer Hazen, son of Lucius and Hannah (Downer) Hazen, was born in Hartford, January 19, 1834. He resided at different times in Newbury, Barnet and St. Johnsbury. For several years he was postmaster of the latter town. In Barnet he and his brothers engaged in the manufacture of woolens and also were in business as merchants. He also engaged in farming for a time. He was much interested in public affairs and was an active member of the Republican party. He represented his district in the Legislature in 1855 and 1856 and was State Senator from 1894 to 1896. In 1892 he was delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention. Lucius Downer Hazen married, June 12, 1861. Orinda Griswold Kimball, born April 1, 1834, daughter of Lloyd Kimball. They had the following children: Lucius Kimball, born in Newbury July 31, 1863; Charles Downer, of whom further; Mary L., married Dr. N. H. Houghton of Boston; Margaret, married W. W. Bradley of Minneapolis.

(VIII) Charles Downer Hazen, son of Lucius Downer and Orinda Griswold (Kimball) Hazen, was born in Barnet, March 17, 1868. He fitted for college in the famous old St. Johnsbury Academy and then matriculated in Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then did post-graduate work in Johns Hopkins University for a year. In 1890 he went to Germany for further study in his specialty of history and his time until the autumn of 1892 was spent in the universities of Göttingen, Berlin and Paris. Upon returning to this country he went back to Johns Hopkins University for another year of study, at the end of which he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, in 1893. Then began his long and busy career as an educator and writer. In 1911, Hobart College conferred upon him the degree of L. H. D. (Doctor of Humane Letters); in 1911 his *alma mater* gave him the degree of Doctor of Letters

In 1894, Dr. Hazen became professor and head of the department of history at Smith College and continued in that capacity until 1914. During that period he also lectured at Columbia University for the year 1910 to 1911; and from 1915 to 1917 he served Johns Hopkins University in a similar capacity. In 1914 Dr. Hazen was offered the chair of modern history at Cornell University. Since 1916 he has been professor of European history at Columbia University. In 1920 Dr. Hazen accepted an invitation from the French Government to deliver a course of lectures at the University of Strasbourg. He is the first American to be thus honored. The following titles of Dr. Hazen's books show that he is anything but a leisurely student and writer. The first work from his pen was "Contemporary American Opinion of the French Revolution," 1897. Then came the following: "Old Northampton," 1904; "Europe Since 1815," 1910; "Modern European History," 1917; "The French Revolution and Napoleon," 1917; "Alsace-Lorraine Under German Rule," 1917; "The Government of Germany," 1917; "Fifty Years of Europe," 1919; "Modern Europe," 1920; revised and enlarged edition "Europe Since 1815," 2 Vols., 1923. He is co-author of the following works: "Historical Sources in Schools," 1902; "The Peace Congresses of the Nineteenth Century," 1917. He edited "Historical Essays," by Lord Macaulay, 1921; "The Kaiser vs. Bismarck," 1921; "The Letters of William Roscoe Thayer," 1926. He translated, "Adoption and Amendment of Constitution" (by Charles Borgeaud, University of Geneva), 1895. He has also published numerous articles in magazines and newspapers.

Dr. Charles D. Hazen married, June 26, 1901, Sarah Sefton Duryea of Nyack, New York.

Among the learned and social organizations of which Dr. Hazen is a member are the following: American Academy of Arts and Letters; National Institute of Arts and Letters; American Academy of Arts and Sciences; Massachusetts Historical Society; American Philosophical Society; Royal Historical Society (England); Société d' Histoire Moderne (France); American Historical Association; American Political Science Association; American Academy of Political and Social Science; American Society of International Law; France-America Society; honorary member of Vermont Historical Society; member of the Vermont Society of New York. He is a Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur, France. His clubs are: Century, Authors, University, Coffee House (New York), Cosmos (Washington), University (Boston).

JAMES MADISON HOTCHKISS—Although his early business life was devoted to professional ambitions, James Madison Hotchkiss, of Fairfax, became convinced that advancement would come more rapidly in other fields. In several industries he was successful, but it was not until a great bereavement came to him that his career reshaped itself and he entered into a line of work that has been very successful and gives promise of growing with regularity. In all of his work he has been uniformly industrious and painstaking, affable and courteous, ambitious and alert in his grasp of opportunity and has so conducted his affairs that he has won a legion of friends and built up a prosperous business in the field of transportation. Commercial prosperity being dependent upon rapid and safe transport, it follows that a citizen who brings about and develops such a condition is one of value to a community. He is, therefore, a decided addition to the progressive element of Vermont and a useful factor in the machinery of commerce that is the bulwark of the institutions of the Commonwealth.

He was born in Georgia, Franklin County, Vermont, March 14, 1891, a son of Cephas Appolos, born June 11, 1832, in Georgia, Vermont, deceased in 1916 in Fairfax, and Harriet Elizabeth (Hotchkiss) Hotchkiss. Cephas Appolos Hotchkiss married (first) Cordelia Ladd and they were the parents of four children: Carl Earl, Cyrus Towne, Bertha Mae and Mary Hotchkiss. His second marriage was with Miriam Bliss, deceased nine months, after the marriage, when he married Harriet Elizabeth Hotchkiss, his second cousin.

James Madison Hotchkiss began his education in the public schools, afterward matriculating at the Bellows Free Academy and graduating from that institution. He then went to the University of Vermont, where he selected the course in engineering and followed it for two years. An opportunity arose and he left the university and purchased the hardware store of C. C. Alfred of Fairfax in 1914, conducting it for five years and then selling it to F. I. Blaisdell, who still operates it. In 1919 he came to Burlington and entered the employ of the Vermont Milk Chocolate Company as an accountant and buyer, remaining there until they suspended business in 1920, when he went to New York City and became associated with the public accounting firm of Haskins & Sells, leaving in six months to return to Vermont to take charge of the estate of his mother, whose death occurred at that time. In the fall of 1921 he founded a trucking business and today owns a number of large trucks, operating between Burlington and Swanton; Burlington and Morrisville; and Burlington and Middlebury, Vermont. The business is prosperous and growing.

James Madison Hotchkiss married in Fairfax, Vermont, May 27, 1914, Hazel J. Reynolds, daughter of Eaton V. and Hattie E. (Hicks) Reynolds; the cere-

mony having been performed by the Rev. J. M. Maxwell. Their children are: 1. Elizabeth Harriet, born August 11, 1916. 2. Richard Eaton, born April 25, 1923.

MARSHALL AVERY HOWE, PH. D.—The real beginning of human progress was coincident with the birth of modern science. When men began to weigh, measure, compare, analyze and classify, the knell of speculative vagaries, which up to that time had dominated human thought, was sounded. The battle against superstition has been long and hard; but the benefits conferred by science are at last winning recognition for its votaries. A son of Vermont whose career in science has contributed to her reputation in the field of learning is Dr. Marshall Avery Howe, now and for some years past assistant director of the New York Botanical Garden.

The Howe family has been identified with Vermont since 1790, when Dr. Howe's paternal great-grandfather, a veteran of the Revolution, settled in Dover. Five others of the doctor's ancestors participated in the War for Independence.

(I) The progenitor of the family in this country was John Howe, who first appears on record as a resident of Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1639. He was admitted freeman there, May 13, 1640. In 1642 he was selectman of the town and in 1655 was appointed by the pastor and selectmen "to see to the restraining of youth on the Lord's Day." He was one of the petitioners in 1657 for the grant which constituted Marlborough, and the same year he built himself a cabin there. Tradition says he was the first white settler in the town. By his kindness and honesty he won the confidence of his Indian neighbors, who often called upon him to settle their disputes, and he held a similar place in the esteem of the white settlers who afterwards came into the town. He opened the first public house in the town about 1661, and his grandson David Howe built the famous Red Horse Tavern, immortalized by Longfellow as the Wayside Inn and recently purchased by Henry Ford to preserve as a historic museum. John Howe's wife's Christian name was Mary. His will, dated May 24, 1680, was proved June 15 of the same year. Ward says he died May 28, 1680.

(II) Josiah Howe, seventh child of John and Mary Howe, was born in 1650. He took part in the beginning of King Philip's War. On March 18, 1671, he married Mary Haynes, daughter of Deacon John Haynes of Sudbury. Josiah Howe's estate was settled in 1711.

(III) Captain Daniel Howe, son of Josiah and Mary (Haynes) Howe, born in May, 1681. He settled in Shrewsbury. His wife was Esther Cloyes, who died, July 27, 1759, in her fifty-eighth year. They were married June 17, 1725. He was admitted to the church, July 16, 1758. As Ensign Howe he was town treasurer in 1727, 1728, 1729; selectman, 1731 and 1734, when he was lieutenant, and in 1742, when he carried the rank of captain.

(IV) Jotham Howe, son of Captain Daniel and Esther (Cloyes) Howe, was born October 29, 1728. He married, January 3, 1753, Priscilla Rice, born in 1731, daughter of Luke Rice, who was prominent and who held various town offices. Luke Rice was born in 1689 in Marlborough. December 14, 1715, he married Rachel Stow. His father was Daniel Rice, born November 8, 1655. He married Bethial. His parents were Deacon Edward and Ann Rice. Deacon Rice was the son of Richard Rice, who came from England and settled in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1635 and died in 1709.

(V) Gardner Howe, son of Jotham and Priscilla (Rice) Howe, was born November 20, 1759, in Shrewsbury. He served in the Revolutionary War. He settled in what is now Newfane, this State, before 1790. At that time it was called Wardsboro, later this part of it was set off under the name of Dover. He was a selectman in 1792 and 1810, and was first selectman in 1816. In 1802 he was one of the signers of the covenant of the United Religious Society, an undenominational organization, which was the forerunner of the "Meeting House Society." In March, 1789, he married Abigail Sherman, daughter of Joseph Sherman, Jr., granddaughter of John Sherman, great-granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Winship) Sherman, and great-great-granddaughter of John Sherman, who came to Boston in 1634 and settled in Watertown. He married Martha Palmer, daughter of William and Grace (Coolidge) Palmer.

(VI) Otis Howe, son of Gardner and Abigail (Sherman) Howe, was born in Dover, Vermont, May 30, 1793, and died in Newfane, September 25, 1872. In his early life he followed the trade of fuller, but in his later years he engaged in farming. He married Sally Marsh, daughter of Jesse Marsh, a Revolutionary soldier, and his wife, Charity (Stearns) Marsh. Charity Stearns was descended from Isaac Stearns, who came from England with Governor Winthrop, arriving in Salem, June 12, 1630. He was among the first settlers of Watertown, where he became a prominent and prosperous citizen. He married, in 1622, Mary Barker, daughter of John and Margaret Barker of County Suffolk, England. Isaac Stearns died June 19, 1671, and was survived by his widow until April 2, 1677. From them the line of descent is briefly as follows (2) Isaac, Jr., born January 6, 1633, died August 29, 1676; married, June 24, 1660, Sarah Beers, daughter of Captain Richard and Elizabeth Beers. Captain Beers was slain by the Indians in battle at Northfield, Massachusetts, September 4, 1675. (3) Isaac Stearns, 3d, born August 26, 1665. Administration on his estate was granted May 22, 1741. He married Elizabeth Stone. (4) Rev. Ebenezer Stearns was baptized July 8, 1711. He became a Baptist minister. He married for his first wife Thankful Clapp of Walpole, Massachusetts. He had a number of pastorates. The last was in Whitefield, Maine, where he and his wife died. (5) Eliphalet, or Eliphaz, Stearns, was born August 19, 1736. He married, about 1760, Hannah Clark. They removed to Vermont about 1771. He died April 3, 1803. They were the parents of Charity Stearns, one of Marshall Avery Howe's great-grandmothers. She married Jesse Marsh, a Revolutionary soldier, and they were the parents of Sally Marsh, Mr. Howe's paternal grandmother.

(VII) Marshall Otis Howe, son of Otis and Sally (Marsh) Howe, was born in Wardsboro, this State, in 1832. He was a man of education. He studied law, but never practiced it as a profession. He owned a farm, and he gave some attention to agriculture. Much of his time, however, was devoted to teaching and writing. After teaching in the public schools for some years, he was made superintendent of schools in 1885, and continued in that office for many years. He was agricultural editor of the "Vermont Phoenix," Brattleboro, from 1880 until 1890. In the latter year he served as supervisor of the United States Census for the District of Vermont. He represented his district in the Legislature in 1882.

Marshall Otis Howe married, August 15, 1866, Gertrude Isabelle Dexter, who was born in Wardsboro, July 26, 1845, daughter of Avery Joseph and Mary D. (White) Dexter.

(The Dexter Line).

(I) The immigrant ancestor of this family was Thomas Dexter, who came from England in 1629 or 1630, with three children. He was well educated and a fine penman. In 1633 he became a resident of Lynn, Massachusetts. He built a bridge across the Saugus River and stretched a weir across it. Nearby, he later built a mill. He interested English capital in establishing the

first iron works in that section, and he became general manager of the business. He was involved in many quarrels and vexatious law-suits, many of which were decided in his favor. In 1633 he was disfranchised and fined £50 for "speaking reproachful and seditious words against the government here established." In 1637 he became one of the original proprietors of Sandwich, Massachusetts; but the following year he returned to Lynn, where three hundred and fifty acres of land were assigned to him as one of the inhabitants of that town. In 1646 he purchased two farms in Barnstable and had a mill in Sandwich. He was admitted freeman of the Plymouth Colony in 1658. About 1673 he removed to Boston, where he spent his remaining days with his daughter, the wife of Captain Oliver. Thomas Dexter died in 1677 and was buried in the Oliver tomb in the now famous King's Chapel Burying Ground. He was a man of exceptional ability, foresight, ambition and aggressiveness, and was an important constructive force in both of the communities where he lived.

(II) William Dexter, son of Thomas Dexter, was brought to New England by his father. He removed to Rochester, Massachusetts, in 1679, being one of the original proprietors. He died there in 1694. In July, 1653, he married Sarah Vincent.

(III) John Dexter, son of William and Sarah (Vincent) Dexter, was born in August, 1668, and died July 31, 1744. He married, in 1702, Sarah.

(IV) John Dexter, Jr., son of John and Sarah Dexter, was born December 16, 1727. He married, December 11, 1746, Sarah Handy. She died October 15, 1809.

(V) David Dexter, son of John, Jr., and Sarah (Handy) Dexter, was born June 17, 1760, and died September 14, 1854. He married, April 1, 1780, Mary Butler, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Butler) Butler. This Butler line traces back to Governor Thomas Mayhew of Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. As a lad of sixteen David Dexter enlisted, in June, 1776, in Captain Turner's Company, Colonel Marshall's Regiment, taking the place of an elder brother who had a family, and who was drafted. He also served six months in 1780 under Captain Lee in Colonel Greaton's regiment. He was present at the execution of Major André. In 1783 David Dexter removed to what was then Wardsboro and which later became Dover, this State. He cleared the land and built his home in the wilderness.

(VI) Charles Dexter, son of David and Mary (Butler) Dexter, was born October 3, 1783, and died September 29, 1852. He married Lucinda Bascom.

(VII) Avery Joseph Dexter, son of Charles and Lucinda (Bascom) Dexter, was born April 27, 1818. He married, March 22, 1841, Mary Durant White, daughter of David and Mary (Durant) White. He resided practically all his life in Wardsboro. He was justice of the peace for thirty-nine years; selectman, twenty-two years; town clerk, thirty years; represented the town in the Legislature in 1858, 1859, 1864, 1865, 1878 and 1886. He died April 18, 1893. He was the father of Gertrude Isabella Dexter, who was Marshall Avery Howe's mother. Mary D. White, Dr. Howe's maternal grandmother, daughter of David and Mary (Durant) White was granddaughter of Thomas and Susannah (Putnam) White and of William and Mary (Tyng) Durant. William Durant was a Revolutionary soldier. Susannah Putnam was the daughter of Phineas and Lois Putnam, granddaughter of Isaac and Anna (Fuller) Putnam, great-granddaughter of Edward and Mary (Hale) Putnam, and great-great-granddaughter of Thomas and Ann (Holyoke) Putnam.

(VIII) Marshall Avery Howe, son of Marshall Otis and Gertrude Isabelle (Dexter) Howe, was born in Newfane, this State, June 6, 1867. He was graduated from the University of Vermont in Burlington in 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy and was the first student to receive from that university a degree "with double honor." In 1919 his *alma mater* conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science. After his graduation he taught in the Brattleboro High School for a short time. In December, 1891, he received an appointment as instructor in cryptogramic botany at the University of California, where he was associated with Dr. Edward Lee Greene, noted botanist. Dr. Howe remained there until July, 1896, when he resigned to pursue post-graduate studies at Columbia University, New York City. In the year 1897-98 he was a Fellow in Botany in that university, and during the two years just named he devoted himself to study of collections of *hepaticæ* and *musci* which he had made in California. In 1898 Columbia conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He served as curator of the herbarium of that university from January 1, 1899 to 1901. In the latter year he became assistant curator of the New York Botanical Garden; he was made curator in 1906 and on December 1, 1923, assistant director, which office he now holds.

As a botanist Dr. Howe has been engaged especially in systematic studies of the *algæ* and *hepaticæ*. Between 1901 and 1910 he was a member of various expeditions to Newfoundland and the West Indies. He has emphasized the importance of lime-secreting *algæ* in reef-building and land-forming and has described many fossil calcareous *algæ*. He wields a facile pen and has written extensively on the branch of his science in which he specializes. His "Hepaticæ and Anthocerotes of California" (1899) is the seventh volume in the "Memoirs of the Torrey Botanical Club." Of this volume the "Columbia University Quarterly" remarked: "It forms the most important addition to the literature of the *byrophytes* that has appeared in America during this generation." Among his other works are the following: "Phycological Studies" (1905-11); "The Marine Algæ of Peru" (1914); "The Algæ" in Britton's "Flora of Bermuda" (1918); the "Algae" in Britton and Millspaugh's, "The Bahama Flora" (1920); "The Ricciaceæ" in Vol. XIV of "The North American Flora" (1922). Dr. Howe has written about one hundred and seventy-five shorter papers relating especially to lower forms of marine plant life. From 1901-08 he was editor of "Torreya" and from 1908-11 editor of "Bulletin" of the Torreya Botanical Club, and he is now associate editor of that publication. He is also well known as a lecturer on botanical, horticultural and social topics.

Dr. Howe is identified with many scientific and lay organizations, of which may be mentioned the following: He is a life member of the Botanical Society of America and was its vice-president in 1913; a member of the National Academy of Sciences; a Fellow of the New York Academy of Sciences, and a member of its council; a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; a member of the Vermont Society of New York City and the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity and of the honorary fraternities, Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi. Dr. Howe is active in the civic and social organizations of the village where he resides, Pleasantville, Westchester County, New York. His favorite avocation is ornamental gardening. He has helped to popularize the dahlia by lectures and public exhibits of choice blooming varieties at the New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park.

Dr. Marshall Avery Howe married, June 8, 1909, in Stratford, Connecticut, Edith Morton Packard, daughter of Rev. Dr. Edward N. and Mary Elizabeth (Ford) Packard. Dr. Packard held pastorates of Congregational churches in Evanston, Illinois; Boston, Massachusetts; Syracuse, New York; and Stratford, Connecticut; he was for thirty-six years a member of the board of gover-

Francis A. Walker

nors of Bowdoin College. Dr. and Mrs. Howe are the parents of two children: Gertrude Dexter, born in New York City, in 1910 and Prentiss Mellen, born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1912. Mrs. Howe died at Saranac Lake, New York, October 18, 1928.

JUDGE FRANK A. WALKER—Two generations of the Walker family have filled spheres of great usefulness in town and State affairs, with activities centered in Ludlow for more than three-score years.

William H. Walker, native of Londonderry and a graduate of Black River Academy and Middlebury College, came to Ludlow about 1860. Here he studied the case books, was admitted to the bar, and practiced as an attorney until 1884, when elected judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont, a post filled by him until ill health compelled his resignation, in 1887. He served as State's attorney of Windsor County, represented Ludlow in State Legislature in 1884-85, first having represented the town there in 1866-67, and was a member of the Senate, 1862 and 1867. In 1878 he was elected judge of the Probate Court. An influential citizen, Mr. Walker was closely identified with the business and civic interests of the village. For a number of years he was president of the board of trustees of Black River Academy. His death, in 1896, brought a sense of loss both wide and deep, expressed in tributes throughout the State. William H. Walker married Ann Eliza Taylor.

Frank A. Walker, late distinguished citizen of Ludlow and son of William H. and Ann Eliza (Taylor) Walker, was born in Londonderry, Vermont, in 1860, just before his parents came to Ludlow. He died October 25, 1917, at the age of fifty-seven. He always regarded Ludlow as his native town, inasmuch as his earliest recollections were of the people here. In Black River Academy, at Middlebury College, and in his father's offices, he secured his academic and legal training. Admitted to the bar, he commenced practice immediately, in 1886. Ten years later, after a consistently successful practice, the year of his father's demise, he represented Ludlow in State Legislature, being unanimously elected—an unsought and therefore rare tribute, testifying to the esteem in which he was held by the constituency. In 1898 he was appointed judge of the Probate Court, in which office he continued nineteen years, until the time of his passing. He served the town as legal agent, as trustee of public funds, as auditor; was once village clerk, and on another occasion served as one of the electric light commission. He was an owner of the local telephone enterprise, and had to do with all major constructive endeavors launched for the benefit of village, town, county and State. Fraternally active, he was prominent in Masonic circles, treasurer of Black River Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of Skitchewaug Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

On May 14, 1886, when he began the practice of law, Frank A. Walker married Jennie Leland, of Ludlow, daughter of Harris Leland. Mrs. Walker survives her beloved husband, and continues to reside in Ludlow, where associations are near and dear to her. She is much interested in works of good. Of her union with Mr. Walker was born a daughter, Carmen, of whom further.

Carmen Walker, of the third generation to attain to prominence in the town of Ludlow, is a graduate of Middlebury College. Soon after completion of studies there she became assistant in her father's office, being appointed register of the Probate Court. In this office she continues to serve, under Ernest Moore, of Ludlow, as judge of the court.

Frank A. Walker, as his father before him, held ideals of greatest service to his community, and was held in the warmest of esteem as lawyer, citizen and man, a valued constructive factor in the advancement of civic, economic and social welfare. The attributes of his nature were such as to insure a successful career; and he thought less of personal gain than of service to mankind, knowing in his heart that in this service reposed his greatest possbile success as an individual and member of the human society.

He made for himself a record replete of example to those who follow him. Though death seized him in what is regarded as middle years, they had been so well and fully employed that his life held all the worth of one completed.

CHARLES SHERMAN JONES, a native of Castleton, has been for many years generally called by the sobriquet "Casey" Jones in aviation circles. He was one of the pioneers in airplane flying and began in the days when aviation was viewed by the general public largely as a sport, and the professional flyer was looked upon as a daredevil who furnished thrills and entertainment to gaping crowds. Early Mr. Jones won his spurs as an able pilot, and he has now some thirty-five hundred flying hours to his credit. Always he has taken keen delight in flying; but from the beginning of his career he was strongly convinced that aviation was destined to become a branch of transportation of great economic importance. His judgment was confirmed much earlier, probably, than he expected; and he must find gratification in the knowledge that he has played so important a part in bringing about this development. Vermont has sent sons into every section of the country who have become leaders in all departments of worthwhile endeavor; and the people of his native State are proud that Mr. Jones by his achievements has added to Vermont's prestige as the mother of able men.

The Jones family is of Welsh origin and was established in this country by Mr. Jones' grandfather. The Welsh never need to be Americanized; they bring with them the same ideas and ideals of liberty, industry, thrift and upright living that have been traditional in New England since the coming of the Pilgrims. Through marriage with representatives of some of New England's oldest families, each generation of the Jones family has brought into its lineage many individuals who have been founders of towns, patriots in battle, efficient and honorable servants in public office, constructive elements in the communities where they lived, who in the pursuit of their peace time vocations have contributed also to the general material welfare.

John Jones, the progenitor of the family in this State, was born in the north of Wales, May 11, 1828. He came to Castleton in 1853 and died there May 15, 1913. For a period in his life he engaged in business in Granville, New York, as a merchant; but he returned to Castleton, where he engaged in farming and also became a slate manufacturer. He was highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens who sent him to represent the town in the Legislature. He was always identified with the Republican party and was an active member of the Welsh Presbyterian Church. He married, January 28, 1856, Jane Sarah Hawkins, born in Castleton, January 28, 1832, and died there May 8, 1916, daughter of Joseph and Laura (Tuttle) Hawkins. They were married in 1821. The Hawkins family was established in Castleton by Moses and Joseph Hawkins, brothers, who settled there in 1779. As Joseph's only child was a daughter, the line must have descended from Moses, who was the son of Captain Zachariah Hawkins, who visited Castleton in 1770, but did not settle there. He was probably a descendant of Zachariah Hawkins, an original proprietor of Brookhaven Town, who settled at Setauket, Long Island, in 1655.

(The Tuttle Line)

Laura Tuttle, who married Joseph Hawkins, was a direct descendant of William Tuttle, who arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, in the ship "Planter" about July 1, 1635. He became a resident of Ipswich, that State, where he was a husbandman and merchant. His name appears with the prefix "Mr.", an honor given only to citizens of distinction in those days. He was one of the first settlers of New Haven, Connecticut, where he became owner of considerable land. He was called upon by his fellow-townsmen to serve them in numerous public capacities. He died in June, 1673. His widow, "Mrs." Elizabeth Tuttle, died December 30, 1684, aged seventy-two years.

Simon Tuttle, their son, was baptized in New Haven, March 28, 1647. He was a proprietor of Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1670. His name is on the list of proprietors of New Haven in 1680. He became a resident of Wallingford about 1685. He died April 16, 1719. His widow, Abigail, survived him until August 11, 1722.

Timothy Tuttle, their son, was born in 1682, probably in New Haven. He was reared in Wallingford. His name is the first on the records of the town of West Wallingford under date of November 4, 1723, and he was the first moderator of the first town meeting, and later served in the same capacity. In 1725 he is called "Sergeant" Tuttle, and he was a prominent citizen often chosen to serve on important committees. He died in Cheshire, Connecticut, April 15, 1756. He married, November 2, 1703, Thankful Doolittle, who died November 23, 1728.

Timothy Tuttle, their son, was born December 4, 1716. He removed from Cheshire to Goshen, Connecticut, in 1738, where he was an original proprietor and one of the first settlers. He married, December 6, 1739, Hannah Waddams, daughter of Noah Waddams, originally of Middletown, Connecticut.

Ichabod Tuttle, their son, was born June 23, 1748. He was one of twenty-eight men of Goshen, Connecticut, who enlisted on May 31, 1775, in the company of Captain John Sedgwick for Ticonderoga. He married, February 20, 1772, Elizabeth Matthews. They removed to Wyoming, Pennsylvania, where he was in the battle of July 3, 1778, and was killed by the Indians while trying to escape. His name is inscribed with one hundred and fifty-nine other victims of that historic massacre, on the monument erected to their memory. His widow with her three small children escaped in a boat down the river.

Calvin Tuttle, their son, was born in Goshen, Connecticut, October 21, 1772. He removed with his wife and one small child to Poultney, Vermont, in 1795. They located at Pond Hill where he died March 19, 1809. He married, in 1791, Ruth Ann Miner, born January 18, 1775, daughter of Elisha and Ann (Smith) Miner of Woodbury, Connecticut. She was of the fourth generation from Captain John Miner, one of the foremost men of his time in Woodbury.

Laura Tuttle, daughter of Calvin and Ruth Ann (Miner) Tuttle, was born February 15, 1801, and married, in 1821, Joseph Hawkins, as above stated. They were the parents of Jane Sarah Hawkins who married John Jones, paternal grandfather of Charles Sherman Jones.

John Jones, Jr., son of John and Jane Sarah (Hawkins) Jones, was born in Castleton, this State, June 6, 1858. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and then went to work as a clerk in the slate business. By 1883, he felt that he had accumulated enough experience and confidence in his own ability to venture into business on his own account. Accordingly he opened a slate quarry about two and a half miles north of the mill of the Castleton Slate Company and, on January 1, 1885, he leased that mill. Since that time he has engaged in the slate and coal business. John Jones married, July 9, 1885, in Whitehall, New York, Helen Isabel Sherman, born in Castleton, Vermont, February 18, 1865, daughter of Carlos Smith and Charlotte Livingstone (Langdon) Sherman.

(The Sherman Line)

(I) This branch of the Sherman family has been traced in England six generations back of the American immigrant to Thomas Sherman, Gentleman, and his wife Agnes, of Diss, County Norfolk. His will was proved April 4, 1493.

(II) John Sherman, Gentleman, their son, was of Yaxley, County Suffolk. He married a widow, Agnes (Fullen) Hendry, daughter of Thomas Fullen. John Sherman's will was proved December 12, 1504.

(III) Thomas Sherman, Gentleman, their son, also of Yaxley, married Jane Waller, daughter of John and Margaret (Thorolde) Waller. His will was proved December 16, 1551.

(IV) Henry Sherman, their son, was a clothier of Colchester and Dedham, County Essex. He married (first) Agnes Butter, who died in Dedham, England, October 30, 1580. She was the mother of all his children.

(V) Henry Sherman, Jr., their son, was a native of Dedham, County Essex, where he was a clothier all his life. He was buried there August 28, 1610. He married Susan Lawrence, who died in September, 1610.

(VI) John Sherman, their son, was baptized in Dedham, August 17, 1585. He married Grace (thought to have been a daughter of Tobias Makin,) who died June 3, 1662, at Watertown, Massachusetts, as the widow of her third husband, Roger Porter. John Sherman was buried January 24, 1615-16, at the Great Horksley, England.

(VII) Captain John Shearman, son of John and Grace Sherman, was baptized September 3, 1612, at Great Horksley, County Essex, England, and died January 25, 1690-91, at Watertown, Massachusetts. He married Martha Palmer, daughter of William Palmer. She died February 7, 1700-01, in Watertown. He was admitted freeman May 17, 1637, at Watertown. He served many terms as selectman between 1637 and 1680. He was town clerk in 1648; representative to the General Assembly 1651, 1653 and 1663; steward of Harvard College, 1660. He was a surveyor. He wrote his name as Shearman.

(VIII) John Sherman, their son, was born May 14, 1650, in Watertown, Massachusetts, and died there, January 20, 1730-31. He married, in Watertown or Cambridge, Elizabeth Winship, who was born there April 15, 1652, daughter of Lieutenant Edward and Elizabeth (Parke) Winship.

(IX) Colonel Nathaniel Sherman was the youngest of eleven children born to John Sherman and his wife. He was born September 19, 1696, in Watertown. He served as a colonel in the French wars. He married, May 31, 1726, Mary Livermore, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Cooledge) Livermore, who was born in December, 1702, in Watertown.

(X) Asaph Sherman, their eighth child, was born March 6, 1741, in Grafton, Massachusetts, and died in 1810 in Barre, Vermont. When he was about eighteen years old he volunteered to defend the border in the French and Indian War. He was sent into Northern Vermont where he was taken prisoner by the French, who were in command on Lake Champlain and was confined on a sloop all summer. In the fall he was exchanged, and then was taken with fever. Found nearly dead by his father, he was tied upon a horse and so made the weary journey through the forests back to the Massachusetts home. In the Revolution he was a first lieuten-

ant in Captain Luke Drury's company. His name appears as a resident of Rutland, Massachusetts, in the first United States Census, taken in 1790. About two years later he emigrated to Barre, this State, with his family of two sons and several daughters, and settled upon a farm in the East Hill, where the beautiful granite is now quarried. On June 25, 1792, he was admitted freeman in Barre and was chosen moderator of the first town meeting. He was the first representative from that town to the Legislature, serving three terms, 1794, 1795, and 1796. He married, July 14, 1762, in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, Lucy Whitney, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Hastings) Whitney, who was born August 27, 1744. She was a small, active woman. In those early days she practiced midwifery and was frequently called in consultation with the leading physicians of the State.

(XI) Jonathan Sherman, their son, was born, July 18, 1763, in Grafton, Massachusetts. He married in Barre, that State, Thankful Smith, daughter of Moses and Lydia Smith, who was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, August 25, 1771. Jonathan Sherman is said to have given its name to Barre, Vermont.

(XII) Smith Sherman, their son, was born in Barre, this State, April 10, 1794, and died in Castleton, April 12, 1869. In 1833, he and Moses Jackman opened the first important marble quarry in Rutland. He built a marble mill on the Haliburton brook about half a mile from the village of Castleton, and a large business was carried on there for many years. The line of descent from him is through the first of his two wives, Martha Woodward, whom he married April 18, 1815, in Castleton. She was born March 25, 1795 in Hanover, New Hampshire, and died February 7, 1849, in Castleton, daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Smith) Woodward.

(XIII) Carlos Smith Sherman, their son, was born in Barre, May 26, 1818, and died in Castleton, June 23, 1896. He became interested with his father in the marble business in 1857 and was one of the organizers of the firm of Sherman, Holly and Adams, which, in 1862, was changed to Sherman, Adams and Langdon. In 1873 the firm personnel and name was again changed to Sherman, Adams and Wilkins. Their quarry was opened in 1855, and they developed a large business for their day. Mr. Sherman was the first president of the Castleton National Bank, which was organized in 1867 to take over the Mutual Bank of Castleton. In 1856 he was a trustee of the Rutland County Grammar School. Carlos Smith Sherman had three wives: (first) Harriet Lucia Sherman; (second) Charlotte Livingstone Langdon; (third) Clara Maria Stone. Charlotte Livingstone (Langdon) Sherman was the maternal grandmother of Charles Sherman Jones. She was born November 17, 1832, in Castleton, and died July 3, 1871, in Northampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Caroline Holmes (Landon) Langdon. She and Carlos Smith Sherman were married August 29, 1855.

(The Langdon Line)

This branch of the Langdon family is descended, no doubt, from George Langdon, who came to this country in 1636. He settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, but removed in 1646 to Springfield, Massachusetts. His son John became a resident of Farmington, Connecticut, where he was a prominent citizen. He was the progenitor of most of the Langdons in that vicinity.

Hon. Chauncy Langdon was born in Farmington, Connecticut, in 1746, and died in Castleton, this State, in July, 1830. He graduated from Yale College in 1792 and then studied law with Judge Gilbert of Hebron, Connecticut. Upon the completion of his studies he became a resident of Castleton. He immediately identified himself with the interests of the town, county and State. He was a staunch Whig and bore a prominent part in the exciting political strifes of the early days. In 1789 and 1800, he was Judge of Probate for the District of Fair Haven. He was a trustee of Middlebury College from 1811 until his death. In 1815 and 1816 he represented his district in Congress. At the time of his death he had been for some years one of the councillors of the State. He was a member of the Congregational Church from an early day and gave of his time and money to the support of religious, educational and benevolent organizations. For years he was president of the Vermont Bible Society. In the obituary notice published when he died, ninety-nine years ago, it was said that:

> By indefatigable industry directed by eminent professional attainments, he acquired and sustained through life an elevated standing at the bar. By inflexible integrity in every station to which he has been called by the voice of his fellow-citizens, he acquired a reputation truly enviable, and which will be long cherished with honest pride by his numerous friends. To the members of the profession to which he belonged he has left an example, unyielding integrity, persevering diligence, and prudent discretion, worthy of their highest respect and imitation.

Benjamin Franklin Langdon, A. M., eldest son of Hon. Chauncy and Lucy Langdon, was born in Castleton, October 12, 1798. He was graduated from Union College in 1818 and from the law school in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1820. He was admitted to the Bar of Rutland County the following year and practiced his profession until his death, May 31, 1862. In 1837 he was appointed Register of Probate for the District of Fair Haven and continued in that office until 1845. In 1843 he represented his native town in the Constitutional Convention. He was elected one of the judges of the County Court in 1852, and filled that office for three years. It was said of him:

> As a lawyer he was well read and a safe counsellor, and in the full sense of the term a gentleman. For the institutions of learning in Castleton he manifested great interest, and was a liberal supporter of the Seminary and Medical School of which he was a trustee.

His daughter, Charlotte Livingstone Langdon, married Carlos Smith Sherman (Sherman XIII), and they were the parents of Helen Isabel Sherman, who married John Jones and became the mother of Charles Sherman Jones. She was educated in Castleton Seminary and at Temple Grove, Saratoga, New York, from which she was graduated in 1883. She is a Republican and a member of the school board in Castleton. She is also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Women's Federated Club. Mrs. Jones is a member of the Federated Church of Castleton. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of the following children: Charles Sherman, of whom further; Fred K. Langdon, born December 18, 1897; married Mary Leonard Banter.

Charles Sherman ("Casey") Jones was born in Castleton, January 11, 1894, son of John and Helen Isabel (Sherman) Jones. He prepared for college at the Rutland High School, graduating as salutatorian of his class. He graduated from Middlebury College in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and was valedictorian of his class. While in college he excelled in all branches of athletics and was the only man in college to win twelve letters. He was only seventeen years of age when in 1911 he made his first flight in one of the airplanes of that period which he and his classmates in high school had purchased. He is the holder of Department of Commerce Transport Pilot's License No. 13.

In June, 1917, after the United States had entered the World War, Mr. Jones joined the United States Army Air Service, attending the army ground school at the University of Illinois, and receiving flying instruction at Wilbur Wright Field in August of the same year.

He was commissioned a first lieutenant in October, 1917, and was sent overseas. He attended the pursuit school at Issoudun and the gunnery school at Cazaux, both in France. Later he returned to Issoudun as flying instructor and after a time was made officer in charge of flying. From August, 1918, until the Armistice was signed in November of that year, he was at the front with the 96th French pursuit squadron. Mr. Jones then returned to Issoudun as assistant officer in charge of training. Issoudun was the Third Aviation Instruction Center where the pursuit training of all the American pilots in France was given.

"Casey" Jones joined the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company in January, 1919, at Garden City and completed the post-war organization of the Curtiss Exhibition Company, founded by Glen H. Curtiss in 1910. Beginning in 1919, when he finished second in the New York-Toronto race, Mr. Jones has been a successful competitor in practically all the National Air Races. In 1921, he won the American Legion Derby at Kansas City, and in the same year he won two first places and one second at the National Air Races in Omaha. In 1922, at Detroit, he was second in the "On to Detroit" race and also in the Aviation Country Club Race; in 1923, he won the "On to St. Louis" race and took second and third places in other events at the National Air Races; in 1924, he won the "On to Dayton" race at Dayton, Ohio, and was first in the Labor Central Union Trust Competition; in 1925, he won first place at Mitchell Field Air Races and Detroit Aviation Country Club, also first in the Merchants' Association Race, in 1926 he took a first and second prize at the Philadelphia National Air Races.

But, as has been indicated, Mr. Jones from an early period in his career saw that there was a much larger future for flying than lay in exhibitions, and races; and it is due largely to his vision, business sagacity and incessant and indefatigable efforts that the Curtiss Exhibition Company has been developed into the Curtiss Flying Service, a $10,000,000 corporation, whose activities embrace all classes of commercial flying operations, including flying schools, and sales and service of airplanes, engines and equipment, as well as aerial photography. Mr. Jones is president of this vast organization. He is also a member of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh's Technical Committee for Transcontinental Air Transport, Incorporated. He is also a director of the following companies: Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company; Curtiss Export Company; Sikorsky Aviation Company; Curtiss Flying Service; Aviation Company of California; Southern Air Transport; Curtiss Airports, Incorporated; Transportation Indemnity Insurance Company; New York Air Terminals Company and the Irvin Parachute Company.

Mr. Jones is a member of Lee Lodge, No. 30, Free and Accepted Masons, of Castleton; Chi Psi Fraternity and its club in New York City; Garden City Country Club; Inter-Fraternities Club of New York City; Racquet Club of Washington, District of Columbia; Boy Scouts of America. He is also a member of the Professional Pilots' Association.

Charles Sherman Jones married, October 30, 1917, Marguerite Harrison Williams, daughter of Wallace Williams, of Orange, New Jersey. Two children have been born from this union: Charles S., Jr., and Deborah Harrison.

FRANCIS E. SARGEANT—The life record of the late Francis E. Sargeant holds much of accomplishment in the spheres of industry and finance.

Born in East Peacham, he was a son of Asa and Mary Jane Sargeant. His father, a man of affairs in the Peacham community, engaged long here as a tanner.

Francis E. Sargeant attended the public schools of Peacham, graduated from Peacham Academy, and at the first call for volunteers in service for the war between the States, volunteered as private in Company G. He served through his term of enlistment, returned to civil life, taught school several terms in Peacham, then began to look about him for wider opportunities. Mr. Sargeant was ideally suited as a teacher, for he owned that happy facility of making "dull" subjects interesting. He employed an admirable child psychology which secured favorable results and made him widely known as an instructor of extraordinary ability. His future in the profession of teaching and letters, had he wished, could have been large. But, though this field of service to civilization appealed to him, the career of business subsequently following proved his own proper metier.

When he left Peacham to enter a business career, Mr. Sargeant went West, securing a connection with the banking house of Marcus Daily, Hoge Company, of Butte, Montana. He continued with that organization through several years, becoming one of the outstanding figures in successful operation of its financial affairs. He was especially fitted by nature and training to direct the immediate financial policies of the bank; and his service in that direction resulted in greatly enlarged returns to the organization.

He liked the West and its wholesome, ruggedly honest men. They, too, gave him a regard equal to his own, seeing in him the same fundamental qualities of character that he admired in themselves, and appreciating his unusually good education in the East. Associates in Butte looked to him as a leader, not alone in business, but also in the graces of life and for social direction. He was one of the framers of the Constitution of the State of Montana when it was admitted to the Union and was a member of the society formed later by the framers of this document.

The Anaconda Mining Company, with mines and head offices centered at Anaconda, Montana—then a rapidly growing industrial center—heard much of Mr. Sargeant through contacts in business affairs. He was asked by the mining concern to become secretary of the company, which he accepted. His service to the copper concern was even greater than it had been to the banking house in Butte. He made himself so valuable, indeed, that the whole direction of his department was left to his discretion; and the fact that his direction thereof was wise and far-seeing gave him added prestige in the world of business affairs generally. His name was known wherever the mining company had its dealings. In the city of Anaconda he stood out as one of the firm's chief men.

Francis E. Sargeant married Lou E. Harvey, daughter of Duncan and Margaret (Varnum) Harvey, member of a family old and distinguished in the United States, and a sister of the late Colonel George Harvey. Mrs. Sargeant survives her husband. She has legion friends, is a devout Christian, and carries on meritorious philanthropic activities, which, formerly, she accomplished in association with her husband.

A leader in financial and industrial affairs, Francis E. Sargeant was no less a leader in other fields. He never cared to seek public preferment in political office, though his sense of responsibility as a private citizen was large. He supported the principles and candidates of the Republican party with consistent and strong influence. Fraternally active, he belonged to the Blue Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. At Peacham he belonged to and regularly attended the Congregational Church. In later life, however, he attended and supported the Unitarian Church. A quiet man, of a genial, warming personality, he had numerous sincerely devoted friends, who recall him to memory with a regard that time cannot destroy.

Francis E. Sargeant

DANIEL J. KEELAN, M. D.—For twenty-three years Dr. Daniel J. Keelan has been going through storm and sunshine alike to answer the calls for aid to the ill and afflicted in the countryside about Montgomery Center, and there is scarcely a man or woman in the entire territory who does not call him friend at least, and many who consider him a savior. Humanity and the relief of its sufferings constitute his chief interests in life, and so well known and appreciated is his kindly ministration to the sick that Montgomery Center folk leave him with little time to call his own in which to pursue interests outside his profession.

Dr. Keelan was born June 6, 1880 at Utica, New York, the son of Daniel Keelan, born in County Monaghan, Ireland, died in 1885, and Mary (O'Connor) Keelan, born at Dublin, died in 1903. The father was a merchant and the son attended the elementary and high schools of Utica then went to the University of Vermont to study medicine. He received his Doctor of Medicine degree with the class of 1905 and went immediately to Montgomery Center where he established an office and has continued to practice ever since. With a likeable personality and a thorough scientific understanding of his work, he has been successful in it since the outset and his practice grows steadily heavier as his reputation for dependability becomes known over a wider territory. With a family of his own to educate, Dr. Keelan takes a particular interest in educational work and for three years served as head of the Montgomery Center school system. He is a communicant in St. Isadore Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. Keelan married, in 1910, Angeline M. Peronto of Enosburg. Their four children are: Gwendolyn A., graduate of Mt. St. Mary School and now studying at Trinity College; Charles I.; Gretchen M.; and Agatha A.

REV. ARTHUR J. LE VEER—Ministering to the spiritual requirements of a flock of eight hundred and fifteen parishioners, the Rev. Arthur J. Le Veer, pastor of St. Norbert's Roman Catholic Church at Hardwick, where he has been in charge for more than eight years, has made a notable success of his pastorate. In his work among his congregation and in allied parishes and in his formal associations with the community in general, he has won the esteem of all, while his record of patriotism during his country's hour of need is one of which all are proud. His combination of the cleric and the virile citizen is one that appeals strongly and makes him an ideal priest and valuable member of the body politic.

He was born in Bloomfield, Vermont, February 3, 1886, a son of Peter and Matilda (Gagne) Le Veer, both natives of the Province of Quebec, Canada, and who now live in retirement in Bloomfield. They were the parents of eleven children, seven now living. Arthur J. Le Veer acquired his education in the public schools of that town and then was sent to St. Lawrence, Quebec, where he studied under the Fathers of the Holy Cross. This was followed by a course in theology at St. Mary's in Baltimore, Maryland, after which he came to Burlington and was ordained in the priesthood by the Right Rev. Joseph J. Rice, D. D., Bishop of Burlington, May 29, 1915. Until September 3, 1918, he was curate at Notre Dame, in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, when he enlisted in the service of the United States for the duration of the World War and was attached to the 26th Division, with which he served overseas in the 102d Machine Gun Battalion of the American Expeditionary Forces. He was in the engagements in the Argonne and at the Marne and other important points and served until honorably mustered out, July 17, 1919. He then became pastor of the church at Randolph, Vermont, and was from there transferred to his present pastorate in August, 1920. He is chaplain of St. Jean the Baptist and of Brownson Council, Knights of Columbus. He is also pastor of the Mission of St. Michael's, at Greensboro Bend Church, which has three hundred and thirty-five parishioners.

FREDERICK C. LIDDLE, M. D.—For forty-two years Frederick C. Liddle has been a practicing physician at Dorset, Vermont, active in the care of the sick and injured of the community. A well-known figure throughout this section, with a high place in the affectionate esteem of its people, he has been loyal to the finest ideals of his profession, considering his personal convenience or safety as nothing when opposed to his duties as physician and friend.

Dr. Liddle was born in Salem, Washington County, New York, a son of Thomas Liddle, a farmer by occupation, who was born in Scotland, and of Margaret (Lyon) Liddle, born in Ireland. He attended the schools of his birthplace, including Washington Academy and Law's Classical Academy, and then having determined upon a medical career, undertook the course of study at the University of Vermont leading to the Doctor of Medicine degree, which he received in 1887. Soon afterward Dr. Liddle came to Dorset to begin the practice of his profession, and here he has made his home since that time. Quickly winning the confidence of the community, he built up an extensive practice through this part of Vermont as the demands on his services constantly increased. Thoroughly trained in all branches of the medical sciences, he has kept well abreast of latest developments by constant reading and study and by his connection with the various organizations of the men of his profession, so that Dorset has had the advantage of the finest type of medical service, which is too often found only in the larger cities. Dr. Liddle has given to his practice all his time and attention, and is particularly noted as a diagnostician. He is a member of the Bennington County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association, while for fifteen years he has been health officer at Dorset. Aside from his professional work, he is well known locally for his support of every worthy movement for civic advance and the welfare of the community.

On October 5, 1889, at Dorset, Frederick C. Liddle married (first) Gertrude B. Holley, now deceased. He married (second), September 24, 1912, Emily Louise Sykes, daughter of Gilbert Mortier and Lydia Kimball (Greenleaf) Sykes, and member of the old and distinguished family which has played such an important part in Dorset life. Both Dr. and Mrs. Liddle have entered actively into the civic and social life of the community in which they have long been resident.

EUCLID I. WILLIAMS—A farmer and dairyman at Waterford, Vermont, for many years, Euclid I. Williams is well known in this district as one of the successful and public-spirited members of the community. Under the firm name of E. I. Williams and Son he operates a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, and also supplies much milk of high quality to the Brook Trout Creamery at Concord, Vermont, being assisted in all his work by his son who is associated with him in business.

Mr. Williams was born at Concord December 27, 1859, a son of John W. Williams, born in Vermont, where he was well known as a farmer until his death, and of Lucinda (Russell) Williams, also a native of Vermont, and now deceased, who was married first, to Curtis Hall.

Euclid I. Williams attended the public district schools of Concord, and immediately upon the completion of his academic education joined his father in work on the home farm until the latter's death in 1886. At that

time Mr. Williams came to the farm which he now occupies, and here he has raised farm produce on an extensive scale since that time with much success. In addition to general farming work he owns a herd of thirty head of cattle, of the Brown Twist breed, some of them registered but all of good grade. In fact Mr. Williams has spent considerable time and money in the improvement of his breed. These supply him with the milk which he disposes of at the Brook Trout Creamery in Concord.

The same fine ability which he has displayed in the management of his own affairs, Mr. Williams has devoted to service in the public interest on numerous occasions. He is now a member of the board of selectmen, having acted in this capacity several times previously, and he represented the town at the General Court of 1927-28. Mr. Williams has also served as auditor, lister, and school director. In general he supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party, while he is affiliated fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at St. Johnsbury. He and his family worship in the faith of the Congregational Church, contributing of their time and substance to its support, as indeed, they do to many other worthy community enterprises and movements.

Euclid I. Williams married (first) Jennie L. Sanborn, born at Concord, Vermont, a daughter of John and Mary (Hall) Sanborn. Of this first marriage three children were born: 1. Velma, now the wife of Robert Witham, residing at Nashua, New Hampshire. 2. Leo D., associated with his father in business and residing on the home farm. He married Bertha Martin. 3. Mareta, who died in infancy. Mr. Williams married (second) Ada Louise Moulton.

HENRY WINSLOW TEWKSBURY—An adopted son of Vermont who attained marked distinction in legal circles—at the bar and on the bench—in the public service and on the lecture platform, the late Henry Winslow Tewksbury was a representative of the finest type of citizen with which this State has been blessed so conspicuously. He possessed intellect, culture and the power of vocal expression to that high degree of attainment that compelled his leadership among his fellows. His native New Hampshire was the beneficiary of his brilliant talents until middle life, and since that time he had been more intimately identified with the town of Randolph and the State of Vermont, which claim him as one of their very own and hold him in enduring and tender memory. The high points in his official career were made as Judge of the City Court of Manchester, New Hampshire, the scene of his earlier legal triumphs, and as town clerk of Randolph, this State.

Henry Winslow Tewksbury was descended from an old and esteemed New England family. He was born in New Boston, New Hampshire, June 24, 1847, the son of Amos and Annis (Cochran) Tewksbury. At the age of eight years he removed with his parents from the town of his birth to Randolph, Vermont. Careful attention was given the matter of his early training and subsequent student career. He prepared for college at Phillips-Exeter and Kimball Union Academy, and then entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1870. Having elected the law, he fitted for the bar by taking his legal courses at Toledo, Ohio, and Concord, New Hampshire. He entered practice in Manchester, and soon gave evidence of his profound learning, developing a generously bestowed gift for public speaking on a great variety of subjects on which he was well informed. His oratorical powers were also brought effectively into play in his appearances at the bar and on the lecture platform as well. As he mounted in favor with courts and clients, he attained a place of prominence in the very front ranks of barristers and citizens. It was a cause for congratulation, therefore, when he was elevated to a judgeship of the City Court of Manchester. In the discharge of the exacting responsibilities attached to that office he employed all the resources at his command—honor, justice, learning and a sincere desire for service on the side of righteousness. His was a most interesting court, which on frequent occasions was made the mecca of lawyers of the jurisdiction, who were at once regaled and informed by his utterances from the bench. Manchester barristers who were his contemporaries will hardly forget the days that Judge Tewksbury graced the legal structure of the State. His stay in New Hampshire was all too brief from the viewpoint of his brethren of the bar, the judiciary of his association, and his legion of friends. They never considered the parting a complete severance, for in a true sense the ties that bound them were indissoluble. They merely loaned him, as it were, to the sister State, and in the language of the spirit, his memory has always been retained in their affections.

In 1885, Mr. Tewksbury built a home in Randolph, and resided there until his death, January 3, 1903, from the effects of a railroad accident at Hartford Bridge, on February 4, 1897. The citizens of the town honored him with election to the office of town clerk, and his efficient and courteous conduct while its incumbent is still remembered. He gave generously of his platform abilities, and every year he was wont to give a lecture in Randolph for the benefit of the schools, library, the Grand Army of the Republic and other organizations. Under the auspices of the Redpath Bureau, his lectures were in great demand in many places and for important worthy objects. He was affiliated at Dartmouth with the Kappa Kappa Kappa Fraternity, a member of the Congregational Church of Randolph, and earnestly identified with every worthwhile movement for community welfare.

Henry Winslow Tewksbury married Carrie Raymond Carr, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Carr, of Goffstown, New Hampshire, and a graduate of Kimball Union Academy. Two children were born to them: 1. Arthur Alonzo, who died in infancy. 2. Mary Carr, a graduate of Vermont University and now librarian of Kimball Public Library, Randolph. She is also prominent in the Vermont Federation of Women's clubs, being State chairman of the literature and library extension committee of the fine arts department, and vice-president of State Library Association. Mrs. Tewksbury passed away December 30, 1926.

JOSEPH JAMES FENTON—A leader in the business life of Bellows Falls, Vermont, Joseph James Fenton was head of the establishment known as J. J. Fenton and Company, one of the best-equipped clothing houses in the whole State, while he also had other business interests and was one of the foremost men in the affairs of his town. Many were his friends here and in nearby towns and villages, for he was widely known and respected for his business abilities and attainments, and was loved for the splendid qualities of character that he possessed. A man of friendly disposition, a loyal citizen and churchman, Mr. Fenton was an individual whose death caused widespread sorrow in Bellows Falls and throughout Vermont and whenever he was known, for his life had had an influence for good in the community where he lived and worked and his achievements were useful to many people.

He was born in Brattleboro in 1859, son of Joseph and Elaine (Fitzgerald) Fenton, and was educated in the public schools of that town. Continuing his school work until young manhood, he then came to Bellows Falls and, in a modest way, began his work as clothier. With

Joseph J. Fenton

the passing years his business grew apace, until, at the time of his death, J. J. Fenton and Company had a Statewide reputation. In the later years of Mr. Fenton's life he had associated with him in this business a partner, C. Dana Whitcomb. In 1912 Mr. Fenton acquired the Chase Furniture Company, and with a remodelled structure began the firm of Fenton and Hennessy, having taken into partnership with him John C. Hennessy, who, in 1928, the year of Mr. Fenton's death, completed twenty-nine years of service with Mr. Fenton. Through his work in these two companies, Joseph James Fenton was widely known in Bellows Falls and other municipalities of this State, while his genial personality and constant labors did much to build up a phenomenal business enterprise, which brought profits to himself and benefits to his fellowmen. Active in the life of his town, Mr. Fenton was a member of St. Charles' Church and was a devout Roman Catholic in his beliefs. His death, which occurred August 23, 1928, was a cause of great grief in Bellows Falls, where, honored in life with the faith and trust of his fellowmen, his memory has since been cherished. A thoroughly courteous gentleman, whose smile and warm handclasp attracted to him numerous friends, he was an individual whose kindliness and goodwill were ever manifest in his dealings with others and whose life's work was broad and helpful in its usefulness.

Mr. Fenton married, in 1892, Margaret A. Flavin, who survived him. By this marriage there were two children: 1. Elaine C., who also survived him. 2. Joseph John, who was killed in line of duty in naval aviation at Pensacola, Florida, August 13, 1918.

Joseph John Fenton was born in Bellows Falls, May 7, 1897, and spent three years in the Bellows Falls High School, one year at St. John's School, Danvers, Massachusetts, and, in the fall of 1916, matriculated at Dartmouth College. Although considerably below the draft age limit, he enlisted in the Naval Reserve on April 29, 1917, and was assigned to the naval station at Newport, Rhode Island, where he was commissioned third-class quartermaster. On March 4, 1918, he was sent to the Government Training Aviation School, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated on May 25, 1918. He was sent, thereupon, to Key West, later to Miami, and finally to Pensacola, where he was promoted in the ranks as a naval aviator, ready to be commissioned an ensign and sent across the water, when his death came on August 13, 1918. He was a young man of splendid personality, whom none knew but to like and praise him, a boy with a happy smile and a proud record, a credit to his family and his home. His was the first military funeral in Bellows Falls, and had the first war cortege since the days of '65. As a local paper said of him, "No braver Yankee, no more chivalrous warrior faced the spurt of shrapnel than the boy in years, though every inch a man, who far from home in the night and the dark met his death flying his plane at Pensacola, Florida."

CHARLES LeBOURVEAU STUART—Interestingly varied has been the life of Charles LeBourveau Stuart, president of Canadian Carbonate, Limited, manufacturers of acid gas, who resigned the postmastership of Lyndonville November 1, 1927, to retire from active business life. But so innumerable have been Mr. Stuart's associations with the life of the town and so many positions of public trust has Lyndonville given him that it is difficult for him to completely withdraw from civic as well as business activities.

Born at Ascot Corner, Province of Quebec, April 3, 1864, Mr. Stuart is the son of Charles and Lucy (Winslow) LeBourveau, the latter a native of Lyndon. The father, a native of New Hampshire, was a millwright and spent only a few years in Quebec. Mr. Stuart attended the schools of West Burke, Vermont, but left his classes at the age of sixvteen to begin the study of telegraphy under the older method of learning it, by listening to the click of the instruments in a railway office. For seven years he was in the employ of the old Passumpsic Railroad during which period he had been promoted to the position of train dispatcher. Becoming interested in mining, he resigned his position with the railroad to go to South Carolina where he spent two years connected with the mica mines. From the south Mr. Stuart went to Michigan where he was associated with his father-in-law, Sumner S. Thompson, in a survey for railway construction, later doing contract construction work for the same road. Returning to Lyndonville, he engaged in the drug business for five years and while working at the retail end, became interested in the manufacture of acid gas. He associated himself with the Canadian Carbonate, Limited, of which company he has been president since 1924. The concern has plants in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Halifax and Vancouver which produce acid gas for a wide distribution. Throughout his residence in Lyndonville Mr. Stuart has constantly interested himself in public affairs and has always played a part in movements to promote the civic welfare. He has devoted his time unstintingly to public service, doing the duties of town clerk and treasurer for eleven years. He also served as village treasurer and trustee and was a selectman. He acted as town representative in 1917 and was in the Senate in 1919. For fifteen years he was a justice of the peace. In church affairs also he is active, being a trustee in the Congregational Church. In 1923, Mr. Stuart received appointment to the postmastership of Lyndonville from President Coolidge and continued in that position for four years. He is a member of numerous organizations, including the Lyndonville Rotary Club and Board of Trade, the Lyndonville Club, and the St. Johnsbury Country Club. Far advanced in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree, Mr. Stuart belongs to the Montpelier Shrine, and is a member of the Lyndonville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Johnsbury Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Johnsbury Council, Royal and Select Masters; and St. Johnsbury Commandery, Knights Templar.

Mr. Stuart married (first) Hattie Wiley Thompson, the daughter of Sumner S. and Harriet (Wiley) Thompson, and they had born to them two sons, Arthur and Sumner. He married (second) Eddith Maichel, born in Kansas, the daughter of William and Mary (Pray) Maichel. Born to them were two daughters, Dorothy and Betty Jane.

GUSTIN E. SMITH, of Morrisville, Vermont, is a man who is a lifelong inhabitant of that State, loyal and enthusiastic in his feeling toward it, and typifying the finest New England qualities of character. Rugged, hardworking, and honest, he has a long record of business success, and merits the esteem and respect of all who have known him. Mr. Smith was born September 22, 1865, at Cambridge, Vermont, the son of Daniel C. and Cordelia (Ladd) Smith. He first attended the local schools and the Johnson Normal School, and then enrolled at the Coleman National Business College of Newark, New Jersey, which was followed by his first position in the business world, that of bookkeeper in the office of a lumber firm at Clinton, Massachusetts. After a few years of this work, he returned to Vermont, and for some thirteen years carried on with his father, at Belvedere, Vermont, an extensive business in lumber, maintaining several mills. In October, 1905, he located at Morrisville, starting in business as a dealer in cattle and horses, and an extensive operator in real estate. This business was conducted with L. C. Tillotson as a partner, under the firm name of Smith and Tillotson, and continued until the death of Mr. Tillotson, in 1925,

at which time Mr. Smith retired. Mr. Smith was elected first selectman of Morrisville in 1918, which position he ably filled for many years, and in 1926 and 1927, and again in 1928 and 1929, he was a representative from Morrisville in the State Legislature. His other business affiliations are with the Sterling Trust Company, of Johnson, of which he is a director. Mr. Smith is an active member of the Rotary Club at Morrisville, and was honored by being chosen a delegate to the International Rotary Convention, held at Dallas, Texas, in 1929. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, having membership in the Mount Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Tucker Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Lamoille Commandery at Morrisville, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Consistory at Burlington, and Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In his religious preference, he is a member of the Congregational Church.

Gustin E. Smith married Nettie A. Crocker, daughter of James C. Crocker of Hyde Park. Their children are: 1. Gwendolyn, who married J. R. Child, and they are the parents of one daughter, Marcia. 2. Muriel, a graduate of Pratt Institute, of Brooklyn, New York, and now dietitian at Lord and Taylors, in Boston.

CONRAD SCHWARTZ—Engaged extensively during his long life in the business affairs of Vermont, Conrad Schwartz won a place of esteem and respect in the city of Bennington, where he lived, and in the minds and hearts of his fellowmen here and wherever he was known. Active in social and civic affairs, he was a well-beloved citizen in whatever circle in which he moved and lived and worked, and in many ways he gave freely to the best interests of his city and his fellowmen. There was scarcely any phase of community life or of the affairs of his State, as a matter of fact, in which Mr. Schwartz was not intensely interested and often an active participant, and the death of such a man could not come but as a shock and a cause of widespread sorrow and regret in his own city and in all the regions where he had friends.

Mr. Schwartz was born in Germany, and he came to this side of the Atlantic Ocean when he was only fifteen years of age. As he came into manhood, he began his business career in Troy, New York, with the Quandt Brewing Company, in whose meat market he was employed. Later he went into business for himself in Hoosick Falls, where meat and groceries were the field in which he was engaged. In a few years he left that place to come to Bennington, where he took up the same line of work and continued in it for about thirty years with marked success. His thorough training and his long experience in this type of endeavor made him a man of outstanding qualifications for business effort, and his ever square and fair dealings with his customers became a subject of local conversation and so created for him an enviable reputation and a deserved one as a business man of unimpeachable honesty and fairness of attitude.

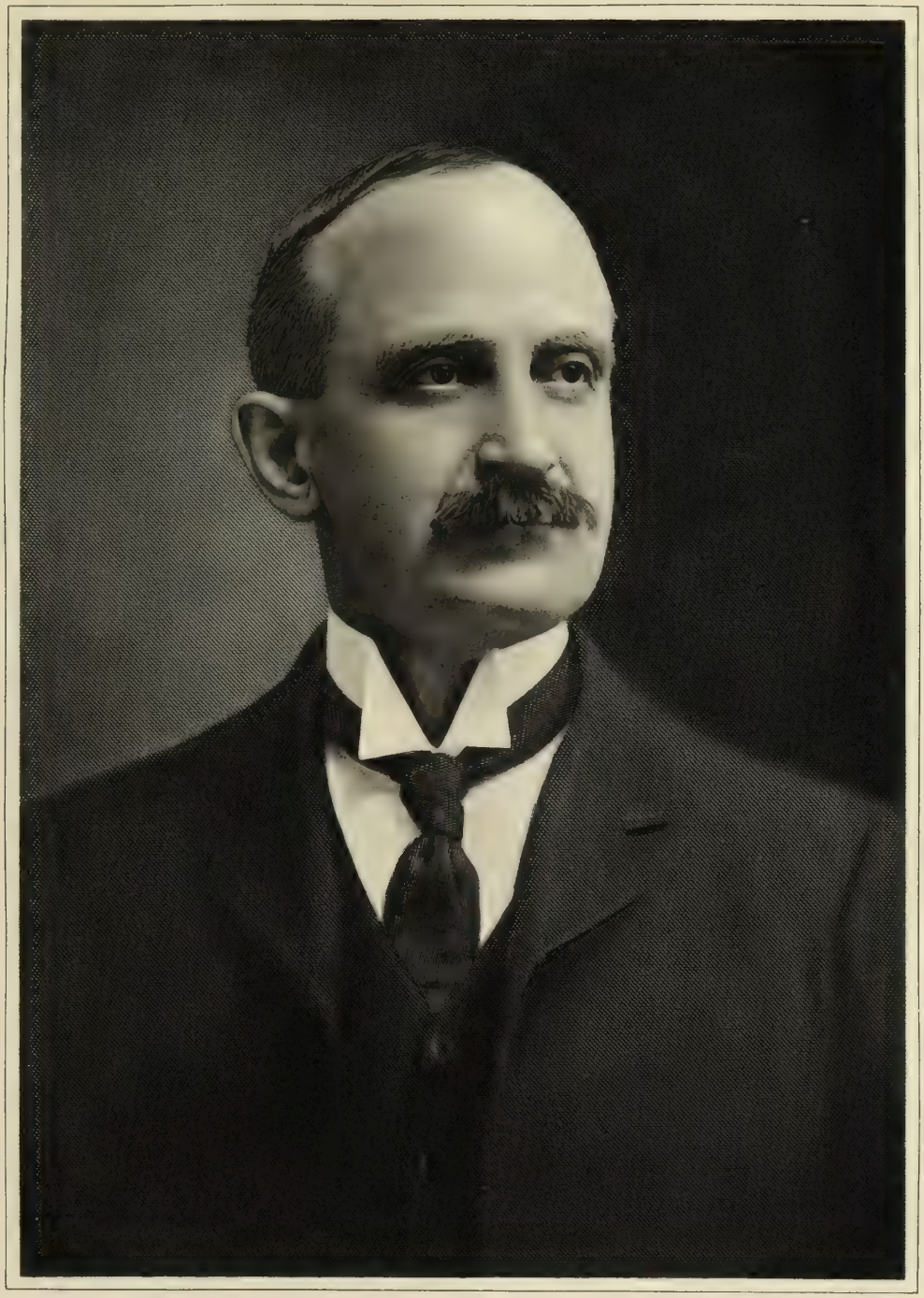
Not wishing at any time the glory of political office, which after all is said and done is a most shallow sort of glory, Mr. Schwartz gave his entire time, faithfully and loyally, to his home and to his business. He did serve for a time as village trustee, but accepted this post only because of the urgent appeals of his fellowmen. He belonged also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he was a member of the Bennington Lodge and was a loved leader. His favorite out-of-door recreations were hunting and a little fishing, though he preferred the former sport. His church was that of St. Francis de Sales. Into his church and social activities, as into his business life, he put that full measure of energy and enthusiasm that characterized all his labors and his life, with the result that his services were valued in all the groups of which he was a member because of his most useful contributions to them and their welfare.

Mr. Schwartz was twice married: (first) to Mary Jane Moore, of Troy, New York, who died a few years after their marriage; and (second) to Kate Lundergan, daughter of William and Mary (Flood) Lundergan. He had one son by his first marriage, Albert T. Schwartz, and by the second there were no children. The family home was maintained in Bennington, where Mr. Schwartz's widow still lives.

The death of this Vermont citizen, which occurred on July 10, 1916, was a cause of sincere and general grief in Bennington and other parts of the State, for his circle of friends was a wide one. The esteem in which he was held was indicated even before his passing by the fact that some years before he died he was chosen by his fellow Elks to life membership in the order. A generous man and one of pronounced public spirit, Mr. Schwartz was at the same time firm in his opinions and judgments and an alert and progressive business man. Though he was active and interested in any civic movement for the good of his fellow-citizens, he was chiefly known as a kind-hearted, home-loving individual; and his memory will long live among those whose privilege it was to be with him, either in the family circle or in the social and business worlds.

WILLIAM SMITH—For the last twelve years of his life William Smith was treasurer of the Springfield Savings Bank, while for many years prior to his induction into that office he had served in various capacities of the civic government and had maintained a close and active relationship with the Congregational Church, where he had been superintendent of its Sunday school and teacher of the men's class.

Although not a native of Springfield, he had lived here for twenty-two years of his life and belonged to a family that had had much to do with the development of New Hampshire and this district of Vermont. His great-grandfather, James Smith, came to this State from Peterboro, New Hampshire, in 1790 and settled at Cavendish. From that town he was sent to the State Legislature for thirteen successive terms, served as a justice of the peace and in many other public offices and was esteemed as one of the leading citizens of the State. His eldest son and namesake also represented the town in the Legislature. He was a man of education and business ability, having had two years at Dartmouth College and afterward engaging in the manufacture of potato starch and woolen products at Proctorsville. He married Mrs. Isabel (Proctor) Page, a cousin of the late Senator Proctor and a descendant of Leonard Proctor, who came to Cavendish from Westford about 1774. They were the parents of three children: 1. Addison, deceased in childhood. 2. Ellen, deceased at the age of twenty-three years. She had taken two years at the University of Vermont and was a student at Boston University at the time of her death. 3. William, who prepared for college and entered the University of Vermont but left it and completed his collegiate work at Dartmouth, from which he was graduated in 1881. Following graduation he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he studied law for two years and then returned to Vermont, where he entered the employ of the Vermont Marble Company at Proctor as paymaster, a post he filled for many years. With the organization of the Proctor Savings Bank he became its first treasurer and from that institution came to Springfield in 1898 as assistant to the late Charles A. Forbush, then treasurer of the Springfield Savings Bank. Upon the death of Mr. Forbush, in 1908, Mr. Smith was elected to fill the vacancy, a trust which he filled with satisfaction to the stockholders and to the growth of the institution, which greatly prospered under his guidance. He served on the village board of trustees and



Hue Smith

for many years was a justice of the peace and a member of the school board. He was a deacon of the Congregational Church and an active worker in its activities. For thirty years he had been a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding the thirty-second degree and being affiliated with all important bodies of that organization.

William Smith married Flora A. Brown, a native and resident of Plymouth, Vermont, who was a graduate of Kimball Union Academy, New Hampshire, and a teacher in Bellows Falls at the time of her marriage in Plymouth. She was a sister of the late Mrs. John Coolidge, stepmother of Calvin Coolidge, of Plymouth, former President of the United States. William Smith's death occurred October 18, 1920.

William Smith says:

> One's life should not be measured by time, but by service.
>
> Its history should not be so much a record of his words as of his acts. Its influence is not in proportion to his years, but to his righteousness. He has been of service to his fellows to the extent that his deeds have been constructive.

To his memory his fellow-citizens paid the following poetic tribute:

> With him all was well, for,
> Who so deserves eternal rest
> As he who does on earth his best;
> Whose strength has been to him a gift
> With which mankind to help uplift?
> At rest, not here, yet not alone,
> He waiteth in another home.

EDWARD LEROY ROBINSON—An important service in its application and range is that being performed by Edward L. Robinson as chief operator of the Public Electric Light Company, with headquarters in the village of Milton. Born in Winooski, Colchester Township, Chittenden County, April 15, 1876, Edward Leroy Robinson is the son of Cassius Harvey and Hannah Maria (Merrill) Robinson, the former born at Rouses Point, New York, January 15, 1852, son of John and Anna Robinson, and the latter born in Colchester, in the old Merrill Hotel, conducted by her father, and which stood on the site of Fanny Allen Hospital.

From the district school of his native Winooski, Edward L. Robinson advanced to the Burlington public schools, where he finished his education. At the age of nineteen he went out into the world to earn his own livelihood, accepting employment as a wool sorter in the Winooski Woolen Mill. Having served his apprenticeship, he was accounted a master of his trade at the end of three years. He then entered the service of the Burlington Flouring Company, where he had supervision of the electric generators for ten years. It was in that connection that he became familiar with the operation of electric apparatus, which he was to use in a more responsible position as the opportunity was presented. His next venture was that of farmer at South Royalton. Thence he went to the Sharon Power Company and was with them for one year.

Almost as widely known as in the electric light field is Mr. Robinson in the fraternal relations which he has entered in the true spirit of fellowship. He is affiliated with Lamoille Lodge, No. 74, Free and Accepted Masons, of Fairfax; Champlain Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, of St. Albans; St. Albans Commandery, Knights Templar; Chittenden Chapter, No. 59, Order of the Eastern Star; and Royalton Lodge and Excelsior Encampment, No. 24, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Edward Leroy Robinson married (first) at Burlington, Rose McGraw, who died, and he married (second), August 16, 1911, at South Royalton, Helen Burbank, and they have a daughter, Ruth Evelyn, born December 26, 1914.

GEORGE WOODWARD MARBLE—Having followed the trade of carpentering in his youth, the late George Woodward Marble later was associated with his father in the conduct of a well-known grist and sawmill in Woodstock, Windsor County. Eventually Mr. Marble secured complete control of this business and some time after that also acquired valuable holdings of real estate and other property, including water-power. With characteristic enterprise and energy he set about to improve this property and, as in all his other enterprises, operated it with marked success. For many years he was ranked as one of the most substantial business men of his native town, where he also enjoyed exceptional popularity. A man of boundless enthusiasm, of impressive presence and of genial personality, he was a natural leader in social and civic activities. His sterling character, his quick sympathy and his proper sense of the fitness of things made him influential in affairs of many sorts.

George Woodward Marble was born at Woodstock, Windsor County, June 4, 1851, a son of Liberty Bates and Elizabeth Wilson (Woodward) Marble. His maternal grandfather, Solomon Woodward, came to Woodstock from Millbury, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in the woolen manufacturing business as long ago as 1822. In 1847 he acquired the mill property, later owned by his grandson, the subject of this article, and in 1866 he built a stone wool house, still standing today on this property. Mr. Woodward was a man of great energy and courage, his grandson resembling him in many ways. As long as the mills were under Mr. Woodward's management, they did a large business. During the Civil War he manufactured large quantities of army blankets for the United States Government. However, he was unfortunate enough to be caught with a large number of blankets on hand when the war ended, without being able to find a market for them. This condition caused severe financial losses to him, which were still further increased through the collapse of several railroad ventures, in which Mr. Woodward was extensively interested. His losses forced him to yield control of the mill property to others, and it was not until many years later, about 1898, that it again came into the possession of a member of his family, George Woodward Marble, his grandson.

Mr. Marble was educated in the public schools of Woodstock and as a young man took up the trade of carpentering, which he followed for several years in Massachusetts. Returning eventually to Woodstock, he entered the employ of his father in the latter's grist and sawmills, known as Marble's Mills. In May, 1889, a partnership was formed between Mr. Marble and his father, which was afterwards purchased entirely by Mr. Marble. In 1898 he acquired the ownership of valuable real estate, mill equipment and water-power rights, the latter considered amongst the best in the State. He made extensive improvements on this property and took great pride in its ownership, it having been formerly owned, as already related, by his maternal grandfather, Solomon Woodward. Mr. Marble branched out into new fields and dealt extensively in grain, lumber and coal. In all these enterprises he met with notable success, largely as the result of his masterful personality. Competent in all he undertook, he was sure of himself and approached each venture with confidence, putting it expeditiously to successful completion. For many years a member of the Masonic Order, he was prominently active in its work and was an ardent supporter of its beliefs and practices.

Mr. Marble married, November 11, 1877, Clara Louise Morse, of West Woodstock, with whom he spent an exceptionally happy married life, covering a period of more than thirty years. Mr. and Mrs. Marble were the parents of two daughters: 1. Helen, who married (first) George W. Merrill, of Woodstock, being the mother of one daughter by this marriage, May Merrill. Mrs. Mer-

rill married (second) Frank MacCarthy, of Northampton, now of Longmeadow, Massachusetts. 2. Edith, who married Lynn Fairbanks, of Woodstock, now Woodsville, New Hampshire, and who is the mother of two daughters: Helen Merrill Fairbanks, who married Stanley O. Burbuk, of Woodsville, and Priscilla Fairbanks.

At his home in Woodstock George Woodward Marble died, November 5, 1912. By his death his family lost a loving and devoted father and husband, his many friends a genial and loyal companion, his native town one of its most successful, most useful and most representative citizens. He will long be remembered not only for the success which crowned his numerous ventures, a success which in many instances also represented important contributions to the development of the welfare and prosperity of his town, but also for his many fine qualities of the mind and the heart.

JAMES ANTHONY KENNEDY—Successful in each of his several business undertakings, James Anthony Kennedy has had a career of diversity and interest. He is treasurer of the Coöperative Dairy Company, of Milton, a valued constructive force for the progress of this community, and widely known throughout the State of Vermont. His record, much curtailed, is given here.

James Anthony Kennedy was born January 19, 1874, at Fletcher, Vermont, son of Emerson Michael and Mary (Flynn) Kennedy, and grandson of Thomas and Katherine (Cavanaugh) Kennedy. His father, born in June, 1848, in Milton, Vermont, survives to the present (1928), now being in his eightieth year, a foremost citizen of Fairfax, Vermont, where he engaged in farming through a lengthy period. Mary (Flynn) Kennedy was born August 10, 1852, in Bolton, Vermont, and also survives to the present. She is a daughter of Thomas and Catherine Flynn.

After having attended the district school of Fletcher, where he secured the forepart of his academic instruction, Mr. Kennedy removed with his parents to Fairfax, Vermont, and there attended New Hampton Institute, completing his education. His first work, marking the commencement of a career destined to be of note, was in the Fairfax Post Office. For a year he was employed thus, and for the four years that followed remained at home on the farm, assisting his father. Then, coming to Milton, he entered the employ of Hale and Donahue, proprietors of a general store; and when the junior partner, Mr. Donahue, sold out, the name was changed to Hale and Teachout. Eight years in association with this store under its two name styles, Mr. Kennedy now joined in partnership with George L. Morse for purchase of the Hale and Teachout business; and for three years they continued its affairs, Mr. Kennedy then disposing of his share to Mr. Morse in order to open a mercantile establishment of his own. His store prospered from the outset, and he conducted its business twenty-two years, disposing of it in 1922 to John S. Barr, who continues to manage the business. Meanwhile, as he was operating the Milton store, Mr. Kennedy bought the store at Enosburg, Vermont, conducted by Mrs. Fred Farrell; and in 1924 he sold out this second business to Wright and Parkhurst, who later saw fit to close it. Since that time Mr. Kennedy has given the whole of his financial attention to farming. Mr. Kennedy is a director of the Essex Trust Company, at Essex Junction, Vermont, and entertains varying comparable interests elsewhere.

For twelve years Mr. Kennedy was a member of the Milton Board of Education, of which he was president in 1927. In 1927 and 1928 he served as representative from Chittenden County to the State Legislature. He belongs to Lodge No. 67, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Camp No. 4, Modern Woodmen of America. During the World War he was of valued assistance in the several campaigns of patriotic cause, notably in those of the Liberty Loan.

Mr. Kennedy married (first), in Milton, Vermont, November 5, 1897, Anna Flinn, daughter of Edward and Jane (Sheehan) Flinn. Of this union were born two children, the older child born in December, 1899, died in 1900, and Laura Flinn, born in May, 1907. Mr. Kennedy married (second), in Milton, June 17, 1918, Winnifred Jane Flinn, sister of his deceased wife.

CAPTAIN ELWIN A. HOWE—For sixty years a resident of Ludlow, Captain Elwin A. Howe, manufacturer and mercantile operator, distinguished himself in the public service of that place as a representative of the people in both houses of the State Legislature, as Ludlow's postmaster, and as a citizen who ever had the interests of his fellows at heart. Captain Howe was a member of the committee elected by the village to establish the present water system and served the town in this capacity for more than thirty-two years, for a large share of the time as superintendent of the board. For more than twenty-five years he presided over the town meetings as moderator. Captain Howe was beloved and respected by all the townspeople who, as a result of his untiring efforts in their behalf, looked upon him not in the light of an ordinary private citizen, but rather as an essential part of the community life, as, indeed, the heart and soul of the town itself.

Captain Howe was born at Londonderry, Windham County, in 1843, the eldest of the seven children of Alva and Julia Ann (Miles) Howe. His early life was spent upon his father's farm and in the public schools of the community he received his early education. Later he attended the Chester and West River academies and for a time taught in the schools of the neighborhood. But when he was not yet twenty years of age the Civil War began, disrupting life-plans of the young men of the times. In July, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, 11th Regiment of the Vermont Volunteers, with which he saw service in the last grand advance on Richmond. He was mustered out of this service in 1864 and received the appointment of first lieutenant of the 108th United States Colored Infantry. In the autumn of 1864 Mr. Howe was acting assistant commissary of subsistence at Colesburg, Kentucky, and later served as acting regimental quarter-master. He was aide-de-camp on the staff of Brigadier-General James Oakes, stationed at Springfield, Illinois, during the mustering out of the Illinois troops. Commissioned captain of the 108th United States Colored Infantry in December, 1865, Captain Howe rejoined his regiment at Columbus, Mississippi, in January, 1866.

It was in March of that same year that he was mustered out of the service and honorably discharged with the commission of captain at Vicksburg, Mississippi. During the war he had seen action at Spottsylvania Courthouse, Virginia, on May 18, 1864; Cold Harbor, Virginia, June 1 to 12, 1864; and Weldon Railroad, Virginia, June 23, 1864.

When he left the army in 1866 Captain Howe returned to Londonderry and for two years was engaged in trade there. In 1869 he removed to Ludlow where for three years he was associated with his brother-in-law, George E. Walker, in the collar and harness business. He then became superintendent and business manager of the Ludlow Toy Manufacturing Company in which position he remained for fifteen years. Captain Howe was elected a member of the State House of Representatives from Ludlow in 1878 and was reëlected in 1880. Four years later he became a member of the State Senate representing Windsor County. He was continuously active in local politics and it was natural that he should receive the appointment as postmaster of Ludlow from President Harrison in April, 1890. All told, he was postmaster of

E. A. Howe

the town for more than twenty-one years but his first term lasted only four. In October, 1897, he was reappointed to the place and the designation was renewed by each president until he had served a second term of seventeen years. In July, 1914, when his postmastership came to a close, Captain Howe purchased a coal business which he continued to conduct with marked success until May, 1928, when he disposed of it to retire from active participation in affairs of the business world.

It is doubtful if any other man has done as much to make the town's present excellent water supply available as did Captain Howe. Not only was he a member of the committee that established the water system but for thirty-two years he served as a member of the board of water commissioners anad was both clerk and superintendent of that body until 1926, when Ludlow changed its form of local government to the town manager system. As village moderator he was able to effect many other measures for the town's progress and welfare. Captain Howe was throughout his life an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being affiliated with the O. O. Howard Post, No. 33, for nearly sixty years. For a long period he served as its commander and he held the position of adjutant-general of the Department of Vermont when Colonel R. E. Hathorn was department commander. He was also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and was at the time of his death the oldest Past Master of Black River Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious affiliations were with the Congregational Church of which he had served as moderator for many years.

Captain Howe married Lydia Jane Walker, daughter of Ephriam and Lydia (Harris) Walker, and the couple became the parents of nine children: 1. Eugene E., a graduate of Middlebury College and now a successful barrister who has been appointed assistant attorney-general of the State of New York. He married (first) Florence Eaton and of this marriage there were four children: Eugene, Carroll, Marian, and Frances. He married (second) Dema Kirk. 2. Henry E., manager of the firm of Coes and Young of Boston, Massachusetts, married Octavia Luccia. They have one child, Marion Howe. 3. Ella J., who acted as her father's companion and assistant throughout his long and busy life. 4. Hattie, who became the wife of George A. Sterns of Springfield, Vermont. Their three children are Anna, Inez, and Rena. 5. Alice, who was married to Herman W. Burton of Springfield, Vermont. Their eight children are: Julia, Elwin, Dorothy, Kenneth, Francis, Henry, Herman, and Wendell. 6. George, superintendent of the railroad of the Vermont Marble Company at Proctor, Vermont, married Cora Gilmore. They have one daughter, Mildred. 7. William, married Ruth Martin and had three children, William, Kathryn and Martin. His death occurred in 1924. 8. Donald, a resident of Media, Pennsylvania, where he is assistant postmaster, married Edith Browne and is the father of one son, Frank. 9. Alva, manager of the Cleveland, Ohio, branch of the Vermont Marble Company, married Elizabeth Holmes.

The death of Captain Howe on August 30, 1929, occasioned profound grief throughout Ludlow, among his associates of many years in business, civic affairs and politics, and particularly among the few remaining members of the O. O. Howard Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and the members of his immediate family. His was a life of earnest endeavor and worthy accomplishment and his fellows appreciated the good he had wrought for Ludlow. But, probably of more importance, Captain Howe's character was one of sterling worth. He was a man of ideals who did not hesitate to apply his ideals to the problems of everyday existence and he was, as a result, a force for moral strength in the community. He was greatly beloved and he will be sorely missed by the town which for so long claimed him as its own.

GEORGE FREDERICK MEAD—Born in West Rutland, Vermont, on June 12, 1879, George Frederick Mead was a son of Roswell Rowley, Jr., and Stella (Morgan) Mead, grandson of Roswell Rowley and Mary (Hewitt) Mead, and great-grandson of Abner, 2d, and Nancy (Rowley) Mead. Roswell Rowley Mead, Sr., was a well-known merchant of West Rutland, while his father, Abner Mead, 2d, born in 1785, died in 1859, was a son of Abner Mead, 1st, who himself was a son of James and Mercy (Holmes) Mead. The family is an old one, and has long been prominent in American affairs, James Mead having been the first white man to settle in Rutland. He bought twenty rights of land and sold ten rights on September 30, 1769, thereby retaining 3,500 acres in what is now Rutland and West Rutland. He came with his family in the spring of 1770 to this region, and here built the log cabin that became his home. Roswell Rowley, Sr., had another son, in addition to George Frederick, whose name heads this review, the other son having been Dr. J. A. Mead.

George Frederick Mead received his early education in the West Rutland schools, and like most boys of his time went into the Vermont marble quarries to work for his living. He worked up through the several phases of marble quarrying to the post of foreman in the local plant, and then went afterward to Tacoma, Washington, where he took a position as superintendent of the plant there. A man of quiet, industrious nature, who gave all of his time to his business pursuits and his home, he died on September 3, 1913, while still in Tacoma, Washington, and his passing brought great sorrow to his many friends and acquaintances throughout Vermont and wherever he was known.

George Frederick Mead married Mabel F. Smith, daughter of Sylvester E. Smith, of West Rutland, Vermont, who for twenty-five years was a prominent grain and coal merchant in this vicinity until his death on May 16, 1919. He had formerly been a contractor and builder, and was a direct descendant of Aaron and Sarah (Whipple) Smith, of Revolutionary fame. The story is told of Sarah (Whipple) Smith that she fled with her two small children on horseback from her home, and took them to Bennington before the British arrived. George Frederick and Mabel F. (Smith) Mead became the parents of two children: 1. Janis, a chemist for the city of Bridgeport, Connecticut. 2. Harriet, a teacher in the Bridgeport schools.

JULIUS CONVERSE—Rising from the ranks in the legal profession of Vermont to eventually become Governor of the State, after having served ably in other public offices, Julius Converse, who lived for many years in Woodstock, was esteemed as one of the leading citizens of his era. In many respects his career was remarkable. He was a dominating figure before the bar and a master of legal detail, eloquent in his presentation of cases and finished in his methods. Of a most attractive personality, he drew to his side a multitude of friends and admirers and retained their regard throughout the years of his life among them. He served in the first Senate to convene in Vermont and did his work with such pronounced ability and loyalty that he was called upon to retain the seat through three more terms. His name is a synonym of spotless character and civic virtue and will remain indefinitely upon the rolls of honor of this State.

Born in Stafford, Connecticut, December 17, 1798, he was a son of Joseph and Mary (Johnson) Converse. The family originated in France, but for centuries had

been residents of England, from which country the first of the name to emigrate to America was Deacon Edward Converse, who came with the group that settled the Winthrop colony in 1630. His grandfather, Lieutenant Josiah Converse, and his great-grandfather, Major James Converse, were both officers in the forces that engaged in the Indian wars of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. His father was a farmer and removed from Connecticut to Vermont in 1801, settling in Randolph, where Julius was educated, attending the academy and afterward undertaking the study of law in the office of William Nutting. He was admitted to the bar in Orange County in 1826 and began practice in Bethel, where he remained until 1840, when he came to Woodstock and became professionally associated with A. P. Hunton, Andrew Tracy and James Barrett, a firm being eventually formed under the title of Tracy, Converse and Barrett, which became one of the most active and strongest in the State of Vermont. When Mr. Barrett became a member of the State Supreme Court, Mr. Converse formed a partnership with W. C. French, which functioned as such until 1865, when it was dissolved and Mr. Converse continued in practice independently. In 1833 he was elected from Bethel to the State Legislature, where he served for several terms, retiring from that body only to accept election to the first State Senate from Windsor County, in 1836. He was reëlected three times to the Senate and from 1844 to 1847 filled the office of State's attorney for Windsor County. In 1850 he was elected lieutenant-governor on the ticket with Charles K. Williams and served until the close of 1851, when he retired from active public life, remaining out for twenty-one years, when he was unexpectedly nominated for Governor in opposition to Frederick Billings, his neighbor and very good friend, whom he defeated for the office by one vote. His death occurred at Dixville Notch, Vermont, August 16, 1885, in the eighty-eighth year of his age.

Julius Converse married twice (first), in 1827, to Melissa Arnold, daughter of Henry Arnold, of Randolph, who died two months after his inauguration as Governor, December 14, 1872. He married (second), in 1873, Jane E. Martin, daughter of Joseph Martin, and they were the parents of one daughter, Luna Belle, now living in the old homestead in Woodstock.

Governor Converse was one of the sturdy legal and political pioneers of Vermont, whose deeds were of such constructive character that they will be permanently recorded in the State history. Personally, he was a man of fine presence, attractive manners, generous nature and reliable powers. In politics he was forceful in a logical way and never vituperative in public speech, thus making no enemies, even when in the height of political battle. Vermont was fortunate in the possession of this eminent citizen.

PERCIVAL WILLIAM COWLES, who has won a foremost place in the automatic fire-alarm business, with headquarters in New York City, is a native of Barton, who received his formal education and early business training in this State. His father possessed the rare combination of musical talent and business ability. No doubt the merchandising atmosphere in which young Cowles was reared had much to do with his choice of a vocation. Early in life he saw the prime importance of singleness of purpose in winning success in any line of endeavor—the idea so admirably expressed by the Apostle Paul in the words, "this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize." From the beginning of his career, Mr. Cowles has been a student of business by observation, reading and reflection. Facing every issue squarely as it arose and holding to high ideals in principle and practice, he has added his name to the large numbers of Vermonters whose achievements outside their home State have added to its prestige in the present generation.

(I) Whence came John Cowles, the progenitor of this branch of the family in America or where he was born, research in England has thus far failed to disclose. Owing to the relative illiteracy of the scribes of colonial days, his name appears spelled in seven or eight ways. It is found as John Cole on a list of the original thirty-seven owners of houselots in Farmington, Connecticut, which was settled in 1640. His lot originally contained five acres; later it was increased to nine, and by January, 1666, his holdings of land amounted to one hundred and seven acres. He served the town one year as constable, and he was one of the seven pillars of the Congregational Church, which was organized in 1652. On the Hartford, Connecticut, tax-lists of 1656 and 1657, his name appears as John Coal, and Cole, farmer. It is probable that he became a resident of that town in 1656. He served as a juror there in March, 1659-60, and on that jury list his name appears for the first time spelled Cowles. As it was written by Daniel Clark of Windsor, a man of education, it has been assumed that he knew the family in England and the correct spelling of the name. In 1653 John Cowles paid thirty shillings toward the purchase of Nonotuck, which became part of the town of Hatfield; but he did not move there until the summer of 1660, and he remained there only a few months. He served as a juror in two witchcraft trials in 1662 in Hartford. But he was chosen constable of Hadley in the spring of 1665, showing that he must in some way have complied with the requirements of residence to hold the land allotted to him as an original settler. Possibly a a son remained on it during the elder Cowles' absence in Hartford. He was chosen townsman of Hadley in 1666 and was made freeman there the same year. He was one of the first selectmen of the town in 1670 and served as a member of various committees appointed to look after certain church and civic affairs. John Cowles died in Hatfield between September 11 and 15, 1675. His wife was Hannah. She died March 16, 1683.

(II) Samuel Cowles, their son, was born in 1639 and died in Farmington, Connecticut, April 17, 1691. He had resided on the homestead there from about the time of his marriage. He served as townsman and on numerous committees in connection with the transaction of church and town business. His estate was inventoried at £503;14;03. which shows that he was exceptionally successful. He married, June 14, 1660, Abigail Stanley, who was born in Hartford and died in Farmington in 1734 at a great age. She was the daughter of Timothy and Elizabeth Stanley. The father was born in England in 1602-03. He arrived at Newtown, Massachusetts, in 1634 and removed to Hartford in 1636, the year that Hooker and his band settled there. Stanley was one of the original proprietors and held various town offices. He died in April, 1648. His estate amounted to £33:18:10. His widow, Elizabeth, died in Hartford, February 23, 1678-79, aged about seventy-six. Her body lies in Center Church burying ground.

(III) Timothy Cowles, their son, was born in Farmington, November 4, 1666, and died August 30, 1736, in East Hartford, where he had removed after his marriage. He was a collector of the Third Ecclesiastical Society of Hartford in 1701 and deacon in 1718. He served the town as surveyor, constable, juryman and selectman. He married, January 1, 1689-90, Hannah Pitkin, born in 1666 or '67 and died in 1737, daughter of Hon. William and Hannah (Goodwin) Pitkin of East Hartford. Hannah Goodwin was the daughter of Ozias Goodwin, one of the first settlers of East Hartford, of which town Hon. William Pitkin was one of the original and largest landowners. He was principal attorney of the colony, representative to the General Assembly many terms, treasurer,

assistant and was one of the most prominent men of his day.

(IV) Joseph Cowles, their son, was baptized in Hartford, January 13, 1694-95 and died there February 20, 1775. Like his father, he served as collector of the Ecclesiastical Society and was also deputy sheriff of Hartford County. He married Mary Goodwin, baptized January 18, 1701-02 and died after August 14, 1770, daughter of John and Sarah Goodwin, granddaughter of Nathaniel and great-granddaughter of Ozias Goodwin. John Goodwin's mother was Sarah Cowles, sister of Samuel Cowles (II) and daughter of John (I) Cowles. She married Nathaniel Goodwin. Sarah, wife of John Goodwin, was the daughter of John and Mary (Eaton) Skinner. John Skinner was the son of John and Mary (Loomis) Skinner of Hartford. Mary Loomis was the daughter of Joseph and Mary (White) Loomis of Windsor.

(V) Eleazar Cowles, son of Joseph and Mary (Goodwin) Cowles, was born in East Hartford in 1728 and died there March 19, 1801. He served sixteen days in Captain Wadsworth's company from Farmington in the campaign of 1757, French and Indian War. He also served as collector for the Ecclesiastical Society. He married Ruth Cowles, born August 14, 1732, and died April 6, 1792, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Cowles. William Cowles (son of Timothy Cowles, III) was born in East Hartford, September 1, 1690, and died there April 12, 1771. He was a member of the First Congregational Church and of the Church Council. He married Elizabeth Hubbard of Hadley, Massachusetts, who was born in 1698 and died March 24, 1779, daughter of Daniel and Esther (Rice) Hubbard, granddaughter of John and Mary (Merriam) Hubbard and great-granddaughter of George and Mary Hubbard, who came from England. Esther Rice was the daughter of Samuel and Eliza (King) Rice.

(VI) Reuben Cowles, son of Eleazar and Ruth (Cowles) Cowles, was born in East Hartford in 1772 and died in Craftsbury, Vermont, where he was buried in 1836. In 1806 he removed with his wife, three sons and a daughter to Marshfield, this State. Sometime between 1810 and 1812 they became residents of Greensboro. About 1829, they removed to Craftsbury and became members of the Congregational Church there that year. He married Mary Cowles, born in 1769-70 and died January 12, 1837, daughter of Abijah Cowles. Abijah Cowles was born August 10, 1734, in East Hartford and died there December 10, 1782. He was the son of Joseph Cowles (IV). Abijah Cowles married, March 16, 1763, Martha Smith. She was born October 10, 1739, and died April 4, 1814.

(VII) Leonard Cowles, son of Reuben and Mary (Cowles) Cowles, was born in East Hartford, February 19, 1806. He learned the trade of hatter with his great uncle, Timothy Cowles, in Peacham, Vermont. Leonard and his cousin, Seth Fairchild Cowles, formed a partnership and established themselves in business as hatters in Coventry, where they remained until 1839. In that year they removed to Craftsbury. During the later years of their business life the introduction of machinery into the manufacture of hats made it impossible for them to compete with their hand labor and they retired from the business. Leonard Cowles returned to Coventry in 1851 and engaged in farming. He died September 22, 1874. He married, January 1, 1839, Emeline Gray, born August 7, 1812, and died August 16, 1882, daughter of Ebenezer and Lavina (Read) Gray of Coventry.

(VIII) Asahel Reed Cowles, son of Leonard and Emeline (Gray) Cowles, was born May 26, 1845, in Craftsbury. He was educated in the common schools and at the People's Academy in Brownington. Music constituted his main interest in life, and his knowledge of this art was gained largely by self instruction. He taught vocal music and for many years conducted the old fashioned singing schools that have passed into history. For about forty years he engaged in the piano and organ business. He had stores in different parts of the State, and there were times when he had three such stores in operation at once. He was a man of outstanding courage and optimism. He married, December 30, 1871, in Chelsea, Massachusetts, Harriet Eliza Titus, whose family lived in Craftsbury.

(IX) Percival William Cowles, son of Asahel R. and Harriet E. (Titus) Cowles, was born in Barton, this State, March 19, 1880. After his graduation from Newport Academy he worked with his father until 1905. After leaving home, young Cowles pursued a course in shorthand and other business subjects for a year in a preparatory school in Pennsylvania. He then went to New York in search of employment. Soon after locating in that city he began a course of study in accounting and finance at New York University, which occupied his afternoons and evenings for four years. In 1911 he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science. In 1906 he entered the employ of the American Steel Products Company as a stenographer, but had been there only a month when he presented a letter of introduction to the local manager of the National Cash Register Company, who made him assistant credit manager of their New York City office. After a year and a half there he resigned to become credit manager for the McCall Publishing Company. He left that position in 1909 to enter the employ of the Automatic Fire Alarm Company of New York in its sales department. Here Mr. Cowles found opportunity which he improved to the full extent of his abilities, and with the inevitable result. In course of time he became assistant secretary, then in turn salesman, salesman manager, assistant manager and vice-president. In 1928, following the death of the company's then president, E. O. Richards, Mr. Cowles was elected president, which office he still holds in addition to his responsibilities as manager and director. He holds the same offices in the Automatic Fire Alarm Company of Delaware, and is also president and a director of the following companies: Boston Automatic Fire Alarm Company, Consolidated Fire Alarm Company, Automatic Building, Incorporated, The Reeve Electrical Company, Inc., and he is also a director of the General Fire Extinguisher Company of Providence, Rhode Island.

Mr. Cowles' fraternities are Alpha Kappa Psi, Theta Nu Epsilon and he is a member of Scarsdale Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Scarsdale, New York. His clubs are: New York Athletic, Leewood Golf, Lake Mansfield Trout Club, Lake Mansfield, Vermont, and Vermont Society of New York City.

Percival William Cowles married, November 10, 1923, Sarah Banta Cowles, daughter of Elijah Strong Cowles. Mrs. Cowles is descended from the immigrant ancestor, John Cowles, through Joseph Cowles (IV) and Abijah Cowles (Reuben Cowles VI).

(VI) Timothy Cowles, son of Abijah and Martha (Smith) Cowles, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, July 18, 1777. He was only five years old when his father died and was adopted by his mother's brother, who died when Timothy was nineteen years old leaving him a legacy. When he removed to Marshfield, Vermont, which was about March 24, 1800 (on which date he took the freeman's oath), he brought into the State a good horse, a gold watch and a thousand dollars in money. For those days that was considerable wealth. He raised the fourth frame house in the town. He was the youngest member of the school committee and as such was given the responsibility of hiring the teacher. He went to Peacham and employed Susan Fairchild, daughter of Seth Fairchild, who taught school that summer. They were married in Peacham, October 31, 1803, and resided in Marshfield until 1808. In that year they removed to

Peacham and resided with Seth Fairchild. The latter was born April 22, 1756, and died June 27, 1815. He married Jerusha Martin, who was born September 19, 1758. In 1814 Timothy Cowles and his wife moved into the village of Peacham and resided there during the remainder of their lives. Timothy Cowles continued in his business of hatter, his sons, Timothy and John, later being associated with him. He was a man noted for his integrity. He was a fine singer and took great pleasure in gathering the children of the village in his home and teaching them to sing. He died January 21, 1859. Susan Fairchild, his wife, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, December 13, 1781, and died March 1, 1861.

(VII) Seth Fairchild Cowles, their son, was born January 10, 1805, in Marshfield, and died January 8, 1882, in Coventry. He grew up in Peacham and learned the hatter's trade with his father. Later he was employed in Seymour's hat factory in Burlington. He joined the church in that town in 1827. In 1828 he and his cousin, Leonard, commenced business as hatters in the same shop, the salesroom of which was occupied by Seth Fairchild until 1877. He held the office of deacon in the Coventry Church from 1834 until his death. He was constable in 1837 and represented the town in the Legislature in 1868-69. He married (first), on January 8, 1831, Sylvia Gridley Strong in Browington, Vermont. She was born in Coventry, April 10, 1810, and died June 8, 1840, daughter of Elijah Strong.

(VIII) Elijah Strong Cowles, their son, was born April 30, 1836, in Coventry and died in Jersey City, New Jersey, April 14, 1909. He was a lawyer by profession and removed to Jersey City in 1869. He was president of the Automatic Fire Alarm Company of New York City. He was much interested in the welfare of young men. He served on the board of education there, was one of the founders of the Young Men's Christian Association, which he served for a time as president. At one time he was active in Republican politics. He was a member of the Congressional Club, the Peace Society of New York, the Vermont Society of New York, the Historical Society of New Jersey and the Union League Club of New Jersey. He was a member of the Bergen Reformed Church for many years. On January 3, 1895, he married for his third wife, Anna Banta, of New York City, who died in Jersey City, December 12, 1915. One child was born from this union: Sarah Banta, born in Jersey City in 1896. She married in Hartford, Connecticut, November 10, 1923, Percival William Cowles, as before stated.

Mr. and Mrs. Percival W. Cowles have two children: Richard Carey, born October 25, 1924, and David Reed, born December 10, 1927. These children trace back twice to Abijah Cowles (V), the great-great-grandfather of their father and mother, three times to his father, Joseph Cowles (IV), and four times to his father, Timothy Cowles (III), who was the grandson of the immigrant ancestor, John Cowles, to whom five lines of this ancestry directly trace.

HOWARD ELWIN SHAW—Gifted beyond many men of his time, the late Howard Elwin Shaw, of Stowe, was esteemed one of the most substantial and useful citizens of the Commonwealth. He was a leader in business circles, and in political endeavor was honored with public office, and earnestly given to the support of every approved movement for the civic advance of his own community and the State at large.

(I) John Shaw, the progenitor of this branch of the family of that name, was born in England, whence he came early to America and joined the settlers of Plymouth Colony. He was made a freeman of the colony in 1633, and was one of those who undertook to cut a passage from Green's Harbor to Plymouth Bay before July 1, of that year. He or his son John served in the war against the Narragansett Indians in 1645. To him and his wife, Alice, who was buried at Plymouth, March 6, 1654-55, were born four children, including Jonathan, of whom further.

(II) Jonathan Shaw, third son and child of John and Alice Shaw, was born in England and in his childhood came to Plymouth, where he married, in 1657, Phebe Watson, daughter of George Watson, another early settler of Plymouth, and Phebe, his wife. Jonathan Shaw married (second) Persis (Dunham) Pratt, widow of Benajah Pratt and daughter of John Dunham, weaver, prominent citizen, church deacon and deputy to the General Court. Jonathan Shaw was the father of eight children, including a son, Benoni, of whom further.

(III) Benoni Shaw, twin of Benjamin, they the youngest children of Jonathan Shaw, was born at Plymouth, in 1673 and died at Plymouth, now Carver, Massachusetts, March 5, 1751. He served on the standing committee of the precinct in 1743, was a member of the Congregational Church and a highly respected citizen. He married Lydia Waterman, daughter of John Waterman, and they were the parents of twelve children, including Benjamin, of whom further.

(IV) Benjamin Shaw, eighth child and fifth son of Benoni and Lydia (Waterman) Shaw, was born at Plymouth, now Carver, Massachusetts, in 1715 and died there, July 23, 1757. He married Mary Atwood, of an old Plymouth family, and she died June 9, 1808, leaving several children, including a son, Benoni, of whom further.

(V) Benoni (2) Shaw, son of Benjamin and Mary (Atwood) Shaw, was born at Carver, Massachusetts, and removed with others of the family to Woodstock, Vermont. He married Hannah Winslow, and they were the parents of eight children, including Elkanah, of whom further.

(VI) Elkanah Shaw, fourth son and sixth child of Benoni and Hannah (Winslow) Shaw, was born at Woodstock, Vermont, in 1799, and died at Stowe, Vermont, September 21, 1855. He came to Stowe with two brothers and pursued farming there for many years. He married Laura Simmons, who was born February 16, 1799, and died March 19, 1890, and they were the parents of eight children, including a son, Leonard Atwood, of whom further.

(VII) Leonard Atwood Shaw, second child and eldest son of Elkanah and Laura (Simmons) Shaw, was born at Stowe, Vermont, March 23, 1821, and died October 2, 1899. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and thereafter pursued farming during his active years. He was a Republican in politics with the exception of a few years during which he was a member of the Greenback party. Leonard Atwood Shaw married (first) Marilla A. Sargent, who died November 4, 1856, aged twenty-four years. He married (second) at Stowe, Lydia A. Straw, who was born at Stowe, July 8, 1828, and who died September 12, 1917. By his first marriage he had two children: 1. Frank, who was born in 1852 and died in 1894. 2. Adelia M., who died April 11, 1887, aged thirty-one years and nine months. By his second marriage he had five children: 3. Lillie, who was born October 19, 1858, and died March 11, 1864. 4. Mark L., born December 25, 1860. 5. Elmer Ellsworth, who was born October 26, 1863, and who died April 5, 1921. 6. Howard Elwin, of whom further. 7. Burton L., born August 13, 1868.

(VIII) Howard Elwin Shaw, son of Leonard Atwood and Lydia A. (Straw) Shaw, was born at Stowe, Vermont, May 26, 1867. From the public district and high schools of his native town he obtained an excellent practical education, which supplemented a pronounced natural ability that developed in many directions of useful effort. He early elected a business career, and at the age of twenty-one years became a clerk for Miles Mc-

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Mahon & Company, general merchants, in whose service he continued for seven years. September 12, 1895, he launched out in business under his own name as a general merchant, specializing in groceries and hardware in Stowe, where he attained marked success financially and in gaining the good-will of the public. In 1916 he purchased a general store at Moscow in Lamoille County, which he managed successfully for several years and then disposed of the interest.

Though Mr. Shaw has commenced business with a comparatively small capital, his ability, energy and industry comparatively quickly found their reward,. In 1920 he bought a sawmill and lumber lands at Sterling. His good judgment and far-sightedness enabled him to turn this business into a profitable enterprise and from time to time he added to his lumber land holdings, until he owned several farms in this section. In 1905 he purchased another sawmill and still more lumber land at Stowe Forks. During all this time he was by no means neglecting his merchandising business, constantly increasing his stock, until he carried as much as $50,000 worth of goods. In 1907 he bought what was then known as the John Straw property, consisting of one gristmill and three houses. It was the only gristmill for many miles around Stowe at that time. On this property Mr. Shaw started the manufacture of butter packages, a business which met with immediate success, there always being a good demand for this article. About that time, during 1908-09, he built the house on Park Street, Stowe, where he resided from then on until his death. The house was finished with the choicest hardwoods to be found anywhere, all of it being products of his own mill, and Mr. Shaw was very proud of the excellent workmanship displayed by his mill. In 1921 he suffered a heavy loss by fire. The butter package factory, gristmill and several dwellings, including several million feet of lumber, were destroyed. However, there was so great a demand for the butter package products of his mills that it seemed almost necessary to continue in its production. Accordingly a company was formed and incorporated, consisting of Mr. Shaw, F. E. Smith and C. O. Burt. They purchased the mill property of P. D. Pike & Sons, situated a short distance from Mr. Shaw's former mill. The name of the new company was the Stowe Butter Package Company, Incorporated. Once more fire destroyed this plant, about a year later, but it was rebuilt immediately. The new plant was of the most modern and up-to-date type and consisted of a sawmill, a dressing mill, a veneer mill, dry kilns and two store houses, the main factory being built of cement block. In the new plant, in addition to the butter packages, hardwood novelties were manufactured, inclusive of bread boards, meat boards, cheese plates, rolling pins, and other similar articles. Until his death Mr. Shaw served as a director and as the treasurer of this company, which gave employment to about sixty people and which, of course, was one of the leading industrial establishments of Stowe.

Politically, Mr. Shaw always took his stand under the Democratic standard. He served the town of Stowe as school director, grand juror and auditor, and became prominent in political affairs in the State. In 1910 he was elected a representative from Stowe to the Vermont Legislature, receiving one hundred and seventy-four votes over his oppenent, who received only one hundred and thirty-one votes. Considering that Stowe had always been a Republican stronghold, Mr. Shaw's election by such a decisive margin was strong proof of his great popularity. While a member of the Legislature, he was chosen by the Republicans to nominate Carroll S. Page, of Hyde Park, to the office of United States Senator, this choice coming from his political opponents, being, of course, a signal honor. He was a member of the committees on rules, State and court expenses and State schools. As a legislator he exhibited unusual capacity for hard work, intelligently pursued, and became known for his outstanding ability as a speaker, being often called the "silver tongued orator from Lamoille County." Governor Meade appointed Mr. Shaw, in 1911, a member of the Deep Water Way Commission, which met that year in Chicago. The following year, 1912, he was elected a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore, which nominated Woodrow Wilson for President, and eight years later, in 1920, he served in the same capacity at the Convention in San Francisco, which nominated James M. Cox for President. During the World War he was prominently and very effectively active in connection with the various liberty bond and war savings stamp campaigns, as well as in behalf of the different welfare work drives of that period, serving also as chairman of the local board of the fuel administration. In 1920 he was his party's candidate for United States Senator and in the same year he was elected a director of the Lamoille County Savings Bank, of Hyde Park, an office he continued to hold until his death. July 15, 1924, at the Democratic State Convention held in Burlington, Mr. Shaw was nominated for Governor of Vermont, an honor of which he was very proud and which clearly showed how highly he was regarded by his fellow-citizens. It was in the midst of his campaign, that death cut short his brilliant career in the prime of his life.

Popular in fraternal and social affairs, Mr. Shaw affiliated with Mystic Lodge, No. 56, Free and Accepted Masons, of Stowe; Tucker Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lamoille Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar, of Morrisville, of which he was a Past Eminent Commander; and Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier. He also belonged to Sickle Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of Stowe; the Stowe Civic Club of which he was a past president; the Lake Mansfield Trout Club; and the Vermont Fish and Game League. Mr. Shaw was a member of the Stowe Military Band for over thirty-five years. He began playing with them when they first organized and stayed with them as long as he lived. He was their treasurer for the last years and he acted as leader whenever they were without one. He never missed a band meeting, whenever it was possible for him to be present. It was his courage and loyalty that held them together and it was his generous giving of himself, of his time and very frequently of his means that tided them over many a hard place. While he was a great lover of music himself, and fond of playing, yet the thing that kept him willing to make such great personal sacrifices was the feeling that the band was an asset to the town. Mr. Shaw was not only a great lover of music, but he was a great lover of reading, also. He was also very fond of good books and devoted a part of each day to reading. He not only kept abreast of the times but found time to dip into the best literature. He liked a good sermon or a good lecture and took the time from his pressing business to hear one whenever it was possible to do so. Mr. Shaw never lost an opportunity of boosting his town. He interested himself in every worthwhile civic movement. He was vice-president of the Mt. Mansfield Hotel Company and a director of the Lake Mansfield Trout Club. A lover of nature, he frequently spent a day or two fishing, but rarely alone, always taking with him some one who would appreciate and enjoy these outings with him.

Mr. Shaw was one of the promoters of the Community Church and to the end of his life a vigorous supporter of it. He was always a member of the board of directors and served as its president in his turn. It was an unusual thing for him to be absent from a church service and here, as everywhere, he rendered invaluable services and endeared himself to the people. To the church and to its

work he gave himself unsparingly and unstintingly. His was a life that exemplified and inspired in others the highest ideals of Christian service. In every effort of the church to uplift the community and its people Mr. Shaw was always a willing worker and generous giver. His was a beautiful Christian character and left an impression of gentleness, charity and brotherliness.

Mr. Shaw married, March 5, 1895, Nina Berl Gale, who was born at Waterbury, Vermont, a daughter of Frank and Deett (Warren) Gale. Mrs. Shaw is one of the most prominent of Vermont's cultured and progressive women. She is especially active in social affairs, in the work of the Red Cross and in many other worthy endeavors and she also takes a very active and effective interest in political affairs, having attained leadership in her party, as indicated by her membership in the Democratic State Committee. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw were the parents of four children: 1. Gale Howard, born August 24, 1896, who graduated from Stowe High School in 1915 and from the Lowell Commercial College in 1916. In that year he entered his father's store as bookkeeper. In 1917, when the United States entered the World War, he enlisted in the United States Navy and was stationed at Newport, Rhode Island. After his discharge from the Navy he returned to Stowe and now is secretary and treasurer of the H. E. Shaw Company, Inc. January 13, 1925, he was elected a director of the Lamoille County Savings Bank & Trust Company, of Hyde Park, succeeding in that position his late father. He married, June 20, 1923, Theresa Hill, of Burlington, Vermont, and he is the father of two daughters: Maralyn Betsey, born May 28, 1924, and Barbara Gale, born May 8, 1926. 2. Ruby D., born August 8, 1898, who graduated from Stowe High School in 1907, after which she took a business course and studied domestic science in Burlington. She then returned to Stowe and assisted her father in his office, until she was married, March 4, 1922, to Albert H. Raymond. By this marriage she is the mother of five children: Lyle Frank, Albert Henry, Jr., Priscilla Deett, Sears Shaw, and Nancy Jean. 3. Harlan Elwin, who was born June 9, 1905, and who died November 11, 1906. 4. Howard Elwin Shaw, Jr., who was born September 21, 1913, and who is now attending the public schools at Stowe.

The death of Mr. Shaw occurred September 26, 1924, and by it the town of Stowe, the county of Lamoille and the State of Vermont lost one of its foremost citizens. He was a man of great strength and force of character, a loyal Vermonter, a sterling business man and popular throughout the State. Of a genial disposition as his portrait shows, he had a smile for everybody, and won friends readily and retained those of real value permanently. He was a genuine influence for good in his community and the Commonwealth. To the end of his career he maintained a deep and practical interest in all efforts that tended to the building up of the State and the enhancement of her glorious prestige.

JAMES P. DERVIN—No doubt there are cases here and there where special influence, "pull," as it is popularly called, has placed men in responsible positions; but it takes genuine ability to retain those positions once they are landed. Big business is looking for ability and loyalty; and the man who possesses these qualifications, if he be employed by a large corporation, is certain of recognition if he exercises patience. The New York Central Railroad Company, of which James P. Dervin is assistant freight traffic manager, is such a corporation. Practically all its officers are self-made men; and its president today is a man who, beginning at the bottom rung of the ladder, forced his way to the top by sheer force of personal merit.

Mr. Dervin is of the first generation of his family born in this country. His ancestors were natives of the Emerald Isle which, from an early period in American history, has sent men and women to this country who have been an important factor in its progress and development, and who have participated in every war from those fought against the Indians by Colonial pioneers to the recent World War.

James P. Dervin is a native son of Vermont, who got his education and early railroad training in this State. He was born in Center Rutland, February 22, 1883, son of John and Mary A. (McLaughlin) Dervin. The elder Dervin came from Ireland at an early age and has always made his home in Rutland, where he was employed in the marble industry. He was always an active Democrat, which in this State means that his political faith had no basis in hope of personal gain. James McLaughlin, who was the maternal grandfather of James P. Dervin, was a carpenter in Saratoga, New York. John Dervin died in February, 1907. His widow survived until February 13, 1929.

James P. Dervin was educated in the parochial, grammar and high schools of Rutland. In 1900 he became an office boy for the Rutland Railroad. In the meantime he studied shorthand and became a stenographer in the same office. Then he went to New York City and entered the office of the New York Central Railroad where he has been continuously since April 13, 1903. At first he was employed as a stenographer, and he has held successively the posts of clerk, chief clerk, chief of tariff bureau, and in December, 1923, he was made general freight agent. He filled that office until May 3, 1929, when he was appointed assistant freight traffic manager, the position he now holds.

James P. Dervin married, in 1911, Marietta D. Rogers, daughter of Edward and Ann Rogers of Lake Mahopac, New York. Mr. Rogers was a locomotive engineer and a veteran of the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Dervin have a daughter, Helen Ruth, who was born May 13, 1915.

Mr. Dervin is a member of the New York Traffic Club and of the Vermont Society of New York. He has never lost his interest in the old home State and is in hearty accord with all the recent endeavors to give the State wider and better publicity.

CHARLES FORREST DOWE—Among the most widely known men connected with the milling and merchandising of flour and grain in New England, high rank must be accorded Charles F. Dowe, assistant manager of the St. Albans Grain Company, advertising manager for that concern, and one of the organizers and the secretary of the Vermont Grain Dealers Association, which was merged into the New England Retail Grain Dealers' Association, January 1, 1928. Mr. Dowe is officially interested also in a number of other companies engaged in a similar line of business in this State and Massachusetts. He is well stationed in Masonic order branches, and prominent in social and sportsman's circles.

Charles Forrest Dowe was born in Kensington, New Hampshire, April 19, 1887, the son of William N. and Hattie B. (Weare) Dowe, both parents natives of New Hampshire, the father, a farmer and contractor, is a descendant of one of three brothers who came over from England in the pioneer (or colonial) days, and the mother a descendant of Governor Weare, who was one of the first Governors of the Granite State.

After he had successfully passed through the grade and high schools of his native town, Mr. Dowe was considered well prepared to make an entry in the business world for which his desire and tastes held his preference. From 1904 to 1906 he learned how to be an efficient clerk while employed in a grocery store at Amesbury, Massachusetts. From the latter year until 1910 he managed the estate of the proprietor, who had died. Then he accepted a position as traveling representative in Eastern Massachusetts and Southern New Hampshire for

the Holbrook-Marshall Company, wholesale grocers, and was thus engaged for the three years ending in 1913. From the latter year until 1917 he filled a similar position with the Chas. M. Cox Co., in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont. In the year last mentioned he was transferred to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was given the entire charge of the advertising department for New England for the Cox company interests. In 1918 he came to St. Albans to assume important positions in grain and milling associations.

It was a most fortunate turn of events that brought Mr. Dowe to St. Albans—not only in his own interest but for the promotion of merchandising generally. He was made assistant manager of the plant of the St. Albans Grain Company, wholesale manufacturers of Wirthmore Poultry, Dairy and Stock Feeds, assuming also the duties of sales and advertising manager of that concern. His connection with other interests broadened and developed in size and importance. He is vice-president of the City Feed Company, of St. Albans; treasurer of the Batchelder Mills, of Plainfield, Vermont; treasurer of Chase Grain Company, Plymouth, New Hampshire; director of the Crosby Milling Company, of Brattleboro, St. Albans Grain Company, of St. Albans, and the New England Products Company (a holding company of all manufacturing plants and retail stores); and is also interested in the Cutler Company and the Cunningham Grain Company at Malden, Massachusetts. He was one of those who started the Vermont Grain Dealers Association going as an organization—of which he was elected secretary—to promote the interests of the trade, and it functioned under his guiding hand for the period of 1924-28, having in the latter year been absorbed by the New England Retail Grain Dealers Association, which is accomplishing the same purpose on a larger scale. It already will have been gathered by the reader of this review that Mr. Dowe is one of the busiest of men in the grain trade in this part of the country.

The Republican party has always held the political allegiance of Mr. Dowe since the time he attained his majority. He is one of those reliable party men who have given type and solidity to the unfading political complexion of Vermont. His alliance with fraternal organizations includes Franklin Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Vermont Consistory; Lafayette Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar, of which he is a Past Commander; Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Vermont, to which he was elected in 1928. He is a past president of the Champlain Country Club, of St. Albans; president of St. Albans Chamber of Commerce 1929; a member of the Rotary Club of St. Albans; St. Albans Rod and Gun Club; Past Commanders Association of Vermont; the Masonic Square and Compass Club of Boston, Massachusetts; and the Lake Mansfield Trout Club. Mr. Dowe acted for one year as chairman for the American Red Cross of Disaster Preparedness Relief for Franklin County, and is now serving his second year as chairman of Farm and Grain Products Committee for Associated Industries of Vermont. His religious association is with the First Congregational Church at St. Albans, where his helpful interest is highly esteemed by his fellow-members.

Charles F. Dowe married, October 16, 1910, Viola Emily Grocut, of Merrimac, Massachusetts, and their home in St. Albans is the scene of a hospitality generously dispensed on many happy occasions of gatherings of friends, whose number is legion.

ALBERT CALEB BLISS—To its farmers, the State of Vermont owes a debt that can be paid only in appreciative gratitude. They were, and are, the ones to form Vermont's foundation; for despite the advance of industry and trade, the State remains largely an agricultural commonwealth. Men can, and do, give their best to the soil. There is romance in the ripening crops which every true Vermonter who has viewed them knows, and which, to a native son and agriculturalist, never fails to fire the imagination.

Albert Caleb Bliss, though trained for a life of business activity, decided in favor of a career at farming, and followed the choice of his forefathers, giving of his best to the native soil. He applied the most efficient and understanding of agricultural principles, and succeeded largely, so that in later years, in retirement, he could look back with deep contentment to thirty-seven years of progressive and beneficial effort which had not been without its rewards.

Mr. Bliss was born at Calais, Vermont, September 27, 1848, and died in Montpelier, April 29, 1929, at the age of eighty years. He was the only child of Caleb and Orrilla (Gove) Bliss. Caleb Bliss was a well-known farmer in the Calais area, a man of substantial means and upright character, a leader in the countryside's affairs.

From his forebears, Albert Caleb Bliss must have inherited the love which he bore the native soil. As he grew to manhood, he helped his father with the work upon the farm, and even as a boy knew the practical side of farm enterprise, inclusive of stock raising and all ramifications of successful agricultural practice. He received his early education at Calais, then took a business course at Bryant and Stratton's Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York, and studied for some time in Spaulding's Academy at Barre, Vermont. His ideas for a career were not then firmly set; but he knew that any knowledge of business principles would be of real service to him later, whether he entered the business field as a business man pure and simple, or returned to the soil. In due course his choice brought him back to the Calais area. Here he quickly became one of the most prosperous farmers in the countryside.

Following his thirty-seven years as a farmer, Mr. Bliss retired, to spend the balance of his active years in Montpelier. He was a staunch supporter of progressive measures designed to be of wide benefit. Of retiring disposition, reserved, yet he spoke out boldly when occasion required. A Republican, he gave his vote to the party's candidates with consistency, but never once heeded the request, frequently made, that he become a candidate for office.

His cultural side was well developed. Mr. Bliss was fond of the best in literature, nature and music. He spent hours in the public library, reading of the lore to be found there. He was particularly interested in gardening, for cultivation of a garden renewed continuously his contact with the well loved soil, with which he felt a certain companionship bred of long association. He liked to fish occasionally. Though he himself did not play an instrument, he enjoyed good music, availing himself of all opportunities presenting themselves that he might hear and appreciate it.

Mr. Bliss married, October 18, 1876, Isabel C. Farwell, of Barre, daughter of Lemuel and Mandania Farwell, her parents having died when she was very young. Mrs. Bliss spent the early part of her life, after the death of her parents, with Mrs. Joel Goldsbury, her grandmother. Her education was received in the schools of Barre and Montpelier. A lady of gracious refinement and charm, she continues to make her home in Montpelier. To Mr. and Mrs. Bliss were born children: 1. Robert Farwell. He resides in Montpelier, and is a member of the firm of A. D. Farwell and Company. He married Lucia Bailey, daughter of Charles and Ella (Brown) Bailey, and their children are: Ella B., a trained nurse; Albert Chandler, employed by the Na-

tional Life Insurance Company; Arthur Farwell, Esther Margaret, and Robert Farwell, Jr. The last three named are in school. 2. Helen Orrilla. She is a teacher in primary school, Montpelier; a graduate of Goddard Seminary and Fitchburg (Massachusetts) Normal School. 3. Ruth Marjorie. She is employed by the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, having taught school for a few years theretofore, following graduation from Goddard Seminary in Barre. After the seminary training she took a business course in Montpelier, and entered the business world as secretary.

Albert Caleb Bliss disproved the common belief that agriculture cannot be made to pay. He brought to his work as a farmer, first, a positive love for and understanding of the soil, and second, sound business judgment. Thirdly, he owned a strict integrity and well founded vision. Though he is gone from among those who were his friends, he will be remembered long as one who accomplished much for those around him, and whose life, spanning four-score years, brought good to man.

GEORGE WILLIAM ALGER—The history of the Alger family in this State dates back to the days of the Revolutionary War—a long span to be covered by only three generations; for it was Jonathan Alger, the grandfather of George W. Alger, who became a resident of Hinesburgh about 1788. He was a farmer. Deborah Morrill was his wife's name before their marriage. Both the Alger and Morrill families trace back to the beginnings of American history. No less than four men of the name of Alger established families in New England within the first fifty years. Tradition says that the family now under consideration came to Vermont from Dutchess County, New York, whence they had migrated from Connecticut. This may well be; for a Roger Alger of English descent was an early settler in Lyme, that State.

As will appear from this survey of the careers of father and son, Charles Jonathan and George W. Alger, respectively, this family is of the distinctly intellectual type. Their most marked characteristic is, perhaps, an assertive social consciousness—an accurate sensing of certain social needs and a deep feeling of responsibility to contribute as much as individuals can to the satisfaction of those needs. The late Charles J. Alger, lawyer, educator and publicist, left a permanent impress upon the public school system of Burlington and in other ways was a constructive force in the society of his day. His son, George W., who has been for many years a practicing lawyer in New York City, has written his name permanently in the most important and progressive social and economic legislation enacted by the Empire State.

Charles Jonathan Alger, son of Jonathan and Deborah (Morrill) Alger, was born in Hinesburgh, December 20, 1829, and died in Burlington May 12, 1892. He prepared for college at a school in Clarenceville, Georgia; entered the University of Vermont in 1850 and was graduated therefrom four years later with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1857 his *alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. From 1854 to 1856 he held the position of principal of Franklin Academy. The next two years were spent in reading law under the preceptorship of Hon. George F. Edmunds and Hon. Asahel Peck, two outstanding figures in the history of the bar of this State. Mr. Alger was admitted to practice in 1858 and made the law his vocation until deafness compelled him to withdraw from the profession. He was always interested in educational work; back in his undergraduate days he and Professor Goodrich, students together, had carried on a night school in Burlington for the benefit of working boys who had become residents of the city and who had not previously had the advantage of educational opportunities. Mr. Alger had always kept in close touch with the public school system in Burlington and had served as school commissioner from 1871 to 1874. During that period and for some years previous there had been a good deal of dissatisfaction with the evident inefficiency of the schools of the town, and in 1875 Mr. Alger was made superintendent of schools. He immediately began reforms which his long experience as a teacher and his careful study of educational methods convinced him were necessary and in the line of progress. The Rev. Edward Everett Hale and others, who about that time were making a survey of New England schools, stated that the Burlington schools, then under Mr. Alger's direction, were the peer of the best in that section of the country. Mr. Alger retired from that office in 1880. His next important undertaking was the establishment of a weekly newspaper. It required both courage and confidence to start a Democratic paper in such a Republican stronghold; but the "Burlington Independent," the first issue of which appeared in 1885, quickly became one of the leading Democratic papers in the State and had a longer life than any other paper of that political persuasion ever had. Mr. Alger was a man of pronounced views, possessed the courage of his convictions and had the ability to express them clearly and forcefully. His withdrawal from newspaper work was caused by a stroke of paralysis which he suffered in December, 1889, and his death was caused by a second stroke in 1892. Mr. Alger was called upon to lend his aid to every public movement of his time in Burlington and this he always gave gladly. Notwithstanding his membership in a party representing a very small minority of the citizens of Burlington, he was elected to the board of aldermen for a period from 1882 until 1886 and served as chairman of a number of its committees.

Charles Jonathan Alger married Harriet S. Murdoch, daughter of Ellice and Marietta (Pynchon) Murdoch, of Rochester, New York. She was a direct descendant of Major William Pynchon who founded Springfield, Massachusetts. The Murdoch family also settled early in that State. Ellice Murdoch, Mrs. Alger's father, graduated from Union College. Mrs. Alger was principal of the Rochester High School before her marriage. She shared her husband's interests and ideals and like him believed it to be the duty of every citizen to serve society according to the measure of his ability. Two children were born from this union: Ellice Murdoch, M. D., a prominent eye surgeon of New York City; and George William, of whom further.

George William Alger was born in Burlington, November 12, 1872. He was graduated from the University Vermont as a Phi Beta Kappa man in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from New York University Law School in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. It can be readily understood that it was no easy matter for young Alger to decide upon his vocation. For one thing, he inherited his father's catholicity of interest and his versatility. His early environment brought influences to bear upon him that were about equally divided between law, educational work and writing as desirable vocations. His father believed that the education received in the school of life was quite as important and valuable as that acquired in the schools of the pedagogues; and so, on more than one occasion, he kept the young lad out of the grammar school for a day or more at a time to attend a session of the local court, where he would not only hear questions of law and procedure discussed, but where he would also discover some of the practical problems of life that arise out of human relationships and contacts, and that must be faced and solved one way or another. Some of the cases he heard, though dealing with commonplace matters, were tried by leading lawyers of the day and were not only interesting but exciting to the lad's adolescent mind.

It seemed to him that the practice of law would offer about all the thrills that one might ever require. As he got older and read the books in the family library and perused his father's newspaper writings, an interest in literature was awakened that was destined to develop into a strong bent. And during all those formative years he had listened to thoughtful and highly intelligent discussions of educational problems between his experienced educator-parents. Small wonder, then, that when Mr. Alger went to New York City it was with the intention of becoming ultimately a professor of literature in some college, and, perhaps, some day a writer himself. His first work was as a teacher in the Yonkers' Military Academy. While in that position he came under new influences and advice which persuaded him that he should make the law his vocation. Subsequent events have demonstrated that the advice was good.

Mr. Alger was admitted to the New York bar the year of his graduation from law school and immediately formed a partnership with the late James V. Simpson under the firm name of Alger and Simpson. Among the clients who came to them were a number of milk distributors. They were beginning to see the advantages that would accrue to the individual companies as well as to the consuming public by unifying the activities of these competitors; and, accordingly, in 1902, he organized the Sheffield Farms Company, which he has continued to represent to the present time. This is the second largest milk company in the world. In 1916 Mr. Simpson died, and Mr. Alger formed his present partnership with George R. Coughlan under the firm name of Alger and Coughlan. Mr. Alger has always specialized in corporation law. His firm recently organized the Bethlehem Engineering Corporation which is now engaged in erecting the Waldorf-Astoria Building on the site of the famous old Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Alger and Coughlan are the attorneys for that corporation.

Probably Mr. Alger has had more to do with the framing of employers' liability and labor legislation than any other individual in the State of New York. He came quite naturally, as has been seen, by his interest in social problems; but this was brought to a head by the loss of a case that he would have won had the law applicable thereto been just. For five years he haunted the legislative chamber in Albany trying to arouse interest in an employers' liability law. But this was a cause that appealed to no one but labor organizations, which, of course, gave him their support. Finally, his persistent iteration and reiteration had the desired effect, and the the present Employers' Liability Act, drafted by Mr. Alger, was passed. That accomplished, he gave his attention to workmen's compensation and became associate counsel to the commission that drafted the first Workmen's Compensation Law. For twenty years he has been associated with the movement to improve child labor legislation in that State. The great bulk of the amendments to the laws covering that subject have passed through his hands, and most of them have been drafted by him. Mr. Alger was made counsel for the prison survey committee which was appointed by Governor Smith to make a survey of the prisons of the State. Mr. Alger supervised the work of that committee and prepared its report. This work led Governor Smith to appoint Mr. Alger as Moreland Commissioner with instructions to investigate the operations of State Prison and Board of Parole. In 1926 as such commissioner he prepared and submitted to the Governor the "Report on the Board of Parole and Parole System and the State Prisons and State Reformatories" of New York.

But the urge to write would not down; and shortly after his admission to the bar Mr. Alger began to write occasional essays, nearly all of which have been published in the "Atlantic Monthly." The one entitled "Sensational Journalism and the Law" aroused the late President Roosevelt's enthusiasm and led to a friendship which became increasingly intimate until interrupted by Mr. Roosevelt's death. He made it a point during all the succeeding years to confer with Mr. Alger on all matters of social legislation in which he (Roosevelt) became interested. The titles to Mr. Alger's books include: "Alger and Slater on the New York Employers' Liability Act" (Second Edition 1907); "Moral Overstrain," 1906; "The Old Law and the New Order" (Houghton, Mifflin), 1913. He has made numerous addresses before bar associations. Notable among these is one entitled "Class Legislation and the Constitution," delivered before the Vermont State Bar Association in 1923. His interest in social problems has kept him for twenty-five years a member of the New York Child Labor Committee, of which he was chairman for many years. He is also a director of the famous Henry Street Settlement in New York City; and he is a director and ex-president of the Girls' Service League of America. He is a trustee of the People's Institute, which is doing much admirable work in bringing adult education to the people of New York City in the form of lectures by foremost authorities in every department of learning.

Mr. Alger's memberships include the New York County Lawyers' Association; Bar Association of the City of New York; New York State Bar Association; New York Law Institute; and the American Bar Association. He is a member of Phi Delta Phi fraternity, the Phi Delta Phi Club of New York, of which he is an ex-president; and the Century, City and Lawyers' clubs.

George William Alger married, in 1903, Grace E. Drew of Boston, daughter of John W. and Clarissa (Rand) Drew. Mr. and Mrs. Alger have one child, Esther Drew.

CLARENCE A. COMAR—Having worked in a Bennington underwear mill for several years after leaving school and then for a shorter period in different stores owned by one of the large grocery chain store systems, Mr. Comar, some eight years ago, established himself in the restaurant business at Manchester Center, Bennington County. In this business he has continued to the present time and his restaurant has become one of the most popular and most extensively patronized places of its type in the community. This is entirely the result of its owner's business ability, industry, energy and strict adherence to high business principles. He is a member of several local organizations, a regular attendant at church and enjoys well deserved popularity amongst all classes of people.

Clarence A. Comar was born in Bennington, July 24, 1894, a son of Jesse B. and Mary (Lachume) Comar. His father was a barber and the son of a veteran of the Civil War. Mr. Comar was educated in the public schools at Bennington and then went to work for A. J. Cooper, an underwear manufacturer of Bennington, in whose employ he continued until the mill was taken over by other interests after about four years. Mr. Comar then became a clerk in one of the Bennington stores of the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company and before long was promoted to the position of manager of the store at Woodstock, Windsor County. Six months later he was transferred in the same capacity to Manchester Center, where he continued for another six months. At the end of this period, in December, 1920, he opened a restaurant of his own at Manchester Center, which he has continued since then. It has become widely known for the excellence of its cooking and for the efficiency of its service. Mr. Comar is a member of Bennington Council, No. 307, Knights of Columbus, and of the Union Club of Manchester. His religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church. He is much interested in music and devotes much of his leisure time to this art.

Mr. Comar married at Bennington, August 13, 1917, Cordelia B. Tatreault of Bennington, a daughter of Eugene and Mary (Coté) Tatreault. Mr. and Mrs. Comar are the parents of one son, Clarence E. Comar, born in Bennington in 1919. They make their home in Manchester Center.

WILLIAM GILBERT BARROWS—Proprietor of the Barrows House, summer hotel, of Dorset, William Gilbert Barrows is active in general affairs of the community, being a foremost citizen and man of means. He was born here, March 6, 1886, son of Experience Wales and Theresa Charlotte (Sexton) Barrows. His father was a native of Dorset; his mother of East Dorset. A farmer, his father attained to prominence in matters of interest to the community as member of the Republican Town Committee, of which he was a member for many years. He was the first constable of Dorset, having held this post many years also, and took a very active rôle in the town and its associations.

William Gilbert Barrows attended the public schools of Dorset, prepared for college in Burr and Burton's Seminary, of Manchester, and matriculated in the University of Vermont, class of 1908. He then went to Syracuse, New York, where he worked with Sager Brothers, manufacturers of knit goods, advancing through positions of responsibility until he reached that of sales manager. Then, in 1919, he returned to Dorset, and has continued his career here since. For twelve years he belonged to Troop D, New York National Guard, being discharged with the rank of first lieutenant. He is secretary of the Dorset Field Club, member of the State Hotel Association, the New England Hotel Association, and fraternally is affiliated with Adoniram Lodge, No. 42, at Manchester, of the Free and Accepted Masons. At university he was a member of Lambda Iota. He was chairman of the Republican Town Committee, 1926-27-28-29, president of the Board of Trade, treasurer of the Dorset Players, Incorporated, and deacon and trustee of the Dorset Congregational Church. He owns jointly with his sister, Helen J. Barrows, the hotel of which he is proprietor, and has made it one of the most favored by summer visitors in Dorset. Its business, under his able and discriminating direction, has prospered roundly.

William Gilbert Barrows married, December 11, 1913, at Syracuse, New York, Harriett Champlain Hubbard, native of that city, daughter of Gilbert and Amelia (Champlain) Hubbard, the former a native of Richland and the latter of Henderson, New York. Her father formerly was a captain of Great Lakes vessels, for years, later engaged as a farmer, and has since retired. To Mr. and Mrs. Barrows were born children: Jane Elizabeth, born November 30, 1914; and William Gilbert, Jr., born September 19, 1918.

CARLISLE JOYSLN GLEASON, who has been engaged in the practice of law in New York City for the past thirty years, is a representative of a family which has been identified with Vermont for more than a hundred years and with the history of New England since the middle of the seventeenth century. By marriages it is linked with many other families that go back to colonial days—families that, by patriotic service in times of war and by exemplary conduct in times of peace, contributed their share to the establishment of this Democracy in which liberty of conscience and equality of opportunity are the chief foundation stones. A brief outline of the Gleason lineage follows.

The first record of Thomas Gleason, founder of the family in America is found in the records of Watertown, Massachusetts, where he took the oath of allegiance, June 1, 1652. He was born in 1607, probably in Sulgrave, Northampton County, England. Before crossing the Atlantic he married Susanna Page. She died in Boston, January 24, 1691, having survived her husband about five years.

(II) Thomas Gleason, Jr., their son, was born in 1637, probably in England, and came with his parents to Massachusetts. In 1655 he settled in Sudbury on the east shore of what is now called Cochituate Pond. At the time of his death, July 25, 1705, his farm was considered part of the town of Framingham. His first wife, Sarah, died there July 8, 1703.

(III) Isaac Gleason, their son, was born in 1674, and died December 5, 1737. He married, December 11, 1700, Deborah Leland, born August 16, 1679, daughter of Ebenezer and Deborah Leland of Sherburne, and granddaughter of Henry and Margaret (Babcock) Leland. Henry Leland was born in England in 1625 and came to Dorchester in 1652. Soon after that he settled in Sherburne, where he died in 1680. In 1710 Isaac Gleason received an allotment of the common lands as a resident of Sherburne.

(IV) Isaac Gleason, Jr., son of Isaac and Deborah (Leland) Gleason, was born in Framingham, May 17, 1706. He became a resident of Petersham in 1752. He was a sergeant in the Crown Point expedition, serving from March 27, 1755, until January 3, 1756, and he also participated in the Louisburg expedition and in the campaigns against Forts Ticonderoga and Duquesne. On December 9, 1725, he married Thankful Wilson, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Orland) Wilson. She was born about 1703 and lived to the age of ninety-four. Her death occurred in Westmoreland, New Hampshire.

(V) Isaac Gleason, 3d, their son, was born August 3, 1726, in Framingham. With his father he participated in the Crown Point expedition in 1756. He lived in Shrewsbury from 1759 to 1762. Later he became a resident of Langdon, New Hampshire, where he died. On November 2, 1752, he married Mary Nixon, daughter of Christopher and Mary (Seaver) Nixon, whose lineage on both sides goes back to the beginnings of New England.

(VI) Winsor Gleason, their son, was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, February 18, 1762. He settled in New Hampshire before the Revolutionary War and was a member of the 1st New Hampshire Regiment from January, 1777 to January, 1782. The line here being traced is descended from his second wife, whose name was Patty Follett. She died in 1856 at the age of eighty-four, having married a Mr. Griggs for her second husband.

(VII) Huzziel Gleason, son of Winsor and Patty (Follett) Gleason, was born February 19, 1802, in Langdon, New Hampshire, and died in Waitsfield, this State, July 3, 1889. He married, June 26, 1827, Emily H. Hinds, born February 4, 1804, in Warren, Vermont, daughter of James and Ada (Richardson) Hinds. She died in Waitsfield, April 1, 1882.

(VIII) Louis Pomeroy Gleason, their son, was born September 15, 1840, in Warren and died August 17, 1907, in Montpelier, where he had been engaged in business as a merchant practically all his life. He married in Warren, February 22, 1870, Annie Louise Timothy, of Ransomville, New York. She was born October 5, 1848. Two children were born from this union: 1. Carlisle Joysln, of whom further. 2. Fred Elijah, born March 17, 1883; graduated from Yale University in 1905; attended Harvard Law School for two years and then began the practice of his profession in Montpelier.

(IX) Carlisle J. Gealson, son of Louis Pomeroy and Annie L. (Timothy) Gleason, was born in Montpelier, October 27, 1874. His preparatory education was received at the Vermont Episcopal Institute, Burlington, from which he was graduated in 1892. He then entered

Amherst College, from which he graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He matriculated in Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in New York City the same year and has practiced his profession there ever since. He is now senior member of the law firm of Gleason, McLanahan, Merritt and Ingraham.

Mr. Gleason is a director in the American Copper Products Corporation; the American Fidelity Company; the Anglo-South American Trust Company; the British American Tube Company, Inc.; the Bulwark Corporation; Charles Hardy, Incorporated; Eisemann Magneto Corporation; Habirshaw Cable and Wire Corporation; the Margay Oil Corporation; the Mianus Diesel Engine Company; the National Electric Products Corporation; the New Jersey Worsted Mills; the Northeast Corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Eleventh Avenue Corporation; the Seymour Corporation, of Delaware; the Seymour Manufacturing Company; the Union Estates Corporation; the Varick Corporation; and the Vermont Securities Corporation. Mr. Gleason is vice-president and director of the Eastern Building Corporation, and also vice-president and director of the New York Postal Service Station, Incorporated.

He is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, and is affiliated with several clubs and other organizations. He belongs to the University Club; the Explorers' Club; the National Golf Links of America; St. Andrew's Golf Club; Maidstone Club; the Garden City Golf Club; the Saint Bernard Fish and Game Club; the Bankers' Club of America; and the New England Society, and the Vermont Society of New York City. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity. Mr. Gleason's favorite recreations are golf and fishing, in which he indulges to a considerable extent when the pressure of business and professional duties are not too great.

Carlisle J. Gleason married, October 18, 1902, Ellen Fifield, daughter of the Hon. B. F. Fifield and Lucy (Hubbard) Fifield, both of Montpelier, Vermont. Mr. Fifield was one of Vermont's most distinguished lawyers and was for many years counsel for the Central Vermont Railroad. He was appointed to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Justin S. Morrill in 1898, but declined the appointment. Mr. and Mrs. Gleason's children are: 1. Louise Fifield, born September 8, 1903, who, on July 31, 1926, became the wife of Frederic S. Withington, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, of Annapolis, Maryland, class of 1923, and now a lieutenant stationed at Annapolis; they have one child, Joysln Withington, born December 22, 1927. 2. Elizabeth Fifield, born January 29, 1908.

ERVIN A. PRATT—The Pratts were early settlers of this State. Among the outstanding characteristics of all pioneers are courage, self-reliance, ambition and initiative; and these attributes seem to have been passed on from one generation to another of Vermonters down to the present time. Wherever they go, these men make good on their own account. Ervin A. Pratt, superintendent of the famous Pulitzer Building, New York City, is one of the many sons of the Green Mountain State who have gone to the Nation's Metropolis and there, without influence or favor of fortune have made records worthy of emulation. Such careers should prove inspiring to the ambitious youth of today.

Tradition says this family is descended from Matthew Pratt, who married in Weymouth, Massachusetts, and had a son born there before 1628, according to Hollister's "Pawlett for One Hundred Years." The family was established in Vermont by "Capt." Elisha Pratt, who, with his son "Capt." James, came from Ware, Massachusetts, to Pawlet in 1792. He was a noted rifleshot. His death occurred in 1807 at the age of seventy-eight. He was survived by his widow until 1827, when she died at the age of ninety.

"Capt." James Pratt, his son, a native of Ware, came from Halifax, Massachusetts, with his father to Pawlet and settled on the mountain. He was an officer in the Revolution. When he died in 1854 at the age of ninety-two, the town lost its last survivor of that struggle. It is said of him that he was "a fine specimen of the hardy, thrifty, intelligent farmers who laid the foundations of society in this town. His home was ever a seat of hospitality and good cheer. His conversational and story-telling powers were unrivalled." He married Lucy Giles, who died in 1834, aged sixty-eight.

Ervin Pratt, son of "Capt." James and Lucy (Giles) Pratt, succeeded to his father's estate. He represented the town in the legislature in 1863 and '64. He won the lasting affection of the town's soldiers who survived the Civil War because of the liberal supplies he sent them when they were in the field. He married Caroline Elwell, a native of Rupert.

Byron A. Pratt, son of Ervin and Caroline (Elwell) Pratt, was born on the old homestead, of which he became the owner upon the death of his father. Byron A. Pratt was a farmer and cheesemaker. He married for his first wife Alta Gibbs, who died in 1865 at the early age of twenty-eight. She was the daughter of Ira and Betsy (Roach) Gibbs, and granddaughter of Zebulon Gibbs, who came from Connecticut and settled near West Pawlet.

Ervin A. Pratt, son of Byron A. and Alta (Gibbs) Pratt, was born in Pawlet, April 17, 1861. He attended the schools of Orwell and Pawlet and worked on the home farm with his father until he was nineteen years of age. He then felt that it was time to begin the carving out of his own career. The nation's metropolis appealed to him as the arena in which he would find the most and the best opportunities. He realized that competition would be keener there; but he felt that he could hold his own, at least, and that his chances of success would be better than in a smaller place where, even though there were little competition, the opportunities for advancement would hardly be worth striving for. So he started out with good health, ambition and a determination to win as his sole, working capital. A doctor in Brooklyn gave him his first job—taking care of the doctor's horse, the remuneration for which was board and lodging. The doctor proved a real friend, kind and helpful with constructive advice. After three years young Pratt went to work in the dry goods store of H. Batterman and remained there for about a year. He next entered the employ of Whexler and Abrahams, who were the predecessors of Abraham and Straus, operators of the widely known Brooklyn department store. Mr. Pratt remained with that company for some eight or nine years. Then, for a year, he was with Desmond Dunn, who was in the advertising agency business in Brooklyn. It was while he was in that position that he became acquainted with Don C. Seitz, then and for many years afterwards business manager of the "New York World," from which he retired a few years ago to devote himself entirely to authorship. Mr. Seitz asked Mr. Pratt to become the superintendent of the "World's" office building on Park Row, New York City, which was known as the Pulitzer Building. That was the old small building which was soon replaced by the present building, which at the time of its erection was one of the finest in the city. Mr. Pratt has been in full charge of this building for the past thirty-five years. He has one hundred and twenty-five employees under him and does all the renting, collecting, and looks after the upkeep—a man-size job that involves much responsibility.

For five years Mr. Pratt was a member of the 13th

Regiment, New York State National Guard, and then went to the 32d Regiment as captain of Company G. He was retired with that rank. He was a charter member of the Vermont Society of New York City, and is a member of the Empire State Society Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of Garden City Lodge, No. 1083, Free and Accepted Masons; Flatbush Chapter, No. 289, Royal Arch Masons; and Long Island Grotto. He is a member also of the Veterans Association of the 13th Regiment.

Ervin A. Pratt married Julia M. Belden, daughter of Jerome Belden of Pawlet. The Belden family also trace back to an early period in the settlement of New England. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt have one son, Herbert J., who was born in Brooklyn, attended the grammar schools there, prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island, and then spent a year at Middlebury College and at Columbia University. He is now one of the men in charge of the conversion bond department of the National Securities Company. He married Elsie F. Jordan.

For the past twenty years the Pratt home has been at No. 129 Roxbury Road, Garden City, Long Island. There Mr. Pratt has a garden in which he finds his chief recreation. He has never lost interest in the old home State. He keeps himself posted on all its important activities, and is especially gratified at the efforts in recent years to give Vermont's attractions the wider publicity they deserve.

JOHN C. CLAIR, a well-known railroad and progressive business man, is a prominent citizen of Waltham, Massachusetts. Mr. Clair is vitally interested in civic problems and has never hesitated to give generously of his time and labor to further organized movements looking toward the progress and betterment of either the center of his business operations or his home community. The result is that Mr. Clair's fellow-citizens have frequently called upon him for assistannce and honored him with appointments to many positions of trust and responsibility. One of the more important posts to which he has recently been named is that of chairman of the Waltham committee of the Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary celebration to be held in 1930, which makes him also a member of the general committee with headquarters in Boston.

Mr. Clair was born in St. Armand, Canada, on October 18, 1861, the son of Robert and Catharine (Barnes) Clair. His father, a miller by trade, was a native of Canada, his mother was born in Ireland. Mr. Clair commenced his education in the public schools of Canada but, coming to the United States while still a boy, continued to attend school in St. Albans, Vermont. His first position, after completing his school work, was with the Central Vermont Railroad, and he entered upon his duties in the local freight office of that road at St. Albans with enthusiasm. From 1883 until November, 1893, Mr. Clair was stationed at Bellows Falls, Vermont, as an accountant for the Central Vermont road and later became freight division agent for the Cheshire and Fitchburg railroads. For several years he was New England agent for the Illinois Central Railroad, with an office in Boston. In 1903, he was called to Chicago and appointed Industrial Commissioner of the Illinois Central Railroad in charge of development work, comprising industrial and agricultural problems. He became a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce and the Chicago Traffic Club.

During his entire period of service with the railroads, Mr. Clair was active in railway organization work. In 1901 he was elected president of the American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents and in 1903 was elected president of the Association of Railroad and Steamboat Agents of Boston. He is also an ex-president of the American Railway Industrial Association.

In June, 1917, Mr. Clair resigned his position in Chicago to return to New England and for several years has been associated with A. H. Curtis and Company, general agents for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, No. 176 Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts. As a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Clair has been active on various committees. He is also a member of the Waltham Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a director, and a member of the Waltham Kiwanis Club, also the Fales Club. He is vice-president of the Waltham Hospital Corporation and vice-chairman of the Waltham Chapter of the American Red Cross. Maintaining an interest in Vermont affairs as a result of his years of residence in that State, Mr. Clair is president of the Vermont Association of Waltham and a member of the Vermont Association of Boston. In politics, he has always been an independent voter, believing the personal qualifications of the candidates far outweighed their party preferences.

Mr. Clair married Clara Foster, of Waltham, where they reside at No. 20 Linden Street, Mrs. Clair's old home.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE GARDNER—Perhaps the most widely known native of Enosburg Falls, Franklin County, is William Lawrence Gardner, popularly known as Larry Gardner, who for a period of seventeen years was a member of first, the Boston, and later, the Cleveland clubs of the American League. Having taken part in four different World's Series games, he became one of the best-known third basemen and endeared himself to millions of baseball fans all over the country for his ability as a player as much as for his thoroughgoing sportsmanship. In more recent years he has managed successfully several minor league clubs and still more recently has given of his unusually extensive knowledge of the game by acting as coach of the baseball team of the University of Vermont, his own *alma mater*. Through his life a resident of his native town, he is very active in its fraternal, social and religious life and enjoys not only the liking, but also the respect of his fellow-citizens.

William Lawrence Gardner was born at Enosburg Falls, Franklin County, May 13, 1886, a son of D. M. and Cornetta A. (Lawrence) Gardner. His father, who died in 1926, was a native of the Province of Quebec, Canada, and until his death was engaged in mercantile pursuits. His mother, still living, is a native of Enosburg Falls. Mr. Gardner was educated in the public grammar and high schools and at the University of Vermont, Burlington, from which latter he graduated in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Having greatly distinguished himself as an athlete during his school and college days and having shown special ability as a baseball player, he had the honor of becoming a member of a major league baseball club immediately after graduating from college. At that time he joined the Boston Red Sox of the American League as third baseman, a position in which he played with that club for ten years with great success. During that period he took part in three World's Series games, in 1912, 1915 and 1916, his club winning the series each year. In 1919 he went to the Cleveland Club of the American League and in the following year again took part in a World's Series, his club againing winning. He remained with the Cleveland Club until 1924, in which year he retired from major league playing and became manager of the Dallas, Texas, Club. After one season there he went to Asheville, North Carolina, as manager, remaining there until 1927. In 1928 he was appointed head coach of the University of Vermont baseball team, an appointment for which he

was especially fitted, not only by his long experience as a ballplayer and club manager, but also because he himself is a graduate of the university and because during his long career as a ballplayer he had always upheld the highest ideals of sportsmanship and had always shown himself a thorough gentleman, on the field as well as in all the relations of his private life. Even today he is rated as one of the best third basemen ever developed, and under his direction the baseball team of his *alma mater* undoubtedly will rank very high in intercollegiate baseball. He is prominent in Masonic affairs, being a member of Lincoln Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of various other Masonic bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as of Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of several social organizations of Enosburg Falls. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church, of the Vestry of which he is an active and helpful member.

Mr. Gardner married, in 1917, Margaret E. Forney of Ohio, and is the father of two sons, John Lawrence Gardner, born August 29, 1925, and William Lawrence Gardner, Jr., born December 7, 1928. The family home is located in Enosburg Falls.

GEORGE VICTOR ROBERTS—One of Vermont's chief industries, by which she has attained an international prestige for excellence of quality, is that of dairying, which has a widely known representative expert in George V. Roberts, manager of the Milton Coöperative Dairy Corporation in the town of Milton. In university and the practical field of operations, Mr. Roberts trained for the line of business which in his immediate connection he has raised to a very high standard of perfection, both in the physical properties of the plant and its products as well. He is known from one end of the State to the other, and far beyond its limits, since he formerly held an official connection with one of the State bureaus having to do with the regulation and control of dairies and creameries. In the civic affairs of the village of Milton he is regarded as a citizen of substantial worth and influence, contributing, as he does, of his time and thought to the general advance.

George Victor Roberts was born in Hemingford, Province of Quebec, Canada, December 2, 1876, the son of George C. and Celia (Van Cour) Roberts, both parents natives of Quebec, the latter of the town of Huntington. After studying for a time in the district school of his native village, the son, George Victor, determined to take the short course in dairy and creamery operation and management at the University of Vermont. For three years he pursued his studies there, at the same time acquiring practical knowledge through employment in a creamery. His first stated position in the field of his choice was in the creamery at Evansville, Orleans County. After a year in employment there, he accepted the management of the creamery at Grand Isle, where he spent the following year, going thence to Montpelier to be manager of the Batchelder and Snyder Creamery. While discharging his responsibilities there, a flood came and washed away the creamery, leaving him without employment. It was then—as he will affirm—that he did one of the best things of his career; he married and with his bride removed to Otisco, New York, where he was manager of a creamery for four years. At the end of that period he went to New York City to carry out his intention of learning the plumbing and steamfitting trades. He entered the Coyne Brothers Trade School, completed the course, received his diploma, returned to Vermont, and followed the plumbing trade in Burlington for two years. But at heart he is a creamery man, and so it was his better judgment wedded to opportunity that led him back to the management of the Browns River Creamery at Essex Center, which position he held for eight years. Then he accepted appointment as State Inspector of Creameries and Dairies, under Commissioner Brigham, an office for which he was admirably fitted. He continued to serve in that capacity with marked efficiency, and for the improvement of the industry generally, until he was called to the town of South Hero, where he rehabilitated in a year's time a run-down creamery, which was operating on a paying basis when he left, January 1, 1920, to accept the post of manager of the Milton Coöperative Dairy Corporation. It was a beneficial move to all the parties concerned when Mr. Roberts entered into his present association.

For a quarter of a century, Mr. Roberts has been an American citizen, having passed through the Naturalization Court at Syracuse, New York, in 1903. He thinks and acts in terms of allegiance and duty to the Constitution of the United States, as though he were a native-born son. He was elected a member of the State Legislature as representative of the town of Milton by the largest vote ever given to any candidate for any office in the town. At the 1929 session of the Legislature he was appointed a member of the appropriation and agriculture committees. He was successful in introducing and sponsoring an amendment to the so-called bovine tuberculosis law increasing the appraisal and the indemnity to be paid to farmers for condemned cattle. His fraternal relations are with St. Albans Council, No. 297, Knights of Columbus, and he has a large acquaintance of contemporaries in his line of business, and holds the friendship of the people of Milton and the vicinity.

George V. Roberts married, November 25, 1902, at Middlebury, Estelle Aunchman, daughter of William and Mary (Ashline) Aunchman. Their children are: 1. Ruth Ione, born October 5, 1903. 2. Vera Mary, born May 8, 1905. 3. George Milton, born November 4, 1907. 4. Lloyd Francis, born August 11, 1919.

FRED LeCLAIR—In Hardwick resides a contractor and builder whose works have extended far beyond the confines of this village, many of the buildings of Burlington having been constructed by him. In his contracting and building activities Mr. LeClair has ever been honest, upright, and fair, which has resulted in his being placed among the foremost ranks of his calling. Mr. LeClair's success is all the more remarkable because of the fact that he has been self-supporting since early boyhood and has overcome the handicap of lack of education through constant private study and his own keen powers of observation and his retentive memory. Enhancing his commercial and industrial record, Mr. LeClair may be justly proud of his activities in civic, fraternal, and other spheres not directly associated with his business.

Mr. LeClair was born April 9, 1881, at New London, New Hampshire, son of Nelson and Emily (Gilbert) LeClair, both natives of the Province of Quebec, Canada, and the parents of thirteen children. Fred LeClair was denied the advantages of scholastic training, having found it necessary to become self-supporting when he was eleven years of age. His earlier years in gainful employment were spent as a farmer, but he eventually entered the live stock business, dealing in cattle and horses at Concord, Vermont. This business still occupies much of Mr. LeClair's time, and, perhaps, is the one in which he takes the most pleasure. He also has entered extensively into the wholesale and retail lumber business, employing from sixty to one hundred and fifteen men the year around and owns from thirty to forty horses. He operates three mills, Hardwick, North Duxbury, and Lincoln, Vermont, owning about 10,000 acres of land throughout the State of Vermont. Subsequently he entered the contractors' field and his achievements in

this vocation have brought him renown throughout the entire county. Among his accomplishments in contracting and building may be cited half a hundred houses which he erected in Burlington. In 1920, Hardwick was practically destroyed by a disastrous fire, and Mr LeClair is admitted to have practically rebuilt this town. Further search of his career reveals the fact that he has been at all times a public-spirited man, and he has helped much in the development of this section through the renovation and rebuilding of "run-down" properties. His method is to purchase a building that has been allowed to become uninhabitable, improve it materially, and then dispose of it. He also applies this same practice to farms and in this way, not only aids in the progress of his community, but realizes considerable profit for himself. A Republican, Mr. LeClair is loyal to the principles and candidates of that party, and he is a stimulating factor in the Rotary Club, of which he is a member. Other organizations with which he affiliates is the St. Johnsbury Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Modern Woodmen of America, and the U. C. T. Mr. LeClair has not confined his support to any one religious denomination, having little sympathy for sectarianism, although he has been a supporter of practically every denomination in this vicinity. Members of his family, however, attend the Congregational Church.

Fred LeClair married Georgie Rickard, native of Calais, Vermont, and they have one child: Shirley. Mr. LeClair and his family reside in Hardwick.

JOHN FREDERICK NAYLON—The people of this State are especially interested in the records of those Vermont boys who have gone into other parts of the country, where, without "pull" or the favor of fortune, they have made good as a result of their own intelligently directed industry and fine ethical ideals. John Frederick Naylon is one of these. He was born in Rutland, November 17, 1870, son of Michael and Catherine (Dowling) Naylon. The father was born in 1846, in County Clare, Ireland, son of Patrick and Margaret (Gilligan) Naylon. In 1847 they came to Vermont and settled in Pittsford, where Patrick Naylon engaged in farming. Michael Naylon was a carpenter in Rutland all his mature life. During the Civil War he served as a member of Company C, 10th Regiment, Vermont Volunteer infantry, from Rutland, and he was wounded in the battle of Cedar Creek. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Through a mistake on the part of the enlisting clerk his name appears in all army records and on the previous rolls as Naylor. He died in 1918.

John Frederick Naylon was educated in the grammar and high schools of his native town. He began his working career in the employ of the "Rutland Herald," where he remained from July, 1884, until January, 1890. At that time he probably had no idea of the line of work to which he would devote most of the years of his active business life; but he has found that the experience gained in those six years with a newspaper has been most useful. There he began to learn human nature, a kind of education that is never completed, but for which there is no better school than the telephone business which has engaged Mr. Naylon's thought and efforts for the past thirty-seven years. But he did not go directly from the "Rutland Herald" into this business: from January, 1890, until May of that year he was with the Boston Mailing Company, and from the latter date until August, 1892, he was in the employ of John Naylon and Company, wholesale saddlers, Detroit, Michigan. Then came a change that proved to be momentous in the course of his life: in August, 1892, he went to work for the Chicago Telephone Company as trouble clerk and was continued in that position until July, 1894, when he was made a repairman. He worked at that job until November, 1895. He was then sent to Harvey, Illinois, where he had charge of the company's plant. He remained there until May, 1896. During all those years and the years which followed, Mr. Naylon, has devoted much time to the study of telephony and he has been a thoughtful observer. Never has his work been done in a perfuctory manner, and the result has been that from the time he entered the employ of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company to the present time his record has been one of steady advancement. Beginning as repairman in May, 1896, he has held the following positions, each in turn involving increased knowledge and responsibility: Wire chief, January, 1898, to January, 1903; district manager, January, 1903, to July, 1904; chief inspector, July, 1904, to December, 1907; district plant superintendent, February, 1907, to February, 1917; division equipment superintendent, February, 1917, to January, 1926; division plant superintendent, January, 1926, to September, 1927, since which date he has held the office of general plant employment supervisor. Since 1911 he has been vice-president of the Saybrook Building and Loan Association of Newark.

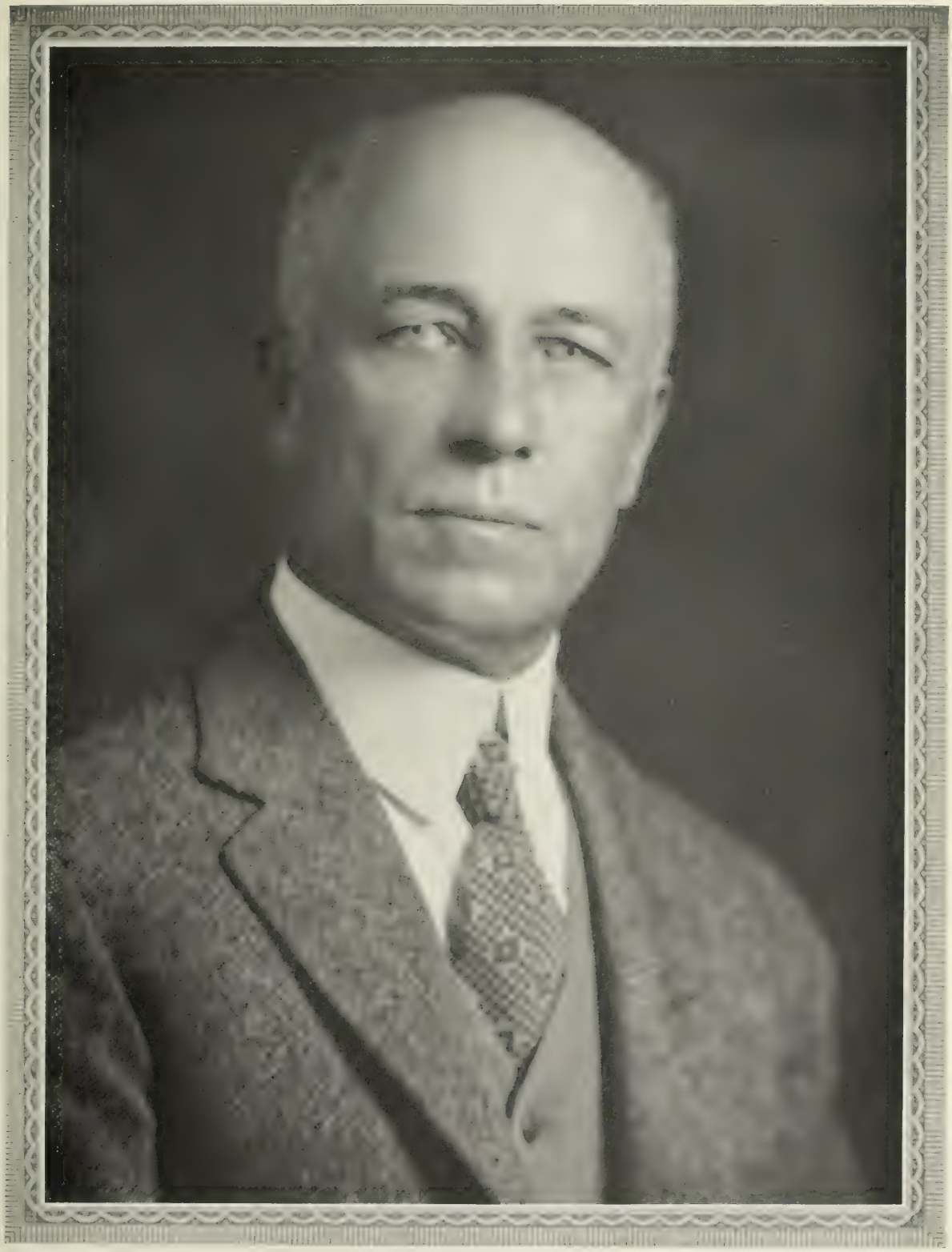
Mr. Naylon is a member of the Maccabees of the World, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Elks Club in Newark; H. G. McCully Chapter, No. 12, Telephone Pioneers of America, of which he was president from 1922 to 1923; from 1923 to 1924 he served as vice-president of the General Assembly, Telephone Pioneers of America.

On February 29, 1896, Mr. Naylon married at Harvey, Illinois, Sadie Conroy, daughter of Patrick and Catherine (Hoban) Conroy. Mr. and Mrs. Naylon have two children: Mary Katherine, born December 17, 1899, and John Frederick, Jr., born July 30, 1901. Mr. Naylon's residence and place of business is in Newark, New Jersey. Mr. Naylon is looking forward to the time when he will retire from active business and spend the latter years of his life in his native State.

JAMES FRANCIS O'BRIEN, M. D.—A leader in the medical profession in Bellows Falls and vicinity, Dr. James Francis O'Brien was a prominent citizen of this community, and in it had many friends and acquaintances, both in his own practice and among the general run of his fellow-townsmen. His passing caused wide-spread sorrow among all who knew him; for they knew that his works and influence were good, and that he possessed a character most kindly in thought and deed, a thorough integrity in his dealings with others, and an eagerness to aid those who required advice or assistance. He was, in short, one of Vermont's most substantial and useful men.

Dr. O'Brien was born in Bellows Falls on June 28, 1871, son of Thomas and Mary (Ahern) O'Brien. His father was born in Dublin, County Dublin, Ireland, in March, 1830, and came to the United States early in life, settling in Bellows Falls in June, 1849, before he was yet twenty years of age. He was a man of high ideals and principles, a gardener and landscape gardener by occupation, and a prominent member of St. Charles' Catholic Church; his wife, Mary Ahern, whom he married on February 16, 1857, was also of high ideals, and, being well-educated, imbued her children with a desire for learning, giving them freely of her own wisdom and urging them to continue forging onward in the world.

Thomas and Mary (Ahern) O'Brien were the parents of several children: 1. Catherine E., born in Bellows Falls on February 14, 1858, and for many years a teacher in the public schools, who in recent years, however, has been living at home with her brothers. 2. William A., born in Bellows Falls on April 19, 1860, who attended Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885, spent a year in Boston, Massachusetts, and many years in Missouri, where he was a practicing attorney, and returned home to Bellows Falls as an in-



John F. Naylor

valid, lived here for about thirty years, until his death on January 13, 1928. 3. Dr. John C., of Greenfield, Massachusetts, born in Bellows Falls August 7, 1863, who attended the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1887; he married, July 9, 1889, Jennie Farren, and removed to Greenfield, where he now has an excellent practice in medicine; his children are: i. Dr. John C., born in Amsterdam, New York, August 23, 1890, died May 23, 1917. He was a medical graduate of Tufts College. ii. Dr. William A., born October 30, 1892, a graduate in dentistry from Tufts College, and now practicing in Greenfield. iii. Mary C., born December 30, 1904, a graduate of Massachusetts Normal. 4. Thomas E., who was graduated from the Law Department of Boston University, class of 1897; now judge of the Municipal Court at Bellows Falls. 5. James F., of further mention.

James Francis O'Brien, born, as stated above, in Bellows Falls, Vermont, June 28, 1871, received his early education in Bellows Falls High School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1887; and later studied at the University of Vermont, which graduated him in medicine in 1900. He taught music, both piano and organ, before he took up the study of medicine, and in this field was eminently successful, and did much to improve the cultural aspects of life in Bellows Falls through increasing the appreciation of music. A man of rare ability as a musician, as well as one of the leading surgeons of the community, he was, for about twenty-eight years, a practitioner of medicine and surgery in Bellows Falls and vicinity. Although he did not belong to any fraternal or professional society, he devoted his life untiringly to medical work and to his musical activities. He had no interest in political affairs, and never married. He was a member of the school board for eleven years, and for many years was its chairman.

The death of Dr. James Francis O'Brien came on July 4, 1926, and was a cause of widespread grief among his many friends and acquaintances in Bellows Falls and this part of Vermont, where he had spent by far the greater part of his life and was widely known and loved by many friends. In his own quiet and modest way, he did a great deal of good in his community, and was a man whose memory will long linger, pleasant and inspiring, to the numerous close friends whom he left behind.

GEORGE W. PATTERSON—In Vermont's State educational system, George W. Patterson, of Vergennes, occupies a position of prominence as district superintendent of schools for the Addison Northwest district. Mr. Patterson came to this city in 1924 to assume charge of this responsible work, having been connected with the schools of this State for ten years prior to that time, while in the field of learning he has been active in various parts of the country since beginning his professional career.

Mr. Patterson was born in Honeoye, New York, April 30, 1879, son of George W. Patterson, who was born in Portage, New York, and Minnie E. (Day) Patterson, who was born in Richmond, New York. George W. Patterson, Sr., was a manufacturer and merchant until his death. Mr. Patterson's ancestors came from Scotland and England soon after the arrival of the "Mayflower" and settled in Massachusetts, and later generations resided in Vermont for over a century.

George W. Patterson was educated in the public schools of Honeoye, New York, and after high school, entered the Geneseo (New York) Normal School, and upon completion of his course there attended Cornell University for one year and also spent a year at Union College. During summers he continued his college work to complete his credit for the four years work. He then began his career as an educator and accepted the position of principal of the Bloomfield, New York school where he was successfully engaged for two years. Mr. Patterson then entered the governmental service and spent three years in Washington, District of Columbia, as a research observer, after which he served for one year as vice-principal of the Canajoharie, New York, High School. Leaving his home State, Mr. Patterson then went to Monmouth, Illinois, and was vice-principal of the high school in that city for a year, following which he reëntered the government service and became a special teacher for the United States Government at Porto Rico for another year. Returning to the United States, he spent two years at Albany, New York, as assistant meteorologist for the United States Weather Bureau. Mr. Patterson next became superintendent of schools for the Third District, Rensselaer County, New York, and was occupied in that work for four years, coming from that post to enter the educational field in Vermont. For ten years he served successfully as superintendent of schools for the Orange Southwest District of this State, and in 1924 was appointed to his present office as superintendent for the schools of the Addison Northwest District, with his headquarters in Vergennes. Since coming to this city, Mr. Patterson has brought educational achievements in this section to a new level of excellence and has many splendid accomplishments to his credit. In the life of the city, he takes an active part in organizations of this vicinity. He is a member of Dorchester Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Vergennes Grange. He is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce, and in politics, is a staunch member of the Republican party. He is prominent in the Winooski Valley Superintendents Club, of which he is past president; the Champlain Valley Superintendents Club, in which he was also past president; a director and past president in the Champlain Valley Teachers Association; auditor of the Tri-County Teachers Association; and chairman of the Vermont State Committee on tests and measurements, while he also served one year as vice-president and also president of the Rensselaer County, New York, Teachers Association. During 1919-1920, Mr. Patterson was actively engaged in Near East Relief work as chief-quartermaster for that welfare body at Silicia, Asia Minor. His religious adherence is given to the Congregational Church. His hobbies are automobiling and mental tests.

George W. Patterson married, in 1911, Harriet M. Whited, who was born in Cochocton, New York, and they have one son, George W., 3d.

RICHARD MARSTON CAMPBELL—For his many activities in support of movements designed for the advancement and welfare of the town, Dorset is in the debt of Richard Martson Campbell, who has been a leader in this community's affairs for many years.

Born in New York City, August 12, 1861, he is a son of Richard and Mary C. (Corcoran) Campbell. His father was a native of Ireland, later went to England, worked there as a saddler and hardware manufacturer, and still later came to the United States. He served through the Civil War, with the 3d New York Volunteers, holding the rank of sergeant. He stood high in Masonry, and at one time was head of the order in New York State. Mary C. (Corcoran) Campbell was born at Morristown, New Jersey, and through descent was related to the Fords of that region. In the family were children: 1. Richard Marston, of whom we write. 2. Isabell, widow of Henry C. Evans.

Mr. Campbell studied in the public schools of New York City, and from Sedgwick Academy matriculated in Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. Trouble with his eyes, however, forced him to retire from Yale after four months. He had become deeply interested in the law as a life's work meanwhile, and now read in

the offices of Cheever and Underwood, New York City. He passed the bar examinations and engaged in practice forthwith, becoming of large reputation as realty counsel, in New York City and Dorset, Vermont. He retired from practice in 1913, and has given the years succeeding to the town's general affairs. In New York City he was with the firm of Lambert S. Quackenbush, real estate legal firm. Eye trouble brought about his retirement. Always he has served the town in legal capacity gratis.

Mr. Campbell has served the community more than other men. The Congressional bill passed in the United States Senate for an increase in pay for grand jurors and witnesses was started by him. He drafted the original measure, and as passed it incorporated virtually all of his recommendations. This skill he has placed at the disposal of Dorset frequently. In 1926 he represented the town in State Legislature, and was of valued assistance as member of the committees on corporations, franchises and minor courts. For ten years he was acting justice. He has done much toward making Dorset the home of many celebrated persons, and to make it the popular summer resort colony that it has become. It was he who got out the first summer home book in the State, for Dorset, and he helped the Bennington-Rutland Railroad Company produce their book entitled, "Summer Homes in Vermont." He was former secretary, treasurer and publicity director of the Dorset Board of Trade. During the World War Mr. Campbell served as chairman of the Liberty Loan, Food Board, Legal Board and other activities, wherever he could be of service. For seventeen years he was a master of the Dorset Grange, and a member for thirty-two years. He served on two United States Grand Juries, being foreman of the second, in 1925. He is treasurer of the Congregational Society of Dorset, member of the Natural Science Club, of the Parent-Teachers' Association, and was active in raising a fund for the flag which flies over the district schools. This was the first flag to be lifted above a district school in Vermont. The State subsequently passed a law compelling use of the flag over all district schools in the commonwealth. The only honorary member of the Dorset Field Club, he was a charter member of this club at its incorporation, in 1896, and was its manager and treasurer eight and a half years. He was an incorporator of the Dorset Library. There are, indeed, few phases of movement in the town which he has not touched, and which have failed to benefit through that contact.

Mr. Campbell married (first) in Detroit, in 1884, Lizzie A. Hamilton, daughter of David and Margaret Hamilton, of Limivada, Ireland. She died October 28, 1922. Mr. Campbell married (second), March 7, 1928, Ethel Cutts of Sheffield, England, then resident of Hartford, Connecticut.

JUDGE FRED A. BREWER—Although Fred A. Brewer of Concord is well known in private life, he undoubtedly is best known for his accomplishments in public life, wherein he has been a conspicuous figure for more than three decades. Mr. Brewer now holds one of the most honored political offices in Essex County, being judge of the Probate Court, and in addition thereto serves the Town of Concord as treasurer and clerk. Judge Brewer's career appears all the more remarkable when it is disclosed that he attained his present standing despite the fact that he was orphaned at an early age and his higher education was confined to a one-year academic course. Enhancing his political career, Judge Brewer has been quite successful in agriculture and lumbering, wherein he has been active for many years.

Fred A. Brewer was born September 15, 1860, at Concord, the youngest child of Friend C. and Amanda (Kellogg) Ball, the mother having died when Fred was a child. He was adopted by Willard S. Brewer, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and assumed the name of his foster father. Friend C. Ball, the father, married (second) Luzerne Chaplin. By his first marriage he had four children, and two children were born to the second marriage, Fred A. Brewer and his half-brother, Ernest Ball, are the sole survivors of this family.

Fred A. Brewer was educated in the district schools and spent one year of study in St. Johnsbury Academy, studying law in the office of his father-in-law, O. F. Harvey. He has resided at Concord since his sixteenth year, and during that time has been closely identified with agriculture and lumbering. As the years passed, however, Judge Brewer extended his activities to include the insurance business, which he still handles, in conjunction with his multifarious endeavors. More than thirty years ago Judge Brewer's talents were recognized through his election as clerk and treasurer of the town of Concord, although his political activities had begun previous to this time. He since has been retained as clerk and treasurer; has served as State's attorney for Essex County for two terms, 1894-98; and was a member of the General Assembly in 1904; and for more than ten years has served Essex County as Judge of the Probate Court. Judge Brewer has proved himself well qualified as a jurist, his impartial and fearless conduct having won for him the high regard and esteem of the citizenship of the county.

Fred A. Brewer married Susie A. Harvey, who was born at Concord, daughter of Oscar F. and Ellen (Hill) Harvey. Judge and Mrs. Brewer have one son, Willard Oscar, educated in the district schools, graduated from St. Johnsbury Academy and the University of Vermont, wherein he had qualified himself as a chemist; now employed by a chemical company in Bound Brook, New Jersey; married Katharine Beebe, of Burlington, Vermont, and they have a daughter, Joyce. Judge and Mrs. Brewer maintain their residence in Concord and here are devout members of the Universalist Society, of which Judge Brewer is clerk. They also participate in social activities and are among Concord's most popular citizens.

JAMES OSCOE CHASE, M. D.—The number of native Vermonters who have gone into the learned professions is far in excess of the quota that might be expected from a State with so small a population. Many of these men have become citizens of adjoining States and have added to the prestige of Vermont by their personal achievements. J. Oscoe Chase, M. D., who has practiced his profession in New York City for many years is one of these. Because of the vastly enlarged content of medical knowledge, covering the entire field of human ailments, far beyond the capacity of the average man to absorb, specialties have developed; and most medical men of the present day, having laid a solid foundation in general medical lore and training, devote themselves exclusively to the treatment of one class of diseases. Now, in surveying the career of Dr. Chase, one is impressed with the physical and mental activity of a man who could make of himself a trained specialist in so many departments of medicine and surgery—laryngology, rhinology, pediatrics, diseases of women, gynecology, orthopedic and orificial surgery. He has had a most extensive and exceptional hospital experience. The amount of work he has done among the poor makes one believe that service to humanity has been the motivating force of his life. After all, idealism is one of the great heritages with which the New Englander is blessed whose ancestors were among the pioneers of this region. The Chase family was one of these.

(I) The name of Aquila Chase appears on the records of Hampton, New Hampshire, as early as 1640. The family was an old one in England. The Chase coat-

J. Oscar Chase

of-arms is described as follows: Gules four crosses patonce argent (two and two) on a canton azure a lion passant or. It is believed that this branch of the family traces back through six generations to Thomas Chase of Chesham, from whom the descent is as follows: his son John, his son Matthew, who married Elizabeth Bould, daughter of Richard Bould; their son Thomas of Hundrich, who was born in the Parish of Chesham about 1515 to 1520; his son Richard, born in the same place in November, 1541, who married, April 16, 1564, Joan Bishop; their son Aquila, who was baptized in the same church, August 14, 1580. He married Martha Jelliman, and it is believed that they were the parents of Thomas and Aquila Chase who founded two branches of the Chase family in New England.

Aquila Chase was born about 1618. He was a mariner, probably employed by his uncle or brother Thomas Chase, who was in 1626 part owner of the ship "John and Francis." He removed from Hampton, New Hampshire, to Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1646, when he had four acres granted for a houselot, also six acres of marsh, on condition that he go to sea and do service in the town with a boat for four years. He and his wife and David Wheeler were fined "for gathering pease on the Sabbath"; but were admonished and the fine remitted, September, 1646. His will was dated September 19, 1670. He married, about 1644, Anne Wheeler, daughter of John and Anne Wheeler, who came from Salisbury, England with two children. Mrs. Wheeler died August 15, 1662, and he died in 1670.

(II) Daniel Chase, son of Aquila and Anne (Wheeler) Chase, was born in Newbury, December 9, 1661 and died there, February 8, 1707. He married, May 25, 1683, Martha Kimball, born August 18, 1664, at Wenham, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry and Mary (Wyatt) Kimball, and granddaughter of Richard and Ursula Kimball, who came from Rothsdam, Suffolk County, England, in 1634.

(III) Isaac Chase, their son, was born in Newbury, June 19, 1691, and died in 1786. He served in the Indian wars. According to tradition he bought from the Indians for forty shillings and a gallon of rum six hundred acres of land lying along the Blackstone River in Sutton, Massachusetts. He married (first), October 29, 1710, Hannah Barry. She was admitted to the church in Newbury before 1728.

(IV) Ambrose Chase, their son, was born in Sutton, December 2, 1713, and died there August 4, 1799. He married, July 25, 1734, Thankful Robbins, born April 1, 1714, daughter of Thomas Robbins of Grafton, Massachusetts. They resided for a time in Grafton, but about 1745 they returned to Sutton.

(V) Abel Chase, their son, was born in Sutton, August 9, 1750, and died January 4, 1806. He married, November 30, 1768, Elizabeth Elliott, born June 1, 1753, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Wheeler) Elliott of Sutton. She died December 2, 1818. In their old age they removed to Croydon, New Hampshire, with their youngest son, Manchester. That was about 1800. After the death of Mr. Chase, his widow returned to Sutton and spent the remainder of her days with her son Ambrose. They were Baptists.

(VI) Ambrose Chase, their son, was born July 18, 1778. As a lad he lived for a time with Ephraim and Remember Sherman. In 1828 he came to Fletcher, this State, and with his son Isaac obtained an option to buy Abial Boynton's farm. He then returned to Sutton and sold the greater part of his farm to Oliver Adams on November 15, 1828. He returned to Fletcher and he and his son took a deed on December 16, 1828, to the Boynton farm. The following day Ambrose Chase bought land of John Safford of Cambridge, Vermont, and then returned to Sutton. On April 20, 1829, they became residents of Fletcher where Ambrose Chase, Sr., died October 9, 1834. His widow survived him until July 5, 1857. Ambrose Chase, Sr., married, March 13, 1798, Sally Sherman, daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Kimball) Sherman of Grafton, Massachusetts, where she was born December 14, 1774. It is said she was an expert spinner and weaver, a thoroughgoing business woman and withal a most excellent mother.

(VII) Isaac Chase, their son, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, February 12, 1803, and died October 1, 1881. In his youth he worked as a shoemaker for his brother-in-law, Ephraim Wheeler and also followed his trade for a short time in Providence, Rhode Island. Later he and his wife became residents of Fletcher, clearing a home in what was almost a wilderness. He was a staunch Democrat and an ardent supporter of the public school system. He held many positions of trust and honor, and was firm in maintaining any position that he believed to be right. Isaac Chase married, February 26, 1829, Vernon Wetherbee, adopted daughter of Peter Wetherbee. She was born March 30, 1808, and died March 28, 1863. Besides doing well the multifarious tasks that were the lot of a housewife in those days, Mrs. Chase also did millinery work. She and her husband had been reared in the Orthodox faith, but they later became Universalists at heart.

(VIII) Manchester Chase, their son, was born in what is now East Fletcher, March 1, 1836, and died in St. Albans, April 1, 1912. He was educated in the district school and at Bakersfield Academy. In early manhood he taught several terms in Franklin and Grand Isle counties. Then came a period in which he followed farming. December 28, 1876, he removed to St. Albans, where he engaged in business as a merchant, selling grain, flour and feed at both wholesale and retail and also retailing a general line of provisions, meats, fish, groceries, crockery, etc. On December 28, 1882, he retired from business life to resume farming. He was one of the most active factors in establishing and building the First Universalist Church in St. Albans in 1881-82. He was elected treasurer, was a member of the first board of deacons and one of the first trustees. He was a temperance advocate and a Republican.

Manchester Chase married, May 25, 1858, Hannah Maria Godfrey, born in Georgia, Vermont, December 6, 1834, died February 16, 1892, daughter of Major James and Mercy Jones (Dee-Davis) Godfrey, the ceremony being performed at her mother's home by Rev. Alvah Sabin, who had performed the marriage ceremony for her father and mother. Mrs. Chase attended the public schools and also studied French under James Y. Godfrey. Her father, Major James Godfrey, was born in St. Albans, November 29, 1802, and died September 19, 1851, in Georgia, this State. He was a descendant of the first James Godfrey, a Puritan who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, from Lancaster, England, in 1621. The name James has been kept in the family from generation to generation down to her father, her brother, James Young Godfrey, M. D., and her son, James Oscoe Chase, M. D. The Godfreys hold so tenaciously to the name of James because of an inter-marriage with the Stewart family. A daughter of Earl Murray of Scotland, a half brother of Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots, married the father of James Godfrey, the first above mentioned. Mary, Queen of Scots, and James Stuart, Earl Murray, were children of King James V of Scotland. James V was a son of James IV of Scotland; James IV was a son of James III, who was a son of James II, who was a son of James I of Scotland,

and their ancestors came from Normandy with William the Conqueror and were Bruces. King James IV of Scotland married Margaret, oldest daughter of Henry VII, Tudor, of England, a lineal descendant of William the Conqueror and also a lineal descendant of Count Godfrey (Goffrey in French, but pronounced Godfrey in English) who married Matilda, also called Maud. She was the childless widow of Emperor Henry V of Germany, and daughter of King Henry I of England. She and Count Godfrey were the parents of King Henry II of England. Count Godfrey conquered the greater part of Normandy. Matilda, his wife, was a granddaughter of William the Conqueror. So Margaret Tudor, of England, wife of King James IV of Scotland, and mother of King James V of Scotland, was a lineal descendant of William the Conqueror and of Count Goffrey, or Godfrey; therefore the Stuarts of England from King James IV and Godfreys of America are lineal descendants of William the Conqueror and Count Godfrey.

Mercy Jones (Dee-Davis) Godfrey, mother of Hannah Maria Chase, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, August 24, 1790, and died in Georgia, Vermont, April 6, 1867. She married (first) Young Davis, (second) Major James Godfrey. Her father, Elijah Dee, was of French origin, He was a soldier in the Revolution. His French ancestors were called "de Vol." Mr. Dee, accompanied by his wife, whose maiden name was Jones, and his children came to Georgia, Vermont, during the winter of 1790-91 from Saybrook, Connecticut.

Manchester and Hannah Maria (Godfrey) Chase were the parents of the following children: 1. A son, who died in infancy. 2. Alberta Bertha, born March 25, 1860, died June 8, 1916; married, November 28, 1878, Clifton Hollis Smith of Lowell, Massachusetts. 3. James Oscoe, of whom further. 4. Chester Young, who died at the age of five. 5. Clara Young, born June 21, 1872; married, April 22, 1903, Cornelius Albert Bostwick, of St. Albans. 6. Vordie Maria, born September 9, 1875. After teaching school for some years she pursued a course of study at the Woman's Art School, Cooper Union, New York City, from which she was graduated May 31, 1902. She then taught in Washington, District of Columbia. She next became mechanical draftsman for the oil-furnace manufacturer, Best, in New York City. She was there four years and then became a designer for a rug manufacturer in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. For the past five years she has owned and operated the Mercy Dee rug factory in Norwalk, Ohio.

(IX) Dr. James Oscoe Chase, son of Manchester and Hannah Maria (Godfrey) Chase, was born in Georgia, this State, January 6, 1863. He attended the district schools of his native town and St. Albans Academy. His studies were interrupted by a period of employment in his father's store in St. Albans, but he graduated from the academy in 1883. When he became of age he began to read medicine, as was the custom in those days, under the preceptorship of Dr. T. R. Waugh of St. Albans. In October, 1884, he matriculated at the New York Homeopathic Medical College. During the following summer he taught school in Georgia, this State. He spent the summer of 1886 in assisting Dr. Horace Tracy Hanks in his clinics at the Woman's Hospital and the New York Post-Graduate Medical School. Here he had exceptional opportunities for the study of gynecology, and, besides, did much work among the sick in the thickly populated tenement districts. During his senior year Dr. Chase was identified with the office of Professor Edmund Carleton, assisting him in his surgical work. In April, 1887, J. Oscoe Chase was graduated from college with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He had been appointed externe four months previous to his graduation and also acted as interne in the Homeopathic Hospital on Ward's Island. He became a member of the regular staff of that institution after passing a competitive examination. While serving in that capacity, during the winter of 1887-88, he did post-graduate work in laryngology and rhinology at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital and received a certificate of proficiency in those specialties. He began private practice in New York City in the fall of 1888; but he continued to devote part of his time to charity work at the Western Dispensary. During the summer of 1889 he was engaged as physician to a party of tourists which visited the principal cities and watering places of Belgium, Germany, Austria, Italy, Switzerland and France. Upon his return to New York City, he resumed his private practice which he has continued there to the present time.

But his professional and other activities are not even hinted at in the foregoing statement. Few men can crowd so much work and achievement into a working day. In 1890 he was appointed visiting physician to the out-door department of the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital. While there he was associated with Professor Timothy F. Allen as assistant to the Chair of Materia Medica. Later, he worked with Professor Martin Deschere as clinical assistant to the Chair of Diseases of Children. In conjunction with this work he took a special course in pediatrics in 1892 at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and was clinical assistant to the Chair of Pediatrics in the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital. For eight years he was assistant surgeon to the throat department of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital. In 1898 the demands upon his time from other directions compelled him to resign this post. From 1891 to 1910 he was visiting physician to the Children's Hospital and the Five Points House of Industry; from 1894 to 1899 he was visiting physician to St. Thomas' Day Nursery; visiting physician to the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, visiting physician to the Hahnemann Hospital. From 1895 to about 1923 or 1924, he was medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, who bestowed upon him a diamond medal for twenty-five years' service. He became associated with Professor Sidney F. Wilcox in orthopedic and orificial surgery at the Metropolitan Post-Graduate School of Medicine, and the following year he took the course given by Professor Edward H. Pratt of Chicago, in the latter specialty. In 1896 he was made instructor in gynecology and orificial surgery in the last-named school. He took another special course in 1898 in Diseases of Women at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and in the following year a course in Clinical Microscopy. He is on the staff of the Lexington and Plaza hospitals.

Dr. Chase is connected with the following professional societies: New York County Homeopathic Medical Society, New York State Homeopathic Medical Society, American Institute of Homeopathy, Academy of Pathological Science, New York Materia Medica Society, Homeopathic New York Pediological Society and the National Society of Physical-Therapeutics, which he served for some years as treasurer, and of which he was president in 1927; American Electro-Therapeutics Society; the Medical Association of the Greater City of New York. He is a member of the Lake Champlain Society, and the Vermont Society of New York City.

Nothwithstanding the demands upon his time and energy made by his professional work and study, Dr. Chase made a way to devote much attention to the Masonic fraternity, not only taking all the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites, (excepting the thirty-third degree, which is strictly an honorary degree), but he worked his way up step by step to become chief official of his lodge. That involves both time and study. He is

George C. Randall

a life member of Henry Clay Lodge, No. 277, Free and Accepted Masons, which he joined in February, 1906. Three years later he was Worshipful Master of the lodge. When he retired from office his brethren presented him with a gold watch and Masonic watch-charm as an expression of their esteem and appreciation of his efforts and the success of his administration. He is also a life member of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons, which he joined as soon as he had been made a Master Mason; a life member of Adelphic Council, No. 7, Royal and Select Masters, which he joined in September, 1906; member of Palestine Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, which he joined June 17, 1907. He is a life member of New York Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. Since 1908 he has been a member of Azim Grotto, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, and of Mecca Temple of New York City, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Masonic Club. Dr. Chase also at various intervals has contributed papers to medical journals.

Dr. James Oscoe Chase married, June 13, 1905, Maude Ann Morison, born in New York City, April 18, 1866, daughter of Frederick S. and Margaret (Wilson) Morison.

GEORGE C. RANDALL was born in Northfield, Vermont, March 31, 1883, the son of Clarence Eugene and Mary (Dole) Randall. He received his early and preparatory education in Woodsville, New Hampshire, completing courses in the primary and grammar schools and graduating from the high school there in 1898. Later he entered Norwich University, from which he graduated in 1904. Like his father and his grandfather, he entered railroad employ, and during the years 1904-05 served as clerk in the employ of the Colorado & Southern Railroad Company at Cheyenne, Wyoming. The following year he was promoted to the position of chief train dispatcher, which position he held until September, 1906. He was then made chief clerk to the Superintendent of the Car Service, and in 1913 was made Superintendent of Transportation of the Colorado and Southern Railroad at Denver, Colorado. Then came the entrance of the United States into the World War, and being a reserve officer, Mr. Randall was called to active service and from that time to the time of his discharge in 1919 ranked as captain in the Quartermaster's Department. Upon his return to civilian life he was engaged for more than two years (1919-22) in the mining business in Colorado, but in 1922 he returned to railroad work and entered the employ of the American Railway Association. On January 1, 1923, he was appointed district manager at Dallas, Texas, remaining there a year. He was then transferred to Birmingham, Alabama, and on May 1, 1925, he was again transferred, this time to Boston, where he has since been located. He has his office in the Board of Trade Building, No. 131 State Street.

In his political allegiance Mr. Randall is a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Blue Lodge, also Scottish Rite and Shrine; and he is also a member of the University Club of Boston and of the Woburn Country Club. His religious affiliations are with the Universalist Church. Mr. Randall has one son, Gordon Randall, born in Denver, Colorado, May 16, 1914.

Clarence Eugene Randall, father of George C. Randall, was born in Northfield, Vermont, and died at Woodsville, New Hampshire, September 15, 1915. He was the son of George C. Randall, an engineer on the old Vermont Central Railroad. He entered railroad employ and was chief train dispatcher in the employ of the Boston and Maine Railroad Company for many years, a man well known and highly regarded among a large group of friends and associates. He married Mary Dole, also a native of Northfield, Vermont, who survives him and is now (1929) living in Woodsville, New Hampshire.

OLIVER H. KENT—After a varied experience in his native State of Vermont, Oliver H. Kent identified himself with the Boston Penny Savings Bank of Boston, which he has served as treasurer since 1921. He was born in Calais, Vermont, June 16, 1872, son of Abiel Kent, also born in Calais, who was a farmer during the later years of his life, and Lucy (Bliss) Kent, both natives of Calais and both deceased.

After attending the public schools of Calais, Oliver H. Kent entered the Vermont Methodist Seminary, but upon the completion of his second term there he changed his plans and entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Boston. When his commercial course here was completed he found employment with the Revere Rubber Company of Boston, and here he remained for two years. He then decided to engage in business for himself and, accordingly, returned to his native town, Calais, Vermont, where for four years he conducted a general store. During that time he took a very active interest in local public affairs, serving as postmaster and also as town clerk and treasurer of the town. At the end of four years as a general merchant, Mr. Kent sold the business and the store building and returned to Boston, where he associated himself with the Boston Penny Savings Bank at No. 1375 Washington Street, Boston, in the capacity of clerk. From that time to the present he has remained with this bank, filling various positions and gaining a thorough knowledge of the business and management of the institution. In April, 1921, he was made treasurer of the bank, which official position he is still (1929) filling. Mr. Kent is a member of Revere Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also the Royal Arch Chapter, and the Knights-Templar. His clubs are the Boston City and the Appalachian Mountain Club, and his religious interest is with the Congregational Church, which he and his wife attend.

Oliver H. Kent married Caroline Stowell, who was born in Lynnfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Oscar and Mary (Newhall) Stowell. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Kent is at No. 3 Regent Circle, Jamaica Plain.

LESLIE EARL BUSWELL—Singleness of purpose is undoubtedly one of the most important factors in achieving success. Lacking a definite objective, many young men fritter away precious years in the effort to discover the vocation for which they are adapted. Leslie E. Buswell, treasurer of Childs Company, New York City, is a native Vermonter who, fortunately, had definite ideas as to where and how he wished to make a place for himself in the business world. By concentrating on the accomplishment of his ambition, he has not only made his goal, but he has set an inspiring example that other youths would do well to emulate.

The Buswell, or Boswell, family—different generations have used each spelling—dates back to an early period in New England history. Each generation has intermarried with other old New England families, thus bringing into Mr. Buswell's lineage the names of such old and distinguished families as Priest, Graves, Mudge, Burditt, Waite, Hutchinson, Avery, and Prior, to mention only a few.

John Boswell, paternal grandfather of Leslie E. Buswell, was a resident of Mechanicsville, in the town of Mt. Holly, this State. He married Irene Priest.

Their son, Frank Boswell, was born in Mt. Holly, and lived in Mechanicsville most of his life. He always spelled Boswell with an "o." He married Delilah Graves, daughter of Willard Roswell Graves, who was in all probability a descendant of Thomas Graves, who was

born in England before 1585 and came to New England with his wife Sarah and five children about 1645. His name first appears in that year in the records of Hartford, Connecticut. Willard Roswell Graves, born January 10, 1820, in Mt. Holly, Rutland County, was a farmer there all his life. He married, January 10, 1843, Lucia Ann Mudge, of whom later.

(The Mudge Line)

(I) Thomas Mudge, founder of this family in America. His name first appears on record as a witness in a court case in Malden, Massachusetts, on October 6, 1657. He was born in England about 1624. His wife, Mary, was born about 1628.

(II) John Mudge, son of Thomas and Mary Mudge, was born in Malden in 1654, and died October 29, 1733. He was a farmer and tanner there. He was a member of Captain Moseley's Company in King Philip's War (1675). His name appears on a list of soldiers in a Dedham Company. He was a freeholder and was one of eighty who divided 2,300 acres of common land. John Mudge was one of the Narrangansett grantees, April 26, 1733. He served as constable of the town for two or three years, beginning in 1692. He married Ruth Burditt, daughter of Robert and Hannah Burditt. She was born in May, 1666, and died October 17, 1733.

(III) Deacon John Mudge, Jr., son of John and Ruth (Burditt) Mudge, was born October 15, 1685, and died November 26, 1762. He married Lydia, who died December 1, 1762, aged seventy-five.

(IV) John (3) Mudge, son of Deacon John, Jr., and Lydia Mudge, was born in Malden, December 30, 1713, and died in Lynnfield, Massachusetts, November 26, 1762. He married Mary Waite, born September 22, 1714, daughter of Samuel and Anna Waite.

(V) John (4) Mudge, son of John and Mary (Waite) Mudge, was born in Malden, December 3, 1743, and died in Plymouth, Vermont, in November, 1825. He removed to Plymouth, then called Saltash, from Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and he bought for £300 the right of Enos Stearns, who was one of the sixty-four proprietors named in the charter of the town. His deed, dated November 7, 1779, is the first on record in the town books. He was the first settler, and his son William was the first male child born there. John Mudge enlisted, June 26, 1777, in Captain Benjamin Edgell's company, John Jacobs' regiment, and entered the service on January 1, 1778. He also served in Jackson's company from Fitchburg. He married (first), in 1765, Hannah Hutchinson. She died in Plymouth, Vermont, March 26, 1808, aged sixty-six years.

(VI) Martin Mudge, son of John and Hannah (Hutchinson) Mudge, was born in 1769, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and died in Shrewsbury, Vermont, in 1839. He married Elizabeth Avery, born in June, 1763, and died September 27, 1849, daughter of John Avery of Plymouth, this State.

(VII) Ebenezer Mudge, son of Martin and Elizabeth (Avery) Mudge, was born in Plymouth, March 21, 1799. He was a carpenter and farmer. He removed to the adjoining town of Shrewsbury in 1828, and after a year or two he became a resident of Clarendon and Wallingford, in turn. In 1846, he removed to Mears, Muskegon County, Michigan. He married, February 21, 1821, Laura Prior, who was born May 16, 1803.

(VIII) Lucia Ann Mudge, daughter of Ebenezer and Laura (Prior) Mudge, was born September 20, or 30, 1826. She married, as mentioned above, January 10, 1843, Willard Roswell Graves of Mt. Holly. They resided in East Wallingford.

(IX) Delilah Graves, daughter of Willard Roswell and Lucia Ann (Mudge) Graves, married Frank Boswell. (See Boswell line).

Leslie Earl Buswell, son of Frank and Delilah (Graves) Boswell, was born in Mechanicsville, in the town of Mt. Holly, March 10, 1887. His education was begun in the old red schoolhouse in Rutland, after which he attended the commercial high school. While still attending school he went to work for the "Rutland Herald," and later entered the employ of the Rutland Street Lighting and Power Company. By the time he reached the age of twenty he realized that such opportunities as he desired were to be found only in a large city. Accordingly he set out for New York City. There, in April, 1917, he found employment in the office of the Childs Company, operators of a national chain of restaurants. In a large corporation merit is the principal factor in winning advancement; influence counts for but little; the man who "delivers the goods" is the one who gets promotions. Young Buswell fully realized all this, and not only gave his concentrated attention to the performance of the routine duties assigned him, but he kept his eyes and ears open and neglected no opportunity to learn every detail possible of the executive and administrative end of the business. Such application and service can not fail to win recognition. It brought Mr. Buswell appointment as assistant treasurer in 1923.

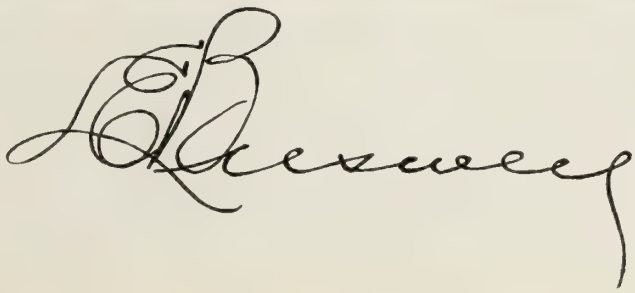
The clash between the Childs and Barber interests in 1929 is a matter of nationally known business history. At the beginning of the trouble the Childs interests, which had gained a temporary control of the business, discharged Mr. Buswell. But when the Barber interests finally gained unquestioned control in March, 1929, Mr. Buswell was made secretary and treasurer of the company. Mr. Buswell has also been a director of the Motor Truck Association of America since November, 1928. Mr. Buswell is a member of the Aldine Club and of the Vermont Society of New York.

Leslie E. Buswell married Mae E. Smith, daughter of George and Catherine Smith of New York City. Two daughters have been born from this union: Doris and Shirley. Everything that concerns the welfare and progress of Vermont interests Mr. Buswell, and he keeps himself well posted as to important developments in his native State.

WALTER W. HAYES, general superintendent of the Turner Construction Company, with offices at No. 178 Tremont Street, Boston, was born at Bennington, Vermont, August 3, 1887, a son of James and Theresa (Schlick) Hayes. His father, who was a maker of knitting needles, was born in Ireland, while the mother was a native of New York City.

Walter W. Hayes received his early education in the public schools of his native State, and following graduation from the Bennington High School, he entered the University of Vermont. From this institution he was graduated in 1910 with the Bachelor of Science degree. Having determined upon an engineering career, Mr. Hayes began his professional work as a civil engineer with the Pittsburgh Contracting Company, then engaged in building the Catskill aqueduct for New York City water supply. He remained in this position for one year. Then he took up work of the same kind for New York City under a civil service appointment, in which he also continued for about a year. With the experience of these two years, he began his independent career at North Adams, Massachusetts, in association with Thomas Mulcare, under the firm name of Mulcare and Hayes. This arrangement continued until the fall of 1912, at which time Mr. Hayes began his connection with the Turner Construction Company as a time keeper in New York City. In 1929 he was appointed general superintendent of the New England territory of the Turner Constructing Company with headquarters at Boston.

Mr. Hayes has always maintained a keen interest in Vermont and the affairs of his native State. He is an



active member of the Vermont Association of Boston, and in addition to other connections he is a member of the University Club of this city. He is affiliated with the Sigma Nu Fraternity, while in politics he has always been an independent voter.

Walter W. Hayes married Garnett Acree, of Danville, Illinois, a daughter of Jared and Sarah (Church) Acree, both of that State. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are the parents of one daughter, Martha Anne. The family residence is at No. 1454 Beacon Street, Brookline, Massachusetts.

BURTON GUY ELLIS, consulting engineer and adjuster for the Boston Insurance Company and the Old Colony Insurance Company of Boston, was born at Huntington Center, Vermont, November 1, 1873, a son of Magene J. and Rose Columbia (Norton) Ellis, who were both born at Huntington Center, Vermont. The father for many years was proprietor of the old and well-known hostelry at Huntington Center, called the Camel's Hump Hotel, and later in life was a farmer. He died in 1903. The mother is still living, making her home at Essex Junction, Vermont.

Burton Guy Ellis received his education in local schools and later attended Waterbury Seminary. At the beginning of his business career, he went to Chicago for about six years with the N. K. Fairbanks Company, and then returned to Boston where he accepted a position with A. Shuman and Company as credit man. In these early years he gained much valuable experience and became thoroughly acquainted with many details of business operations which proved most useful in later years. After his association with A. Shuman and Company, Mr. Ellis became private secretary to Mr. R. H. White, of the R. H. White Company, where he remained until he resigned in 1897 to become private secretary to the president of the Boston Insurance Company. In 1920 he was appointed consulting engineer and adjuster for the company, positions for which he was well fitted by his proved ability and energy. He has continued to discharge the duties of these offices both for the Boston Insurance Company and the Old Colony Insurance Company since that time, to the complete satisfaction of these companies and of all others with whom he has had dealings. Mr. Ellis is one of the best known members of his profession in New England. He is the man who made the first rate for automobile insurance in the United States and probably in the world. He also adjusted the first claim for loss covered by automobile insurance in this country.

He is a prominent figure in the Masonic circles of New England, and is a member and Past Master of Mt. Hermon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons at Medford, Massachusetts, a member and Past High Priest of Mystic Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a member of the Council of Royal and Select Masters, also the Boston Commandery, No. 2, and of all the Scottish Rite bodies, including the Consistory. Mr. Ellis is also a member of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is an active member and past president of the Vermont Association of Boston, a member of the Exchange Club, and of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

Burton Guy Ellis married Eliza Mabel Taylor, who was born on Beacon Hill, Boston, a daughter of Marcellus and Elvira (Patch) Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis became the parents of the following children: 1. Marjorie Norton, now a student at Simmons College, class of 1930. 2. Burton Taylor, a student at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. 3. Barbara, in her first year of high school at Medford, Massachusetts. Mr. Ellis' offices are at No. 87 Kilby Street, Boston, and the family residence is at No. 27 Dudley Street, Medford. The family are members of the Mystic Congregational Church in that place.

EDWARD A. DAVIS—Vice-president and a director of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, Edward A. Davis is also an executive officer of many other important business and financial institutions throughout New England. He was born at Chelsea, Vermont, June 18, 1865, a son of Aaron and Laura (Rice) Davis, the former born at Chelsea, Vermont, and the latter at Ashburnham, Massachusetts. Aaron Davis was a merchant at Chelsea where his family had lived for many years. Here he spent his life and died, and here his children were born.

Following the completion of his preliminary education in the public schools of Vermont, Edward A. Davis attended St. Johnsbury Academy, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and then removed to New Mexico, where he lived for two years being employed on a cattle ranch. Returning to New England at the end of that time, he entered banking business and since then has given most of his attention to financial transactions. The National White River Bank of Bethel, Vermont, owes its present prosperous position largely to his efforts. For twenty years he was the leading factor in its development, and he is now vice-president and a director of that institution. In 1916 he came to Boston, doing special work with the Federal Reserve Bank during the war. In this capacity he dealt with many of the banks throughout New England, and the associations thus formed have proved helpful to him in his later career. This same year he became associated with the National Shawmut Bank of Boston and here his services have been of great value. In addition to his connection with this bank and the National White River Bank of Bethel, Mr. Davis is president and a director of the White River Telephone Company, treasurer and a director of the White River Railroad Company, vice-president and a director of the Springfield Terminal Street Railway, with headquarters at Springfield, Vermont, and vice-president and a director of the Mystic Terminal Company of Boston, with large docks at the North Station. In all these various connections Mr. Davis has demonstrated executive ability and financial talents of a high order.

A supporter of Republican principles in politics, Mr. Davis was elected to the Vermont House of Representatives from Bethel in 1904 as the standard bearer of this party. In 1910 he was elected to the Vermont State Senate, while later he was appointed Fish and Game Commissioner of the State by Governor Stickney. Mr. Davis is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is a member of the Blue Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter, the Council of Royal and Select Masters, and the Knights Templar, as well as the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Barre Golf Club.

Edward A. Davis married Josephine O'Connell, who was born at Bethel, Vermont, a daughter of Peter O'Connell. Mr. O'Connell was engaged in the wood-working business in that town for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of one son, Edward A., Jr., who was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and later graduated from Tufts College of Boston. He is now sales manager for the John T. Slack Corporation at Springfield, Vermont. Edward A. Davis, Jr., married Adeline Clifford, of Bethel, Vermont, and they have one daughter Jean.

CHARLES F. ADAMS—One of the organizers of the chain store system which operates under the name of First National Stores, Incorporated, is Charles F. Adams, formerly president of the John T. Connor Company, but now (1929) treasurer of the first mentioned corporation.

The First National Stores, Incorporated, is the result of a merger of the John T. Connor Company with two other well established New England chain grocery units and with a fourth concern engaged in the wholesale and retail distribution of food stuffs in the territory of New England.

Charles F. Adams was born in Newport, Vermont, October 19, 1876. His father, Frank W. Adams, a native of District 12, Newport Center, is associated with the First National Stores in Boston as superintendent of one of the warehouses there. He married Elizabeth M. Benoit, also a native of Newport Center, and she died in 1918. Charles F. Adams attended the schools of Richford, and also Enosburg Falls, Vermont. In 1894, as a boy of eighteen years, he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of Smith and Adams, dealers in wholesale groceries and provisions. He remained with that firm for several years and then went to Boston as treasurer of the New England Maple Syrup Company, which was then located in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Later, he made a change and associated himself with Fitzgerald, Hubbard & Company, bankers and brokers, whose offices were in Post Office Square, Boston. Three years later he resigned and in order that he might make himself thoroughly familiar with the chain store business, he entered the employ of the John T. Connor Company as office boy, with which concern he remained, working his way up through various positions, until he was made president of the company. Under his able management the John T. Connor Company continued to grow and prosper, and finally, in 1928 a consolidation was effected which merged the Ginter Company, the John T. Connor Company, O'Keefe's, Incorporated, and the Arthur E. Dorr & Company, Inc. The first three companies had been in the chain grocery field for more than twenty years, and the Dorr Company had for many years been prominent in the retail of meats, fish, and provisions in the metropolitan district, and in the wholesale business throughout the eastern part of the United States. Together, the four units were successfully operating about 1,350 retail stores located chiefly in Massachusetts in or near Boston, though operations were carried on in all of the New England States. Though the consolidation involved the elimination of many stores where service was duplicated, there has been a steady and healthful growth in the number of stores operated until, in September, 1928, the First National Stores, Incorporated, included a total of 1,800 stores. On January 1, 1929, the Mayflower Stores, Incorporated, operating one hundred and ninety-one stores in Rhode Island, with a warehouse, administrative offices, and a bakery in Providence, was acquired. This new unit had been in operation since 1915, and was regarded as a quality chain. In April, 1929, the Economy Grocery Company, with headquarters at Hartford, Connecticut, operating a chain of three hundred and sixty stores in that State, was added to the consolidation, and at the present time (1929) the First National Stores, Incorporated, is operating a total of 2,350 stores. Each store sells groceries, vegetables, and fruits, and a steadily increasing number also sell meats. All sales are upon a strictly cash basis.

Upon the completion of the new central warehouse at Somerville, Massachusetts, in October, 1927, the entire system was served from that base. The warehouse, occupying eleven acres and capable of serving three thousand stores, contains a bakery with a capacity of 1,000,000 loaves of bread weekly, a food packing and manufacturing unit, refrigerating plant, a soft drink bottling plant, and garage. The manufacturing department includes large production of ginger ale and tonics, jams, preserves, salad dressing, and a great variety of other food stuffs. A new building which will soon be adjoining, affords the present base at Somerville, and will cover five acres of land and is to be devoted, primarily, to the handling of meats, fruits, and fresh vegetables, and the manufacture of meat products. The plans also call for a candy and cake manufacturing department, and a modern laundry. When the Mayflower Stores, Incorporated, were acquired its warehouse gave the company a base in Providence from which all First National stores in Rhode Island and Eastern Connecticut can be served in a more efficient manner. The management plans to open additional stores in new communities which can be efficiently served from that base. At Hartford a large addition to the warehouse, a bakery with a capacity of 500,000 loaves a week, and a vegetable warehousing unit are being added, and it is estimated that approximately 1,000 stores can be economically served from the Hartford headquarters.

In addition to his interest in the First National Stores, Incorporated, Mr. Adams is also identified with numerous other successful enterprises. He is a director of the Waldorf System, Incorporated, of the Old Trusty Dog Food Company, the Boston Arena, and Boston Madison Square Garden at the North Station. He is also president and a director of the Boston Professional Hockey Association, and vice-president and director of the Boston National League Baseball Association. Fraternally, he is identified with St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Andrew's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Boston Commandery, Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Boston and Maine Railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association, also of the University Club, Metropolitan Driving Club, Boston Madison Square Garden Club, and Framingham Country Club. His religious interest is with the Unitarian Church.

Charles F. Adams married Lillias Mae Woollard, who was born in Ontario, Canada, and they have one son, Francis Weston Woollard Adams, who is a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1928, and now (1929) a member of the Boston Stock Exchange, where he has taken his father's seat. Mr. and Mrs. Adams live at Framingham, Massachusetts.

HERMAN MARVIN NOYES—As treasurer and general manager of the Commercial Trading Company, wholesale distributing station and manufacturing department for the Besse stores and affiliated branches, No. 30 Otis Street, Boston, Herman Marvin Noyes is at the head of a concern to which he has given more than a quarter of a century of close application and able management.

Herman Marvin Noyes was born in Richford, Vermont, January 22, 1879, son of Homer B. Noyes, a native of Richford, who was engaged in farming there and died in 1925, and of Martha (Chamberlin) Noyes, who was born in Stowe, Massachusetts, and is now (1929) living in Richford, Vermont. Herman M. Noyes received his education in the public schools at Richford, including the high school, and supplemented his training there by attending evening classes and by correspondence courses. He was an ambitious and energetic lad, and after finishing high school worked for a few months in the finishing department of a furniture factory, but when he reached the age of eighteen he left his native State and went to Brockton, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Besse Baker Company. Here he continued for four years. In 1902, Mr. Besse opened an office in Boston, and Mr. Noyes was placed in charge. From the modest beginning then made the business has developed to its present extensive propor-

George Adams Ellis

tions. In September, 1923, Mr. Noyes established at Bath, Maine, a factory for the manufacture of men's trousers, boys' pants, cotton and flannel shirts, and men's and boys' jackets and Mackinaws. There are also two contract factories, one in Boston and one in Maine, and the now (1929) Commercial Trading Company supplies a chain of fifty retail stores which handle gents' clothing and furnishings. Thus, since 1902, a powerful business organization has developed from the small beginning made at that time, and the scope of its operations is constantly widening. Politically, Mr. Noyes supports the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. Fraternally, he is identified with Good Samaritan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Reading, Massachusetts; Reading Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Boston Council, Royal and Select Masters; Reading Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he is a Past Commander, and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Priscilla Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; the Meadow Brook Country Club, of Reading; and the Boston Chamber of Commerce. His religious interest and that of his family is with the Congregational Church.

Herman Marvin Noyes married Caroline Colby, who was born in New Hampshire, daughter of Enoch E. L. Colby, and to this marriage two children have been born: 1. Elsie Caroline, who is a graduate of Reading High School and a student at Boston University in 1930. 2. Eleanor Martha, who is a student in Reading High School. The family residence is located at No. 37 Howard Street, in Reading, Massachusetts.

SILAS ELISHA PARSONS—For more than three decades Silas Elisha Parsons has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business and for more than twenty years he has been building up an enterprise of his own in that field. At the present time (1929) he has his offices at No. 723 Dudley Street, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

He was born in Stratton, Vermont, November 10, 1865, son of Alfred Parsons, a carpenter by trade, who was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, and of Mary (Sprague) Parsons, a native of Stratton, Vermont, now deceased. As a boy Silas Elisha Parsons attended the public schools of Stratton and then continued his studies in the Arms Academy, at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts. When his course there was completed he began his special preparation for business life by entering the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Boston. Upon the completion of his commercial training he began his independent career as a bookkeeper, but two years later he entered the real estate and insurance business, associating himself as a salesman with H. S. Frost. Twelve years in that position gave him a wide and varied experience and fitted him for later success in the management of an enterprise of his own. About 1908 he opened his own office, and since that time he has been continuously and successfully engaged in building up his present real estate and insurance business. He is located in the Dorchester district of Boston, and each year brings to him growth and development. In addition to his real estate and insurance business he has been very active in the Upham's Corner Improvement Association, which he serves as treasurer, and he has a thorough knowledge of real estate values in this locality. In fact he is well known as one of the expert judges of the future possibilities of property here, and his opinions are much relied upon in these matters. Mr. Parsons supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party and has been active in the Republican Club of Dorchester, serving for many years as treasurer of the organization. He has been connected with the Masonic Order for twenty-five years, being a member of the Chapter, Commandery, and Shrine. He is also a life member of the Vermont Association of Boston. The religious affiliations of Mr. and Mrs. Parsons are with the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Dorchester, where both are very active, Mr. Parsons serving at the present time as a member of the board of deacons and chairman of the Temperance Committee.

Silas Elisha Parsons married Margaret G. Bellows, who was born in Searsburg, Vermont, daughter of John H. Bellows, who was engaged in the manufacture of chairs, and Jerusha (Crosier) Bellows. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons make their home at No. 84 Sassamon Avenue, Milton, Massachusetts.

GEORGE ADAMS ELLIS—From the beginning of its history as a colony this State must have attracted settlers of superior moral and mental fiber—this is the thought inspired by even a casual glance at the roster of Vermont men who have won places well above the average of achievement. This is as true of the sons who have gone forth to other parts of the country as of those who have stayed at home. In industry, commerce and finance they have been and are constructive factors in every phase of economic progress. This State has contributed brilliant minds to all ranks of public life; and its sons have everywhere adorned the learned professions. Among these are the Ellis and Adam families, which are allied by marriage, and which are represented by George Adams Ellis, now and for some years past member of a prominent law firm in New York City.

The Ellis family was established in New England about the middle of the seventeenth century. The branch here under consideration is traced from Barnabas Ellis, who was a prominent resident of Hebron, Connecticut, in 1767, but who later removed to Claremont, New Hampshire, where he married Elizabeth Spencer in 1769, this being the first marriage solemnized in that town. He held the rank of lieutenant and served in the Continental Army. He was under the command of Ethan Allen at Ticonderoga and Crown Point in 1775. He also served under General Stark at the Battle of Bennington. His son Barnabas served three terms as a member of the Vermont Legislature. He married Belinda Kidder, daughter of Lieutenant Oliver Kidder of Weathersfield, this State. Their son, Hon. Zenas Clark Ellis was born in Fair Haven, July 25, 1820. He became a prominent citizen of the town and held the offices of selectman and town treasurer. In 1847 he was elected one of the board of listers; for many years he held the office of justice of the peace, and in 1876 his name was presented without his knowledge to the county convention as a candidate for the office of associate judge of the county court. The members of the bar gave him their cordial endorsement and he was elected and served two years. He was a director of the National Bank of Poultney and one of the founders of the First National Bank of Fair Haven, on whose board of directors he served until his death in 1883, having been its president from 1878. In September, 1847, he married Sarah Bowman Dyer, daughter of Edward and Hannah (Hoxie) Dyer of Rutland. She died July 7, 1876. Edward Dyer was a lineal descendant of William Dyer, the first clerk of Rhode Island, and Mary Dyer, his wife, who was hanged on Boston Common, June 1, 1660, as a martyr to her religious belief. He was also a descendant of Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island, and Governors Greene and Hutchinson.

Horace B. Ellis, third child and son of Hon. Zenas Clark and Sarah Bowman (Dyer) Ellis was born in Fair Haven, and attended Dartmouth College. He engaged in

the cattle and horse business and hotel business in Castleton, and took an active interest in poltical affairs. He married Alice A. Adams, daughter of Rev. Andrew N. Adams of Fair Haven. They were the parents of George Adams Ellis, of this review, and of whom further.

According to Mr. Ellis' maternal grandfather, Rev. Andrew N. Adams, who is the genealogist of several Adams families in this country, the family name was probably originally McAdams. James Adams, who founded this particular family in America was a Scotchman, born about 1680, probably in Argyleshire. He married Elizabeth Elder about 1700 and came to America in 1721, after living for a time in Ulster in the North of Ireland. He appears to have passed his first winter in Billerica, Massachusetts, and he must have been a man of considerable means for that time; for on March 22, 1722, he purchased General James McNeal's homestead and farm, improved with buildings, fences, etc., in Londonderry, New Hampshire. There he died in May, 1743. All the children of James and Elizabeth Adams were born in Ireland.

(II) James Adams, Jr., their third son and fourth child, was born in 1711. He married Mary Campbell, who was born in 1720, and died in Londonderry, September 6, 1778. He died there September 15, 1781. The land records of Derry show that he was a large and frequent dealer in lands throughout that section of New Hampshire.

(III) John Adams, their son, was born in Londonderry, June 5, 1756, and died in Whitehall, New York, August 22, 1838. He married for his second wife, on October 13, 1799, Mary Ann Morrison, daughter of John and Mary (Holmes) Morrison. She was born in Londonderry April 16, 1761, and died in Whitehall July 13, 1822. He fought in the Revolution as a member of Captain Joseph Findlay's Company, which, in October, 1777, marched with the troops from New Hampshire against Burgoyne at Stillwater and Saratoga. He was discharged from the service October 28, 1777. By trade he was a cordwainer, or shoemaker. He removed in October, 1806, to Whitehall, New York, where he was a deacon in the Presbyterian Church.

(IV) Joseph Adams, son of James and Mary Ann (Morrison) Adams, was born in Londonderry July 28, 1800, and died April 3, 1864. Joseph Adams learned the trade of shoemaker with his father. Not long after his marriage he built a home in Fair Haven, this State, and began the manufacture of ladies' fine shoes. His business prospered so that he was able to employ a number of journeymen shoemakers and apprentices, and his product was sold to the wholesale trade. Later he was prevailed upon to dispose of his business and remove to Wisconsin; but he remained there only about a year and then returned to Fair Haven where, in the spring of 1845, he began the erection of a marble mill for sawing Rutland marble. In this enterprise he had as partners William C. Kittredge and Alonson Allen. The former soon retired from the firm. Mr. Allen was interested in developing a slate industry; so the burden of making a success of the marble business fell upon Mr. Adams. He had many difficulties to overcome; but by good business judgment and unflagging industry he succeeded finally in getting the business on a paying basis. In 1854, Ira C. Allen took his uncle's place in the firm, which continued in business under the name of Adams and Allen until 1869. They then sold the quarry at Rutland, and Mr. Adams purchased the mill, which was run by him and his son, Rev. Andrew N. Adams, and son-in-law, David B. Colton, for several years. In 1860 Mr. Adams built a beautiful marble residence. It is needless to say that he was a leading citizen of the town. He was prime mover in organizing the First National Bank of Fair Haven, of which he was a director from the beginning and of which he had been president for some years at the time of his death. In an early day he was justice of the peace and held other important offices. He was an active representative in the Legislature in 1854 and 1855. A contemporary wrote of him:

> In all the relations of life he was regarded as a strictly honest man. He was very frank, fearless, and outspoken, without a particle of hypocrisy or deceit. In business he was remarkable for his energy and tenacity of purpose, working out success where most men would have given up in despair, and never once during his whole business career failed to meet his obligations in full. In religion he was a liberal, in politics a Republican, and he was always a warm friend of temperance in all things. His social qualities were above the average. He was fond of music, and no mean performer on the violin.
>
> Although economical in his style of living, he was ever a friend of the poor, generous and kind-hearted. The people of Fair Haven will long have occasion to cherish the memory of Mr. Adams.

(V) Rev. Andrew N. Adams, the next in this line of descent, was born in Fair Haven, January 6, 1830. He married, August 1, 1855, Angie M. Phelps, daughter of Erastus and Margaret (Hibbard) Phelps of Orwell, this State, who was born April 22, 1833. He fitted for college at the Green Mountain Liberal Institute, South Woodstock, in 1848; spent two years at Meadville Theological Seminary, Meadville, Pennsylvania, and then entered the Divinity School of Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1855. He was ordained the same year in the First Parish Church of Needham, Massachusetts, of which he continued as pastor until 1857. He then went to the First Universalist Church, Franklin, Massachusetts, and remained there until the summer of 1860, when he resigned and removed to Fair Haven, Vermont. In 1861 he retired from the ministry, and for more than thirty years engaged in the manufacture of marble with his father and brother-in-law, during the latter part of that period in Beldens. He was regarded as one of the leading citizens and held many important offices, including that of justice of the peace, treasurer of the town and of the village of Fair Haven, member of the school board for many years, principal director of the public library and for more than a quarter of a century he was a trustee of the State Normal School in Castleton and served for many years as president of the board. He represented the town in the Legislature in the session of 1884-85 and was a member of the State Senate in 1888-89, serving on the joint committee on education. Besides his interest in education and public affairs, he was a diligent and careful historian. In 1870 he published a 516-page history of Fair Haven and afterwards published three genealogies of as many New England Adams families, the compilation of which occupied much of his time for twenty years.

(VI) Alice Angeline Adams, daughter of Rev. Andrew N. and Angie M. (Phelps) Adams, was born in Needham, Massachusetts, April 20, 1857. She was graduated from Dean Academy, Franklin, Massachusetts, in 1876. On October 15, 1879, she married Horace B. Ellis, son of Hon. Zenas C. and Sarah B. (Dyer) Ellis, and they were the parents of

George Adams Ellis, who was born July 25, 1881, in Castleton. After graduation from the State Normal School at Castleton, he attended the Horace Mann School in New York City and then matriculated in Columbia University, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the office of his uncle, George W. Ellis, as a law student and remained there until 1908. In that year he was graduated from Columbia University School of Law

Wilton H Perry

with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar the year before his graduation and began his professional career with the firm of Simpson, Thacher and Bartlett, where he remained until 1910, when he formed a partnership with Enos S. Booth under the firm name of Booth and Ellis. In 1914 this partnership was dissolved and Mr. Ellis became assistant general counsel of the Union Pacific Railroad. In 1920 with Henry Wallace Clark and Reid Langdon Carr he formed the firm of Clark, Carr and Ellis. Mr. Ellis is a director of Marmon Motor Car Company, Bear Mountain Bridge Company, and American Ship and Commerce Corporation; trustee of Manhattan Maternity Hospital; trustee of Columbia Law Review. He is also a member of New York City, New York State and American Bar associations; Phi Delta Phi Fraternity; clubs: Metropolitan, Tuxedo; Republican Club of New York City; Bankers'; and Columbia University Club, and he is a member of Vermont Society of New York City; New England Society, New York City; and Lake Champlain Society.

In 1927, George Adams Ellis married Margaret Richards, daughter of Alfred and Margaret (St. Germaine) Richards, of Ogdensburg, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have one daughter, Ann Richards. In 1929 Mr. Ellis bought Glenbrook, a large estate in Castleton for a summer home. In 1927 Mr. Ellis established the permanent Vermont Scholarship at Columbia School of Law, to which all and only native Vermonters are eligible.

WILTON HUNTER PERRY—In compiling the records of Vermont boys who left their native State to seek their fortunes in other parts of the country, one is impressed with the astonishingly large proportion of them who have made good. Another outstanding fact is that a large percentage of these men were reared on farms. There is something about the farm environment that makes not only for sturdy physique but for sturdy character also. Responsibilities are thrust upon the farmer's boy early in life, and these are increased as he gets older, stronger and more experienced, developing in this way initiative, self-reliance and habits of thrift and industry. Thus equipped the boy from the country is well prepared to solve for himself the problems that arise when he goes to the city to make for himself a place in the world of business. Wilton H. Perry, now of Brooklyn, New York, is one of these men.

The Perry family in Vermont goes back to the early days of the settlement of the State. Family tradition says that this family was orignially from Plymouth, Massachusetts; and this may well be, for the Christian name of Abner appears in the Plymouth branch of the family. Hemmenway says that the first settler of Dover, this State, was "General" Abner Perry, who located there during the Revolutionary War. He was probably the ancestor of Wilton H. Perry. "General" Abner Perry was the son of Colonel Abner Perry, who was born in Holliston, Massachusetts, January 17, 1728, and died May 21, 1813. He married Mary Adams, January 23, 1752. She died May 17, 1810, aged eighty. He was a member of the General Court of Massachusetts from Holliston.

Abner Perry, their son, was born in Holliston, July 17, 1755, and died in Dover, Vermont, September 2, 1834. In 1779 he made a clearing on the farm in Dover, said by Hemmenway to be owned in 1891 by Asaph Adams. That may have been only a part of Abner Perry's original farm; for Wilton H. Perry still owns the Perry home farm, which has been continuously in the family for one hundred and fifty years, which dates back to 1779, the year "General" Abner Perry began his clearing. "General" Abner Perry went back to Holliston in the fall of 1779, but in the following spring he returned to Dover. He was elected lister at the first town meeting of Wardsboro in 1786, and petit juror at the first town meeting of Dover in 1789. He was one of a committee appointed in the same year to find the center of the town. He was selectman in 1791, 1796, 1799, 1800, and 1808 and justice of the peace for twenty years. In 1803 he was elected town representative. He was one of those who signed the covenant for the establishment of the United Religious Society, which erected the first meetinghouse on Dover common. He married, January 13, 1779, Anne Phips, born December 9, 1762, and died August 19, 1862—almost one hundred years old—daughter of Aaron and Zerviah Phips. She was the oldest person who ever died in the town.

Wilton Hunter Perry was born in Dover, September 22, 1862, son of Martin and Lucy (Burr) Perry. He was the third of four children born to his parents. The youngest died in infancy; the eldest was Burton M., who died in Brooklyn, New York; the second child was Enola Eliza, who married Frederick Kranzer and resides in Brooklyn. Wilton H. Perry's father, grandfather and great-grandfather all lived on and cultivated the homestead farm which he now owns. Martin Perry served the town as constable from 1843 to 1848 inclusive; was selectman in 1855; town clerk from 1857 to 1861; representative in 1859 and 1860. He was appointed postmaster July 2, 1838, and again on February 13, 1856; for a third term on December 30, 1861, and for the last time on May 22, 1874.

Wilton H. Perry attended the local schools until he was fifteen years of age, and from that time he had to devote himself to the management of the home acres, owing to his father's failing health. He never lost his thirst for knowledge, however, and every spare minute found him with a worth-while book in his hand. Even after he left the farm and had to work from four o'clock in the morning until late at night, he continued to read and study, utilizing such time as he spent upon street cars in this way. He took the famous Sheldon Correspondence School's course in salesmanship, and also the course on Science of Industrial Success. To the knowledge gained by study he added what could be learned by keen observation, and while he was at work he thought upon what he had read, seen and heard. This serious attitude of mind no doubt played an important part in winning the success that stands to his credit. When Wilton H. Perry had reached the age of twenty-two, however, he realized that the demands of his ambition could not be attained as an agriculturist; so he went to Brooklyn, New York, whither his brother Burton had already preceded him. There Wilton found employment with H. W. Stearn, a baker, and remained with him about a year and a half. By that time, 1885, he believed he had mastered the trade sufficiently to justify him in embarking in business on his own account. Accordingly he opened a shop at No. 1137 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and from the very beginning the results from his efforts justified the venture. By the time the United States entered the World War, his business had grown to a point where it required fifteen wagons to deliver his products to his four thousand daily customers. He also served the restaurants and cafeterias of such large corporations as the Brooklyn Edison Company, Abraham and Straus and Frederick Loeser and Company's big department stores as well as many other concerns of like importance. But the war robbed him of his employees and made flour, sugar and other supplies hard to get. This gave him quite a setback. After the war, big industry with its package business made further inroads upon Mr. Perry's trade and by 1928 he decided to retire rather

than put up a fight for which the returns were hardly adequate compensation. He had done business for forty-two years on the same spot. He still owns the building and makes his home there.

It would hardly be natural for a man with Mr. Perry's active mind and physical vigor to enter upon an indolent existence. So he busied himself in remodeling the building which he owns at Nos. 288-90 Court Street which he re-named Pilgrim Hall, and which he rents for dances, weddings, lectures, conventions, etc. Mr. Perry is a member of Anglo Saxon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Brooklyn, and is a life member of the Vermont Society of New York. He has never lost his interest in the Green Mountain State and spends every summer on the old homestead in Dover.

Wilton H. Perry married (first) Barbara Joerg, and (second) her sister, May Joerg. They were the daughters of Leonard and Freda (Miller) Joerg, who came to this country from Germany. From the second marriage there were two children: Wilton H., Jr., and Maria L.

In this story of a self-made man there is inspiration and encouragement for every ambitious youth who reads these pages. There is still opportunity for the man who has eyes to see it and the ambition to take advantage of it and do the hard work without which nothing worth while can be achieved.

JAMES B. HENDERSON—Born at Burlington, Vermont, and a lifelong resident of this city, James B. Henderson rose to an important position in the community and gained a secure place in the hearts of the people. A coal merchant and investor in real estate for immediate improvement, he never grew rich—he gave too much value for a dollar, some said—but he won the friendship of thousands, and these warm associations he counted more than any riches. Through the years he worked constantly for the best interests of Burlington, and the value of his life and presence there cannot be measured, even now, with any adequacy.

Mr. Henderson was born June 14, 1857, a son of William and Susan (Francis) Henderson. He received his education in the Burlington schools, which he left at an early age to earn his living. In 1877 he became regulation clerk and conductor of the C. V. & L. R. R., continuing there for sixteen years, after which he retired from railroad life and was associated with Frederick Gay for some twenty-four years as coal dealers in Burlington, under the firm name of Gay and Henderson.

In civic affairs and public life he represented Burlington in the State Legislature, served on several important local committees, and for a period of years was chairman of the Burlington board of street commissioners. "He was that rare specimen, a Democrat in Republican Vermont, yet he would have been mayor of the city had he but given his consent to nomination." Few men possessed so completely the happy faculty of friendship. He inspired immediate confidence in all those with whom he came in contact, and a warm association with him, once established, was never broken. Mr. Henderson was known throughout this section as an able, progressive man, whose high conception of civic duty was seldom matched, who believed in Burlington and worked for the realization of his faith. His influence was of particular importance in the development and improvement of city real estate, especially in that section now known as Henderson Terrace. His interest extended to other phases of the general community life, and he held membership in the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in Washington Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Ethan Allen Club, and the United Commercial Travelers.

In 1885, James B. Henderson married Kate Ballard, daughter of the Hon. Henry Ballard, and they became the parents of two children: 1. Mrs. William H. Wilson, of this city, and Ruth.

It is significant of Mr. Henderson's character and personal charm, that he was known to everyone as "Jim," and was proud of his other familiar name, "the father of the newsboys." This he acquired through his custom of giving an annual dinner and blow-out for all the newsboys of the city, and by his readiness to advise and assist them in every way. At his death, which occurred July 5, 1916, they served as his honor body guard.

After his death a friend who knew Mr. Henderson well wrote of his life. He reviewed his "healthy, harum-scarum youth," his business career and various civic services. "Always good-natured in a happy, careless sort of way, he was just an ordinary, competent, hard-working genial American citizen," or so he would have regarded himself.

But when he died, to the surprise of many of the citizens of the town, hundreds flocked to his funeral. People came down from the university, and up the hill from the mills and lumber yards, business men from the stores and offices, and women of all classes. Each of them had been aware of something in the man to mark him as unusual, but had thought, perhaps, that the sense of it was personal to himself. When it was seen that his relationship had extended to every condition of his fellow-townspeople, a strange wonder seized them, that tribute to his qualities had awaited his death. What manner of man was this fellow!

The answer is best to be found in the warm remembrance of him which remains in the minds and hearts of those who knew him.

FREDERIC SCHILLER LEE—When one considers the careers of the members of the Lee family whom Vermont has given to the world, a remark of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes comes immediately to mind. In the introduction to his "Memoir of Ralph Waldo Emerson," Holmes says: "We have in New England a certain number of families who constitute what may be called the Academic Races. Their names have been on College Catalogues from generation to generation. They have filled the learned professions, more especially the ministry, from the Colonial days to our own time. If aptitudes for the acquisition of knowledge can be bred into a family as the qualities a sportsman wants in his dogs are developed in pointers and setters, we know what we may expect of a descendant of one of the Academic Races. Other things being equal, he will take more naturally, more easily, to his books. His features will be more pliable, his voice will be more flexible, his whole nature more plastic than those of the youth with less favored antecedents. A gift of genius is never to be reckoned upon beforehand, any more than a choice new variety of pear or peach in a seedling; it is always a surprise, but it is born with great advantages when the stock from which it springs has been long under cultivation. Ralph Waldo Emerson said that though nature appears capricious, 'Some qualities she carefully fixes and transmits, but some, and those the finer, she exhales with the breath of the individual as too costly to perpetuate. But I notice also that they may become fixed and permanent in any stock, by painting and repainting them on every individual, until at last Nature adopts them and bakes them in her porcelain.'"

This Lee family is of English origin and dates back to an early period in New England history. Its earliest known representative in the American Colonies was Samuel Lee, who lived in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1695, and later became a resident of Killingly, Connecticut. The family was established in Vermont by John Lee and his son, Jesse. John Lee was born in Thompson, Connecticut, in 1702, removed to Vernon, Vermont, in 1780, and died there in 1784.

James B. Henderson

Frederic S. Lee

Jesse Lee, his son, was baptized October 11, 1741, according to the Thompson church records. He purchased the farm in Vernon in 1780. That part of the town was then a wilderness. He removed from Killingly, Connecticut, in 1781, and erected the house in which five or more generations of his descendants have lived. His wife was Eunice Morgan, a descendant of Captain Miles Morgan, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who was the ancestor also of the Morgan family of New York City.

Major Eli Lee, their son, was born in Vernon, (then called Hinsdale), in 1785, and died in 1881. He never sought political preferment; but, nevertheless, he was often elected to the offices of lister, selectman and justice of the peace; and he was sent to the Legislature for five or six terms until he finally declined another renomination. Although he was reared in the Baptist denomination, he early espoused the cause of Universalism, and died as a member of that church. He married, December 5, 1816, Rebecca Stebbins, who was a descendant of Lieutenant-Colonel John Hawks of French and Indian war fame. She was born in Vernon, in 1792, and died there in 1862. Her parents were Eliakim and Rebecca (Hawks) Stebbins, and she was of the seventh generation from Rowland Stebbins, who was baptized in the Church of St. Mary's Bocking, Essex, England, in 1592. (The Stebbins Genealogy is in error in giving his birth in the year 1594.) Rowland Stebbins married, in 1618, Sarah Whiting. He and his wife subsequently immigrated to the American Colonies, landing in Boston in 1634 or 1635. Later they became residents of Springfield, Massachusetts. He sat in the first pew in his church and was called "Goodman" Stebbins. His wife died in 1649, and he in Northampton in 1671.

Rev. John Stebbins Lee, son of Major Eli and Rebecca (Stebbins) Lee, was born in Vernon, Vermont, September 23, 1820. After completing the courses in the public schools, he prepared for college in schools in Brattleboro, Vermont, and Deerfield and Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts. He graduated from Amherst College in 1845, one of the first ten in a class of thirty. In 1875 Buchtel College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. His work as an educator began in 1845 when he became principal of Mt. Caesar Seminary in Swanzey, New Hampshire. Although he soon after became an ordained clergyman, educational work claimed a large share of his time and effort during the remainder of his life. Shortly after his graduation from college he began his theological studies under the preceptorship of Rev. Hosea Ballou, 2d, later the first president of Tufts College, and was ordained to the Universalist ministry in June, 1847. At that time he became pastor of the Universalist Church in West Brattleboro. He also served as principal of Melrose Seminary there in 1847-48; preached in Lebanon, New Hampshire, from 1849 to 1850, and taught one term there. From 1851 to 1852 he resided in Montpelier and was assistant editor of the "Christian Repository." He removed to South Woodstock in March, 1852, and was principal of the Green Mountain Institute there for more than five years, the most notable period in the history of this important school. Here he not only engaged in general educational work, but prepared students for college and the ministry. During the years 1857 to 1859, inclusive, he was pastor of the Universalist Society in Woodstock, and he also preached in Bridgewater and many other places in the surrounding country, taught private pupils, and served as superintendent of schools.

In April, 1859, Mr. Lee accepted an invitation to become president of the College of Letters and Science of St. Lawrence University and removed to Canton, New York. He laid out a curriculum modeled on that of Amherst and himself taught the classes in Greek and Latin. This was one of the first of the higher co-educational institutions. The first class was graduated in 1865. Mr. Lee also directed a preparatory school in connection with the university until the school was discontinued in 1866. He was an incessant worker, and by the summer of 1868 his labors had worn him to the point where a rest was imperative. Accordingly, he was granted a leave of absence and took advantage of this opportunity to travel through Great Britain, the Continent of Europe, Egypt and Palestine, covering a distance of twenty thousand miles. Upon his return he was chosen Moore professor of ecclesiastical history and Biblical archeology in the theological school of the university. Dr. Lee continued to serve in that capacity until 1902. During all those years he never ceased to serve as a preacher of the Gospel, and he became one of the most widely known clergymen in Northern New York. He also lectured extensively on his foreign travels in New York State and all over New England. He was a frequent contributor to periodicals, his papers covering a wide range of religious, scientific, and literary subjects, and church history, his specialty. His first published book appeared in 1871 and was entitled: "Nature and Art in the Old World, or Sketches of Travel in Europe and the Orient." This was followed in 1878 by "Sacred Cities: Narrative, Descriptive, Historical."

On February 22, 1848, Rev. John Stebbins Lee married Elmina Bennett, daughter of Moses and Nancy (Wheeler) Bennett. She was a lineal descendant of Dr. David Bennett, of Rowley, Massachusetts, and was connected with the family lines of Colonel Ethan Allen of Vermont, and the Lowells of Massachusetts. Mrs. Lee was artistic by nature and infused the artistic spirit into her children and all others with whom she came into contact. Dr. Lee died September 18, 1902, and his wife February 5, 1903. Of their six children, one daughter having died in infancy, three sons and two daughters received college training. The sons perpetuated the academic tradition into which they were born. The eldest, Leslie Alexander, was professor of biology at Bowdoin College; the second, John Clarence, an ordained clergyman, was professor of English Literature at Lombard University, and later president of St. Lawrence University.

Frederic Schiller Lee, the third son of John Stebbins and Elmina (Bennett) Lee, was born in Canton, New York, June 16, 1859. In his boyhood years he developed a love of nature, which early foreshadowed a career in the field of science. From what has already been told of his early environment it is evident that he grew up in an academic atmosphere. He was graduated from St. Lawrence University in 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1881 achieved the Master of Arts from the same institution. Thirty years after his graduation, his *alma mater* conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. After teaching science for a few years, he entered the newly organized Johns Hopkins University, where he had his first adequate opportunity to gratify his ambition for the best scientific training. He was there from 1881 to 1885 under Newell Martin and William Keith Brooks, and he was successively assistant, graduate scholar, and fellow in biology. In 1885 he was given the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. During the following year he engaged in physiological research in Leipsic with Carl Ludwig and Max von Frey. Upon his return to this country he taught physiology for a year at St. Lawrence University and for four years at Bryn Mawr College. In 1891 he was called to Columbia University as demonstrator of physiology, and this institution has since continued to be his academic home. Here he has held successively the titles of demonstrator (1891-95), adjunct professor (1895-1904), Dalton

professor (1904-20), research professor (1920-27), and professor (1927-). In 1911 he was also Jesup lecturer in Columbia. He was a member of the Columbia University Council 1913-20. In 1929, Columbia conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa.* In addition to his Columbia duties he was Cutter lecturer in Harvard Medical School in 1918, and Parker lecturer in Union Theological Seminary in 1922.

Professor Lee entered upon the study of physiology from the standpoint of general biology, and this fact has influenced his whole subsequent career. He has consistently viewed physiology as primarily a biological science. While rigidly insisting upon a wide knowledge of it as the indispensable condition of scientific medicine, as a university study he has deprecated its almost exclusive development in medical schools and has constantly urged its inclusion also among the primarily scientific courses of the university. He was instrumental in opening the department of physiology at Columbia to postgraduate students in the School of Pure Science, an example that was soon followed by other medical departments, and he was one of the first in this country to offer courses in general physiology.

His original researches in his science have covered a considerable field. During his student life he investigated the action of intermittent pressure, defibrinated blood and certain salts, upon the tone of arteries; and his doctor's dissertation was on the subject of arterial tonicity. In Leipsic he investigated the electrical phenomena of contracting muscle, and showed for the first time that there exists a close parallelism between the electrical and the mechanical phenomena. The former continue nearly or quite throughout the latter, and like the latter are extended and diminished in fatigue. Professor Lee spent several summers at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, and there made the most exact and detailed study that had yet been made of the rôle of the parts of the ear in the maintenance of bodily equilibrium, correlating the results with observations on the nerves of the lateral line, and studying the hearing of fishes. He has examined experimentally the theory of the phototactic response and has shown that the distinction hitherto made between the response of organisms to the intensity of light and their response to the direction of its rays is not justified. The phototactic response is conditioned by the intensity of light, and the distinction between phototaxis and photopathy, as different forms of irritability, is unwarranted. He has studied the action of alcohol on muscle and has emphasized the fact that in small quantities alcohol is capable of increasing the working power of that tissue. He has studied the phenomena of *rigor mortis* and the survival of mammalian muscle after somatic death. He has explained the treppe of muscle as being due to the augmenting action of small quantities of certain metabolic products, such as carbon dioxide and lactic acid, the same substances which in larger quantities are depressing or fatiguing to muscle. He ascribes the phenomenon of the summation of stimuli to the same substances, which are produced even during the course of subminimal stimulation. He has investigated the variations in the irritability of different types of muscle under various conditions. In these various ways he has thrown light upon many of the general and fundamental phenomena of protoplasmic action.

Professor Lee has been interested for many years in the topic of fatigue, of both living tissues and organs and of the human body as a whole. By the use of experimental methods he has contributed to our knowledge of the chemical and physical phenomena of normal and pathological fatigue and their causes. His discoveries seem also to disprove the alleged existence of a specific toxin of fatigue. During the World War he was able to utilize his knowledge of this subject in serving as executive secretary of the committee on industrial fatigue of the Council of National Defense, chairman of the committee on fatigue in industrial pursuits of the National Research Council, and director, under the United States Public Health Service, of an extensive investigation of industrial working capacity in certain American factories that were producing war materials. For several years during and subsequent to the war he was at first consulting physiologist and later senior physiologist, with the grade of senior surgeon in the reserve corps, of the Public Health Service. Toward the end of the war, in 1918, he was sent by the Public Health Service on a special mission to England and France to investigate industrial conditions in the munition factories of those countries. While there he testified before the British Committee on Women in Industry, in London, on some of the aspects of industrial physiology as related especially to the work of women. In 1924 he gave, by invitation, the address on chemical tests for fatigue in industry before the First International Reunion for the Study of Problems of the Hygiene of Labor, which was held in Geneva, Switzerland.

Another topic to which Professor Lee has given much attention as an investigator is that of the action of atmospheric conditions on the human and animal organism, and their relation to the practical subject of ventilation. Here he has studied experimentally the influence of the temperature and the humidity of the air on the working power of isolated muscles, on the amount of sugar in the blood, and on the working capacity of man. The results of his observations demonstrate a marked diminution of working capacity in an atmosphere of high temperature and high humidity. During the sixteen years of its existence he was a member of the New York (State) Commission on Ventilation and shared in its extensive laboratory and schoolroom investigations. He was also a member of the committee on the atmosphere and man of the National Research Council. In 1929 he joined the Board of Directors of the Desert Sanatorium, of Tucson, Arizona, which is engaged in investigating the physiological action of light of different wave-lengths and of other atmosphere agencies, together with their therapeutic application.

From 1898 to 1914 Professor Lee was a member of the editorial board of the "American Journal of Physiology," and from 1900 to 1920 held the same relation to the "Columbia University Quarterly." He has written extensively on the scientific subjects in which he has specialized. Besides numerous papers in scientific journals, he is the author of "Scientific Features of Modern Medicine" (1911) and "The Human Machine and Industrial Efficiency" (1918). He is a joint author of "In Sickness and In Health" (1896); "An American Textbook of Physiology" (1896); "A History of Columbia University" (1904); "Harvey Lectures" (1906, 1919); "Diseases of Occupation and Vocational Hygiene" (1916); and "Ventilation: the Report of the New York State Commission on Ventilation" (1923). He translated and edited Verworn's "Allgemeine Physiologie; An Outline of the Science of Life" (1899), a work which has proved of value in enlarging the scope of physiological conceptions. He revised and edited Huxley's historic "Lessons in Elementary Physiology" (1900); and Curtis's "Harvey's Views on the Use of the Circulation of the Blood" (1915).

Professor Lee is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Public Health Association, the New York Academy of Sciences and the New York Zoölogical Society. He is an Associate Fellow of the American Medical Associa-

tion and the New York Academy of Medicine. He is a member of the American Society of Naturalists; the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, of which he was president 1908-10; the Harvey Society, of which he was president 1912-14; and the American Physiological Society, of which he was president 1917-19. Since 1922 he has been vice-president of the Institut Marey of France, an international institution devoted to physiological research. Since 1898 he has been an active member of the International Physiological Congress which meets triennially in different countries. For many years he was a member of the Scientific Directors and the Board of Managers of the New York Botanical Garden; he was vice-president of the board (1921-23) and its president (1923-27). He was keenly interested in the garden and gave much time, thought, and effort to its development. He is a member of the National Institute of Social Sciences; the Century Club of New York City; the Vermont Society of New York City; and the Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, and Beta Theta Pi fraternities.

Professor Lee married in New York City, June 5, 1901, Laura Billings, daughter of the late Frederick Billings, one time president of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, a biography of whom appears on another page of this work. Professor and Mrs. Lee have two children: Julia and Frederick Billings Lee. The country home of the Lee family is at Woodstock, Vermont.

ALBERT FISK—One of the leading citizens of Bennington, Vermont, where he lived throughout his life, Albert Fisk was held high in the esteem and affections of the people of this town, and for a number of years was in charge of the carding department of the George Rockwood Manufacturing Company, a textile-producing corporation of Bennington. There was scarcely any phase of the life of his town or State in which Mr. Fisk was not outstandingly interested, while he was always a supporter of causes which he believed would bring about some improvement in the business or social life of his community. In the course of a career marked by great public usefulness and enjoyable companionship among his fellows, he acquired, by virtue of his excellent qualities of character, a host of friends, all of whom were sorely grieved to hear of his passing from the world of the living.

Mr. Fisk was born in Bennington, Vermont, about 1846, son of John D. and Emily (Olin) Fisk, and a descendant of old and honored families of the State. He received his early education in the local schools of Bennington, and as a young man began work in the employ of the H. E. Bradford Manufacturing Company. With this organization he served his business apprenticeship in the carding department, continuing later with the George Rockwood Manufacturing Company, in whose factory he remained for nearly half a century. For many years he was "boss carder" of the department, of which he had full charge; and it was always said of him that he was a most considerate employer, and a man whose relationships with employees and associates were characterized by thorough integrity and regard for other peoples' points of view.

Mr. Fisk married Mary J. Gore, a sister of Captain Ransom O. Gore, who died many years ago. By this marriage there was one child, Carrie J. Fisk, who died when very young. Mr. Fisk's mother, Emily (Olin) Fisk, was a sister of Truman Olin, a millwright of ability, whose wife was Sarah (Noyes) Olin, and whose father, Giles Olin, and his brother-in-law, Captain Moses Sage, built in Bennington the first blast furnace in Vermont. Truman and Sarah (Noyes) Olin had the following children: 1. Franklin W., born at Woodford, Vermont, now a manufacturer of powder and ammunition at East Alton, Illinois; he married Mary Moulton, of Toledo, Ohio, and they had three sons, who like their father, were all graduates of Cornell University as civil engineers: Franklin W., Jr., died in early manhood; John M., and Spencer T. Olin, both of whom are now also engaged in the manufacture of powder and ammunition. 2. Fannie L., who for years kept the home for Mr. Fisk and was like a daughter to him, always quiet and home-loving and tender in her care for him. 3. Ella, who became the wife of Edwin T. Cornell, a farmer of South Cambridge, New York; and they have a son, George Cornell.

Mr. Fisk himself was a quiet and unassuming man who preferred to spend his leisure time at his home, but who, nevertheless, maintained an active interest in all matters pertaining to civic betterment; and, although he never held public office, he was widely and favorably known and loved by the people of Bennington. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife and daughter were also members. After the death of his wife, his aunt, Sarah (Noyes) Olin, and her daughter, Fannie L., came back to Bennington and cared for him and for the Fisk home for a number of years. Mr. Fisk spent the latter years of his life in outdoor activities, having been fond of his horses and driving; and after his retirement from active business, he liked nothing better than to enjoy the delights of nature and the calm contemplation inspired by communion with the sky, the trees and the outdoors. He numbered, among the citizens of Bennington, many loyal friends in whose company he found pleasure and happiness.

JESSE MERRILL TEBBETTS, principal since 1915 of the Fair Haven High School, is one of the more modern-minded educators who, realizing their work with the young people in their schools is only part of a process of growth that is influenced by practically every phase of the community life in which the schools are located, do not confine their work to classroom hours, but take their places amid civic activities and give as much of their time as they can to association with the adults of the community, receiving in return light upon many matters pertaining to their students' welfare and progress. A likeable and affable man, Mr. Tebbetts has a wide circle of friends about Fair Haven, among both the older and the younger people, who respect his professional abilities and admire him for his more personal sterling qualities.

Mr. Tebbetts was born at Cabot, March 29, 1880, the son of George N. and Mary A. (Merrill) Tebbetts. The father was a farmer. After completing work offered in the district school, the subject of this sketch continued his preparation for his life work at Montpelier Seminary, then enrolled in Wesleyan University at Middleton, Connecticut. His first position, following his graduation in 1907, was as principal of the Essex Junction High School where he remained three years, going, in 1910, to Northfield to accept the principalship of the high school in that place. In 1912 Mr. Tebbetts returned to the familiar scenes of his childhood about Cabot when he assumed the superintendency of the Upper Winooski School Union. In this connection he remained until he came to Fair Haven in 1915. Affiliated with the Masonic Blue Lodge and the local Grange, Mr. Tebbetts takes an active interest in the work of the Fair Haven Methodist Church.

At Berlin, Vermont, June 25, 1908, Mr. Tebbetts married Mabel Blanche Stewart, daughter of Clark H. and Ida (Hanson) Stewart. Born to this union on March 14, 1917, was a daughter, Jessie Mabel.

FREDERICK EDGAR HILL—A native of New York State, but for many years a resident of Vermont, Mr. Hill has engaged there at different times in various trades and business enterprises, in all of which he met with success. In recent years he has devoted himself chiefly to farming and to catering to the comfort of Vermont's many summer tourists by operating a large road side stand. A resident of Manchester, Bennington County, he is well known and well liked in that section of Vermont, the natural result of his pleasing personality, his unquestioned integrity and his sincere interest in the affairs of the community.

Frederick Edgar Hill was born at Westport, New York, May 18, 1863, a son of Edgar S. and Mary (Bird) Hill. His father was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he served for three years and four months. Mr. Hill was educated in the public schools. After graduating from grammar school he clerked for some years in a store. At other times during his life he was engaged in the butcher business and worked as a carpenter and lumber man. He has also represented the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, for which he secured a considerable amount of business. More recently he is engaged in farming at Manchester and during the tourist season he also operates very successfully a large and well patronized road side stand, being also interested in other phases of the summer tourist business.

Mr. Hill married, at Lincoln, Addison County, June 9, 1887, Carrie S. Clark, a daughter of David J. and Hannah (Clifford) Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are the parents of two children: Hernie Willis Hill, born August 9, 1890, and Ethel Maude Hill, born September 5, 1898.

ELIOT BISHOP, A. B., M. D.—From a very early day Vermont has been sending able sons into all sections of this country; and an astonishing proportion of them and their descendants have made good. A notable characteristic of these families is that among them an interest in the old mother State persists from generation to generation. This is illustrated in the case of Dr. Eliot Bishop, one of the well-known surgeons of Brooklyn, New York, who was born in that city January 18, 1880. Not only were the Bishops an old family in this Green Mountain State, but the doctor's mother's family, the Carpenters, were well known here, and both lines trace back to the very beginnings of New England history.

Thomas Bishop, the doctor's father, was born in St. Johnsbury, February 1, 1839, and for forty-six years was in the employ of the Fairbanks Scale Company. He became one of their most skilled mechanics, and not only that, he developed such sales ability that in 1868 he was transferred to the company's sales department in New York City, and thus this branch of the Bishop family became established in the Empire State. Mr. Bishop resided in Brooklyn until his death in 1913. He built the first platform scale that his company installed west of the Mississippi River. He fought in the Civil War as a member of the 3d Vermont Regiment, serving two enlistments, under the command of Colonel Samuel E. Pingree who afterwards became Governor. Mr. Bishop was captured by General Mosby's men and was held prisoner three months until he was exchanged. In his history Mosby states that his men were never disguised as Union soldiers; but Mr. Bishop and others captured at the same time always contended that their Confederate captors were disguised as Union men. The probability is that Mosby was not aware of all the details of his men's activities.

Thomas Bishop married Sarah Carpenter, daughter of Horace Seaver Carpenter, of St. Johnsbury. The Carpenter lineage has been traced back to John Carpenter, who was born in England about 1303 and who sat in the English Parliament in 1325. William Carpenter, his descendant in the tenth or eleventh generation, established the family in New England. He was born in England in 1605 and came in the ship "Bevis" in 1638. He became a prominent man in the Plymouth Colony and was an intimate friend of Governor Bradford. His son William was born in England about 1631 or 1632. He held various town offices, was deputy to the General Court, was deacon in the church and was noted for his superior penmanship, which, in that day, would mark him as a man of exceptional education. His son was Obadiah Carpenter, and his son was Rev. William Carpenter, originally a Congregationalist, but who, with his entire church, became Baptists. He was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, but located in Norton, that State, where he preached until his death in 1768. His son, William, was a native of Norton. He was appointed by the town as collector of money to be expended in raising men for war service in 1779. He served several enlistments in the Revolution, the first in the summer of 1776 and the last in the summer of 1780. He became one of the town's prosperous citizens. His son was William, whose son William was a native of Norton, but became a resident of Williamstown, this State, in 1812. In 1814 he removed to Washington, Vermont, and still later to Chelsea. He was the father of Horace Seaver Carpenter, who was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, February 17, 1811. He married (first), in 1836, Rachel R. Barron, of Washington, this State. She died October 15, 1879; and he married (second), February 14, 1882, Helen A. Parker, of Lyndon, who is now (1929) living in East Burke. He learned the trade of carpenter and builder and became one of the most competent and best known contractors and builders in his section of the State. He built the courthouse in Chelsea in 1847; the next year he constructed the Universalist Church in Washington; in 1850 he was given the contract for the splendid residence of General E. B. Chase of Lyndon; and the following year he erected the South Congregational Church in St. Johnsbury; in 1852 he built the residence of ex-Governor Fairbanks of St. Johnsbury and subsequently built practically all the Fairbanks factory buildings that were erected in his day; he built the courthouse of Caledonia County in 1856; and also built the courthouse at Athens. In 1861 he was engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds and in the sale of building materials. He continued in that business until his shops were destroyed by fire in 1876. In 1884 he erected the building occupied by the Savings Bank in St. Johnsbury. He was Dr. Eliot Bishop's maternal grandfather.

Thomas and Sarah (Carpenter) Bishop were the parents of the following children: Edith, now deceased; Robert Seaver, graduated at St. Johnsbury Academy in 1889 and is a resident of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and is an official of the sales department of the Detroit Steel Products Company; Joseph Warren, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from the New York Law School in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He now resides in Washington, District of Columbia, and is managing editor of the "Nation's Business"; Frederick, deceased; and Eliot, of whom further.

Eliot Bishop made his preparation for college at the Boys' High School in Brooklyn. He then matriculated in Dartmouth College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901. He pursued his medical studies at Dartmouth Medical College, from which he graduated in 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then served a two-years' interneship in Methodist

Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, and then began the private practice of his profession, making a specialty of obstetrics and gynecology. Since 1911, he has been associate gynecologist and obstetrician to the Brooklyn Hospital. The doctor has written many articles dealing with various problems that arise in the practice of his specialty He was president of the Brooklyn Gynecological Society in 1918 and 1919; formerly treasurer and now (1929) vice-president of the New York Obstetrical Society; he is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations; the American College of Surgeons. From 1907 to 1916 he was a member of the Medical Corps, National Guard of New York. His clubs are the Dartmouth and University of New York City and the Hamilton of Brooklyn. His college fraternity is Psi Upsilon. His summer home is in Waterford, Maine.

Dr. Eliot Bishop married, June 1, 1909, Pearl Rogers, daughter of Charles and Emma (Learn) Rogers. Three children have been born from this union: Thomas, born February 28, 1910; Joseph Warren, born April 16, 1912; and Mary Carpenter, born March 14, 1920.

F. ALEXANDER WALSH, M. D.—Under the skillful direction of Dr. F. Alexander Walsh, who established a practice in Readsboro in 1915 and founded the Valley Hospital here in 1926, not a single case was lost during the first two years of its operation. This record has brought well deserved fame to him as a physician and surgeon and has been the means of building up a wide practice. He is a man of finished professional education and attractive personality, interested in all civic activities of promising advantage to the community and in fraternal and social organizations that appeal to the better element. Vermont, with a large number of medical practitioners of great merit, has a pride in numbering Dr. Walsh among her distinguished sons.

He was born in East Arlington, Vermont, May 20, 1889, a son of Daniel Walsh, a chair manufacturer, and Anna (Woodward) Walsh, both natives of Arlington, and began his educational work in the local public schools, then attending the Burr and Burton Seminary at Manchester and afterward the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1914. He then went to the New York Lying-in Hospital, where he spent three months as an interne, and followed this with a year in similar experience at the Rhode Island State Hospital, in Providence, then coming to Readsboro and establishing himself in the practice of medicine and surgery. In January, 1926, he opened the Valley Hospital, of which he is sole proprietor and where he has had a remarkable success. He also has an office in Jacksonville and is the only physician and surgeon operating there and in Whittingham. He is a member of the staff of the North Adams Hospital and belongs to the American Medical Association, the Vermont State Medical Society, Bennington County Medical Society, Berkshire County Medical Society and is a Fellow of the American College of Physicians and Surgeons. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Red Mountain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Deerfield Valley Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Alpha Kappa Kappa college fraternity. In politics he is a Republican and has served as a school director for four years at Readsboro; chairman of the Union Board for two years; justice of the peace for fourteen years. During the World War he was a member of the military examining board for the draft. His church is the Methodist Episcopal. His recreations are aviation and golf.

Dr. F. Alexander Walsh married, July 21, 1917, Pauline Faulkner, born in Readsboro, Vermont.

EARLE SCRIBNER KINSLEY—Active in the life insurance industry in recent years, Earle Scribner Kinsley has had a career of public service which has been equalled by few citizens of Vermont, having served in the United States Senate, in his own State's legislative department of government, and as a leader in affairs of the Republican party. There is scarcely any phase of civic or social life in Vermont in which he is not deeply interested, while in political affairs he is an accredited leader.

Mr. Kinsley was born in Cambridge, Vermont, November 4, 1869, son of Clinton S. and Medora (Scribner) Kinsley. His father, of Burlington, Vermont, was a newspaper publisher by occupation, and one of the foremost citizens of his State. Earle Scribner Kinsley received his early education in the public schools of Vermont and Washington, District of Columbia, where he spent part of his early life. Early in life he formed political ambitions, and as early as 1880 acted as messenger in the Vermont House of Representatives, being at that time only eleven years of age. In the following year he took up work of the same sort in the United States Senate, in Washington, District of Columbia, which he did while attending school. From the ages of seventeen to nineteen years, from 1886 to 1888, he served as official reporter of the Vermont State Senate. In all of these youthful political positions, he had work to do which, even though of a routine sort, had to be well and carefully performed; and the manner in which he disposed of his duties readily attracted the attention of the political leaders of his day, with the result that he himself soon became a figure of political importance. In 1894 he became connected with the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont in the capacity of general agent, and since that time has been continuously associated with this corporation. In 1923 he became president of the General Managers' Association of this company, to which he has been devoting the greater part of his time.

It was not long after the turn of the century that Mr. Kinsley began to assume a place of real importance in the political life of Vermont. In 1906 he was appointed chief of staff, with the rank of colonel, on the staff of Governor F. D. Proctor, of Vermont, and he continued to serve in this high office until 1908. From 1908 to 1910 he was a member of the Vermont House of Representatives, in which he had served many years before as messenger boy. As he came to be highly respected and admired by Republican political leaders, they gave him positions of confidence and trust, which he capably and efficiently filled. He served, from 1907 to 1914, as a member of the Republican State Committee, and during this period was secretary of the committee. In 1914 he became a member of the Republican National Committee, on which he has been active since that time. In 1920 he became a national director of the Republican clubs; in 1919, a member of the Permanent Roosevelt Memorial Association; and in 1916, a Presidential elector.

Also active in fraternal and social affairs, Mr. Kinsley belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the St. Bernard Hunting and Fishing Club, of Canada, and the Rutland Country Club. His religious faith is that of the Congregational Church. But he is known principally for his political activities, having been assistant to the chairman of the Republican National Committee in the 1928 campaign and having been elected again in that year as Vermont member of this committee.

Earle Scribner Kinsley married in Burlington, Vermont, in 1890, Clara Chase, daughter of Daniel and Ella Chase. By this marriage there have been two children: 1. George S., born in 1891. 2. Hester, born in

1894, who is now Mrs. Hester (Kinsley) Fisk. The family home is in Rutland, Vermont.

ALBERT GEORGE FARR—Among its sons, Vermont is proud to number the late Albert George Farr, born in Brandon and loyal to that community throughout his long and useful life. Chicago was the scene of his activities, but Vermont the chief beneficiary of his success as an attorney of recognized ability and a business executive of diverse and important connections.

Mr. Farr was born in Brandon, on December 3, 1851, the son of Flavius Josephus and Chastina Eliza Buck (Parkhurst) Farr. After completing his early education in Brandon Seminary, which he attended from 1861 to 1868, he entered the high school at Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated with first honors in 1870. His scholastic rating won him a post as teacher in the Columbus High School, where he remained from 1871 to 1881, eventually becoming principal of the school. But during his years as a teacher Mr. Farr was assiduously reading law and in 1882 he passed his examinations for admission to the Illinois bar and entered an office in Chicago, from which for nine years he practiced. In 1891 Mr. Farr became a partner in the banking house of N. W. Harris & Company of Chicago, New York, and Boston. Eventually there was a division and the Chicago office became known as the Harris Trust and Savings Bank. When it was organized Mr. Farr became a director of the bank and eventually chairman of the board, while in 1912 he was elected to a first vice-presidency. The Boston and New York houses were organized as Harris, Forbes and Company, which concern he served also as chairman of the board of directors. From 1910 to 1912 Mr. Farr was chairman of the board of directors for the Michigan State Telephone Company and continued thereafter as a director and member of the executive committee. He was also a director of the Terre Haute Water Works Company at Terre Haute, Indiana.

All Mr. Farr's business ability, however, did not go to commercial enterprises, for he long served Ripon College as trustee and treasurer. His political faith was accorded to the Republican party although he was allied with the independent group in that body. Fond of cycling, which constituted, perhaps, his favorite recreation, Mr. Farr belonged to the League of American Wheelmen and the Cyclists' Touring Club of England. He was a member and delegate at Chicago of the Touring Club of France and a member of the Green Mountain Club of Vermont. His clubs included the Union League, the Mid-Day, the Quadrangle, the Chicago Literary, and the South Shore Country clubs of Chicago.

During the years when he was finding a fortune outside Vermont, Mr. Farr was devoted to the interests of his birthplace and continually contributing to its welfare. He never turned a deaf ear to requests for money to aid worthy causes. To the public library of Brandon he contributed liberally, and to the purchase price of the Parmenter House, adjoining the library at the rear. The Brandon Free Public Library was originally housed in the Centennial Block, but with Mr. Farr as the chief instigator of the movement, six prominent men of the town purchased three buildings at the intersection of Park and Franklin streets, overlooking Brandon's beautiful park and the Soldiers' Monument, and used the fine brick building for a new library, the other one being left as a dwelling house. This group of public-spirited citizens consisted of Mr. Farr, Charles Ross, Wilson Nutting, Governor E. J. Ormsbee, Dr. W. H. Wright and George H. Young. Mr. Farr established a book purchasing fund for the library and the volumes bought from it now compose what is known as the Lottie Snow Farr Memorial Collection.

Much interested in securing an adequate water supply for the town, Mr. Farr accepted a place on the committee which inspected and approved the reservoir at the Basin. To the town he gave a stately monument in memory of Stephen A. Douglas, a monument designed by Shipley, Rutan and Coolidge of Boston and Chicago, and executed in white Vermont marble quarried near Brandon, and in bronze. He also presented St. Thomas Episcopal Church with chimes, gave uniforms to the Brandon Concert Band, helped to provide money for laying walks to both the Protestant and Catholic cemeteries, and encouraged civic enterprises in a variety of ways. His own beautiful summer home, "The Arches," built in 1909, and "Hill House," observation point for magnificent sunsets from Mt. Pleasant, added to the loveliness of this beautiful village. The family spent their summers in the town from 1903 until Mr. Farr's death, and his daughter has continued the custom since.

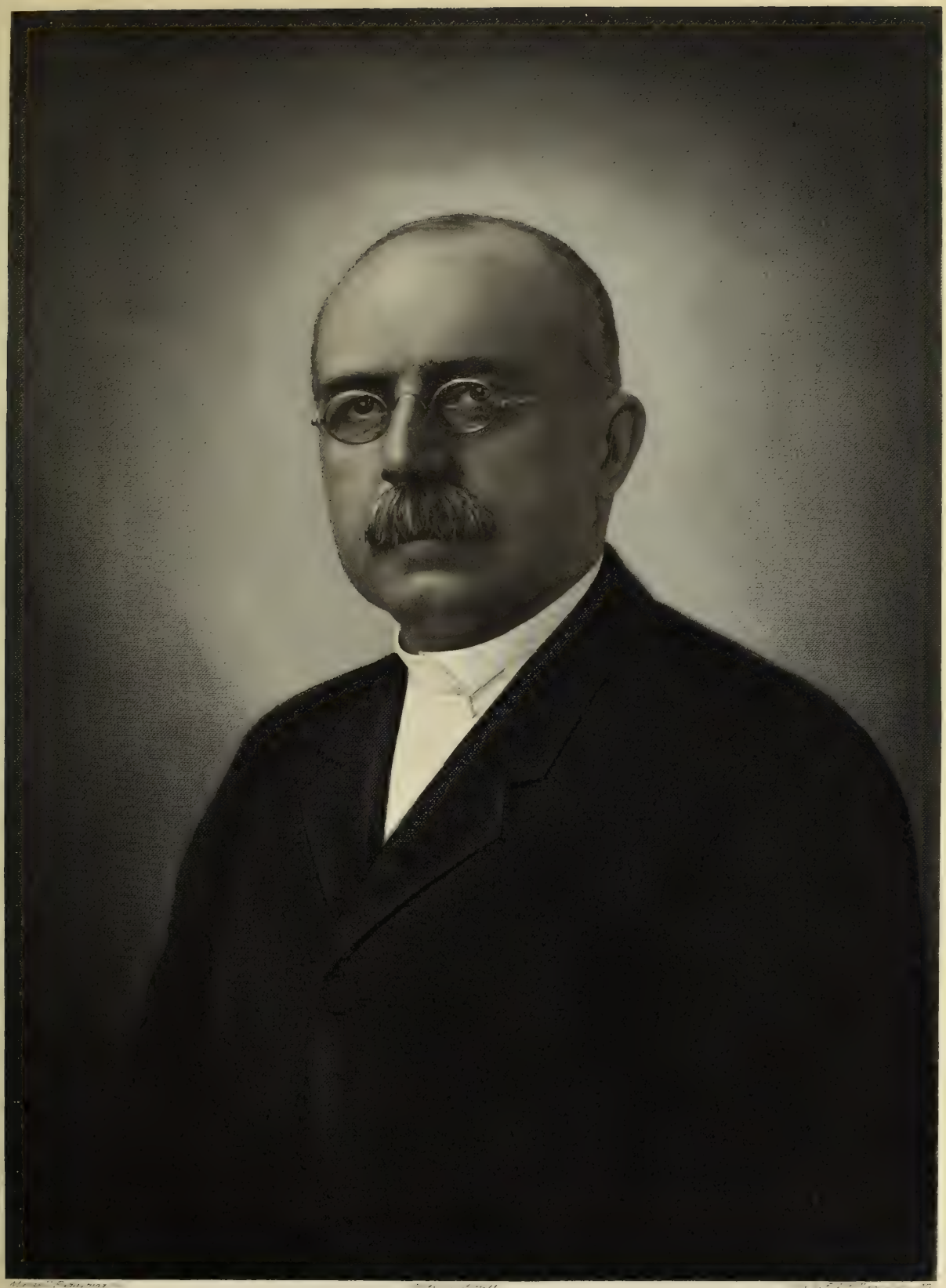
On July 23, 1873, Mr. Farr married Alice Parkhurst, who was also born in Brandon but was living at that time in Berlin, Wisconsin. Her death occurred in 1888. He married (second), on April 30, 1890, Lottie Snow, of Chicago. By his first marriage Mr. Farr was the father of a daughter, Shirley, born June 11, 1881, whose life career has been in the tradition created by her father, and whose activities have been so directed as to serve both Vermont and her country.

Miss Farr was born in Columbus, Ohio, and educated at the University of Chicago, from which she was graduated in 1904. After extensive travels in Europe, she taught history at Ripon College for three years, giving up the work to continue her graduate studies at the University of Chicago for two years. After three and a half years of teaching at the University she joined the Red Cross for work in France during the war. Miss Farr is now counsellor and instructor in history at the University of Chicago, a position she accepted after a year and a half as assistant to the editior of the "American Historical Review." She is a member of the board of trustees of Ripon College, the Vermont Young Women's Christian Association, and the Vermont Children's Aid Society, evidence enough of her altruistic spirit and her generous readiness to come to the aid of the needy. She is historian of the Women's Overseas Service League and State Vice-Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and has also served for five years as Regent of the Lake Dunmore (Brandon) Chapter.

Not material gifts and monuments alone keep the memory of Albert George Farr green in the hearts of his fellow-townsmen, but the more lavish outpouring of his enthusiasm for them and for the community and his unwearying efforts to add to the common happiness. He was a man of large vision, destined for success and bent on making his success of value to his fellows. His death, on December 22, 1913, took his material presence from their midst, but in Brandon his spirit continues to live, for that spirit is inculcated into the very soul and being of the town.

HENRY EDMUND SEYMOUR—The late Henry Edmund Seymour was one of the outstanding Vermonters of his generation. A man of broad education and culture, he adorned his chosen profession, the law. He took an active interest in all that concerned the welfare of his native State and the community where he resided; but the range of his interests also included such widely diversified matters as literature, art, and horticulture, and withal he possessed a fine business acumen, which enabled him to achieve a material success without losing his appreciation of the finer things of life or sacrificing his sense of ethical and spiritual values.

The Seymour family is of ancient English lineage



H. G. Barr

and has been traced back to the fifteenth century. Jane Seymour, whom Henry VIII married, was a member of a branch collateral with that of the American family. John Semare, grandfather of Richard Seamer, or Semer, who established the family in this country, was a resident of Sawbridgeworth, County Herts, England, from 1560, the time of his first marriage. He married, May 9, 1562, for his second wife, Dyzory Porter. He was buried October 23, 1605. Robert Semare was the fourth child and first son born from this union. He was baptized November 30, 1573, and is mentioned in his father's will, of which he was executor. He married, November 14, 1603, Elizabeth Waller, baptized December 12, 1578, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bayford) Waller. Robert Semare was buried August 23, 1637.

(I) Richard Semare, their son, was baptized at Sawbridgeworth (locally pronounced "Sapsearth"), January 27, 1604-05. (This fact was established by the well-known genealogist, J. Gardner Bartlett, and proves conclusively the error of those who have placed this family in Berry Pomery, England.) He married, April 18, 1631, Mercy Ruscoe, born about 1610, daughter of Robert Ruscoe. They came to New England about 1638-39 and settled at Hartford, Connecticut, where there were living already many emigrants from the same region, where Thomas Hooker had preached before his exile to Holland. Richard Seymour was one of the fourteen original patentees of Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1651. In 1655, he was chosen one of the selectmen of the town, but died in September of that year. His estate, inventoried on October 10, 1655, amounted to £225.9.

(II) Thomas Seymour, their son, was baptized in Sawbridgeworth, July 15, 1632. The year before his father's death he married Hannah Marvin, who was an infant of twelve months when, in 1635, her father and mother, Matthew and Elizabeth Marvin, arrived in New England in the ship "Increase." She was born in County Essex about October, 1634, and died after 1680. Matthew Marvin became a prominent citizen of Norwalk. Thomas Seymour succeeded to his father's lands in Norwalk. He was made a freeman in 1668 and was deputy from Norwalk in 1690. He died in 1712 between September 22 and November 7.

(III) John Seymour, their son, was born in 1671 or 1672. He married Sarah Gregory, daughter of Jachin Gregory, and granddaughter of John Gregory, Sr., an early settler in Norwalk.

(IV) John Seymour, Jr., their son, married Ruth Belden, daughter of William and Margaret Belden. William Belden, born in 1671, was a son of Daniel (1648-71) and Elizabeth (Foote) Belden of Deerfield, Massachusetts. Elizabeth Foote was the daughter of Daniel Foote and granddaughter of Nathaniel Foote, 1st (1593-1644). He was deputy commissioner from 1641 to 1644. He married in England, Elizabeth Deming, sister of John Deming, Sr. (1615-1705), one of the founders of Wethersfield, Connecticut. He was representative from 1649 to 1661. On September 16, 1696, a company of "French Mohawks" made an attack upon Daniel and Elizabeth Belden's homestead. He and several of his children were taken prisoners.

(V) Lieutenant William Seymour, third son of John and Ruth (Belden) Seymour, was born in Norwalk in 1730 and died in 1821. He married, January 6, 1757, Lydia St. John, daughter of Moses and Mercy (Olmstead) St. John. The Franklin Street school in South Norwalk later occupied the site of their home. Its yard was famed for the flowers grown there. Lydia Seymour died in Vergennes, Vermont, June 21, 1829, aged ninety-one years and nine months. Moses St. John was of the fourth generation from Matthew St. John, who established this branch of the family in America. He held town offices repeatedly in Norwalk. He was quartermaster of a troop of horse, 9th Regiment, in October, 1752, and served in the French and Indian War in 1758. In 1775, William Seymour was lieutenant in the 5th Connecticut Regiment. He served in the New York Campaign and had command of the guard over Burgoyne, who presented him with his saddle and pistol in recognition of courteous treatment. These were handed down in the family.

(VI) William Seymour, Jr., son of Lieutenant William and Lydia (St. John) Seymour, was born March 18, 1760, and died September 24, 1845. Smith's "History of Addison County, Vermont" says he came to New Haven, this State, from Lanesboro, Massachusetts. He married Susan Rublee, who was born May 11, 1763, and died December 17, 1848.

(VII) Henry Seymour, their son, was born March 23, 1787, family tradition says in New Haven, Connecticut. He located in St. Albans, Vermont, in 1813, where, for more than half a century, he lived a life of remarkable industry and integrity. He died March 27, 1865. He married, October 4, 1814, Eliza Fuller, born in 1796, daughter of Judge Asa and Betsey (Winchester) Fuller, of St. Albans. She died November 3, 1827, aged thirty-two years. (Family Bible). She was of the sixth generation from John Fuller, who was born in England in 1611, came to America about 1635 and settled in what is now Newton, Massachusetts, about 1644. Judge Fuller built and lived in what is now known as the Hoyt homestead on North Main Street. He was one of the original settlers of St. Albans.

(VIII) Henry Edmund Seymour, son of Henry and Eliza (Fuller) Seymour, was born in St. Albans, March 29, 1816, and died there September 27, 1887. He graduated from the old St. Albans Academy, a well-known institution in early days, and in 1831, at the age of fifteen, entered the University of Vermont, from which he graduated in 1835 with very high honors. He had decided upon the law for his vocation in life and in order to earn the money for his law course, he taught school for some time in South Carolina, making the voyage there on a sailing vessel. In due course he was graduated from the Yale Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and returned to St. Albans, where he entered the law office of Smith and Wallace. Having complied with all the formalities he was admitted to the Franklin County Bar in September, 1839, and soon after formed a partnership with Orlando Stevens, at that time a leader in his profession. They adopted the firm name of Stevens and Seymour. This became one of the most successful and prominent law firms in the State, and the partnership continued until the death of Mr. Stevens. Mr. Seymour invested his profits in Western lands and mortgages, and these interests finally grew so large as to require all of his time and attention; so he gradually withdrew from the practice of law and for the last thirty years of his life occupied himself with his business interests.

Mr. Seymour was a man of remarkable mentality and possessed a most retentive memory. He was a lover of the best in literature and could repeat from memory long passages from Shakespeare, the whole of the "Lady of the Lake" and Pope's "Essay on Man" as well as many other passages from poets of high standing. The titles in his library indicated his discriminating taste in literature. He was also much interested in art, especially in engravings. Another intellectual diversion, which he enjoyed above all other games, was chess. Such was his proficiency in this ancient game that during his travels he met and vanquished the champions of several chess clubs in Chicago and other Western cities. He was an eloquent and convincing speaker and in his early life

entered with zeal into the political campaigns. A Whig, and later a Republican, he never relinquished the right to think for himself, and, especially in local politics, he voted for the candidate whom he considered to be best fitted to serve the public. Political office had no lure for him personally, and he always declined to permit his name to be proposed for a nomination.

He was deeply interested in horticulture and was one of the vice-presidents of the United States Horticultural Society. For many years he was the representative of this society for Vermont, and he was also president of the American Pomological Society. He was devoted to the culture of apples and for many years collected scions of various species of apple trees wherever he went, which he grafted on his trees at home. He could often be found in his nursery on his farm or in the garden, where he originated several new species of fruits, especially apples and grapes. An older historian has said: "Mr. Seymour was a fine example of the old school of the last generation. His independence of character and sterling integrity were emblematic of the period in which he lived."

His Puritan ancestry and training showed in his great ambition thoroughly to train and educate his sons. As a college and professional man he appreciated keenly the advantages of a good education; so, although it involved much personal sacrifice and self-denial, he sent all his sons to Williams College, and his personal advice, born of wide experience and discriminating judgment, played an important part in their training.

He was fundamentally democratic. In his eyes all men were free and equal, whatever their race or creed; and nothing annoyed him more than snobbishness, false pride or exclusiveness. His life was consistent in this respect, and although of the highest intellectuality himself, he was easily accessible to the most ignorant of men. For this reason people loved and respected him. In writing of his death, one of his oldest and dearest friends, Judge Owen A. Aldis, said: "He was of an original turn of mind, independent thought and decided opinions, but was a man of good sense and sound judgment, upright conduct and kindly heart and of absolute, sterling integrity."

Henry Edmund Seymour married, September 13, 1853, Susan Katherine Hubbell, born April 19, 1823, and died December 6, 1883, daughter of Hon. Julius Caesar and Anna (Moore) Hubbell of Chazy, New York.

(The Hubbell Line)

Mr. Hubbell was a direct descendant of Richard Hubbell (1627-99), who established this family in America. He was made a freeman in the New Haven Colony, March 7, 1647. Julius Caesar Hubbell's father was Hon. Wolcott Hubbell of Lanesboro, Massachusetts, who served in the United States Senate, and who was also for years one of the principal judges in the courts of Berkshire County. He married Mary Curtis, daughter of Major Thaddeus Curtis, who was one of Washington's principal aides. Wolcott Hubbell was a son of Captain Matthew Hubbell, who served in the Revolution.

Hon. Julius Caesar Hubbell was born March 17, 1788, in Lanesboro, and died in Chazy, New York, June 9, 1880. In 1808, he was paddled down Lake Champlain by an Indian, his principal possessions, besides provisions for the journey, being a brass candlestick and a sixpence. He studied law with his brother in Champlain and was the first lawyer admitted to the bar in Clinton County, New York. In 1812 he blazed his way through the wilderness from Champlain to Chazy, and that was the year of his marriage. He served as acting United States Commissary in the northern part of New York State during the War of 1812. He was the first citizen to go aboard the "Saratoga" and also the flagship "Confidence," after the battle of Plattsburg. For more than thirty years he was justice of the peace. In 1844 and 1846 he represented his district in the Legislature and was still active in the practice of his profession at the age of ninety-one.

Hon. Julius Caesar Hubbell married, January 27, 1812, Anna Moore, born April 9, 1790, daughter of Judge Pliny and Martha (Corbin) Moore. Judge Pliny Moore was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, April 14, 1759. He received a liberal education. In 1775 he enlisted in the 1st Regiment, New York Line, and was a member of the expedition to Canada under Benedict Arnold. He was at the battle of Saratoga and at the surrender of Burgoyne. He was a lieutenant in Captain Job Wright's Company of Colonel Marinus Willett's regiment of "Levies," was made adjutant of the regiment and served as such until the close of the war. He was one of seventeen who secured a grant of 11,600 acres on the Big Chazy River on the west shore of Lake Champlain. In March, 1785, accompanied by two friends, he located and surveyed the tract known as the "Moorefield Grant." Two years later he took a party of friends and relatives to the grant. He cleared the surroundings of the ford, built a dam at once and erected the first sawmill, gristmill, carding and fulling mill in that section. In 1788 he was elected the first justice of the peace, and the following year he was chosen county judge of the Court of Common Pleas. For seventeen years he was the first judge on the bench. He was a Federalist of the Washington school. He was the first postmaster of Champlain and the first merchant there. He introduced the first piano into the town. In religious work he took a prominent part. He owned three slaves whom he freed at an early date. One of them remained in the family, and he left her an annuity in his will.

Judge Pliny Moore married Martha Corbin, daughter of Captain John and Abigail (Cabot) Corbin of Bennington, Vermont. She was a granddaughter of Lieutenant John and Martha (Hosmer) Corbin, and great-great-granddaughter of Clement and Dorcas (Buckminster) Corbin, the immigrant. Judge Moore died in Champlain, New York, August 18, 1822, and his widow survived him until May 2, 1825.

Henry Edmund Seymour and his wife, Susan Katherine (Hubbell) Seymour, were the parents of four children: The late Hon. Julius Hubbell, who was a well-known lawyer of New York City; Edmund (see accompanying biography); the late William Wolcott of Tacoma, Washington, who was the donor of the community fund to the city of St. Albans (see accompanying biography); Charles Frederick, who died in infancy.

EDMUND SEYMOUR—The Green Mountain State may well be proud of the native sons who have gone forth into other parts of the country and by their personal achievements enhanced the reputation of a State that is preëminently a breeder of men. Among these is Edmund Seymour, banker and broker of New York City, whose association with many Vermont activities keeps alive and keen his interest in the old home State. From colonial days the Seymour family has been a notably constructive force in New England, especially in the States of Connecticut and Vermont. Its members were founders of towns; they performed the duties of public office conscientiously and with ability; they fought Indians, fought also in the War for Independence and again in 1812 to maintain that independence; they have adorned the learned professions, and as business men they have performed useful social service and in all the relations of life have upheld the high ideals and traditions of forebears who came here to establish freedom of thought and equal opportunity for all.

Edmund Seymour, of the ninth generation, son of Henry Edmund Seymour (see preceding biography) and Susan Katherine (Hubbell) Seymour, was born in St. Albans, October 3, 1858. His secondary education was received at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at St. Albans Academy. He then matriculated in Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is now (1929) president of his class. While at college he was captain of the football team in his junior year and captain of his class football team three years, and president of the Athletic Association in his senior year. Shortly after graduation he went West and engaged in the cattle business on the plains for eight years. With the opening of the Northern Pacific Railroad, he and his brother, William W. Seymour, a sketch of whom follows this biography, went to Tacoma, then the terminus of the road, and started in business together. That was in 1889. The following year Mr. Barto became a partner, and the firm name of Seymour, Barto and Company was adopted. The business was banking and brokerage. That continued until 1895, when the firm became Seymour Brothers and Company. In 1895, Mr. Seymour returned East to sell securities in New York City, and in 1903, William W. Seymour retired and the firm became Edmund Seymour and Company to deal in municipal and corporation bonds. He has engaged in this business continuously to the present time. In 1929 the firm became members of the New York Stock Exchange. He is also president and a director of a number of public utilities companies; is a director of the Washington State Land Company; the North Pacific Service, Tacoma; and was formerly a director of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company.

Like his father, Mr. Seymour has capacity for many interests, broad and varied in scope. Everything related to the great out-of-doors seems to appeal to him. He, too, is greatly interested in apple culture. This interest was implanted during his boyhood, by his father, who seldom permitted his boys to go fishing during the season for budding trees until each had budded at least one tree. Mr. Seymour is the owner of the famous Franklin Orchard in East Highgate, which he bought years ago. The orchard comprises some two thousand five hundred Fameuse (or Snow) apple trees, covering fifty acres, and is the largest known planting of this variety in Vermont. In normal years these apples top the market and bring excellent prices. He is also much interested in game. He was an active worker for the Norbeck Bill for the protection of migratory game birds, which recently passed both houses of Congress. He is interested in the preservation and breeding of the American buffalo, which until a few years ago was in danger of extinction.

The breadth and variety of Mr. Seymour's interests are indicated to some extent by the organizations with which he is affiliated. He is a member of the Williams and University clubs of New York City, and Alpha Delta Phi fraternity; president of the American Bison Society; member of the New York Association for the Protection of Game; New Jersey Fish and Game Conservation League; American Museum of Natural History; Izaak Walton League of America; chairman of the Committee of One Hundred for the Protection of Game; Adirondack Mountain Club; director of the Oregon Trail Memorial Association; member of the Audubon Society; National Parks Association; charter member of the board of governors and for twenty years treasurer of the Camp-Fire Club of America, the largest outdoor club in this country; director and treasurer of the Dan Beard Outdoor School, Pike County, Pennsylvania; member of the National Council Boy Scouts of America, and of the Camp Committee of the Girl Scouts; Fellow of the National Geographic Society; member of the Explorer's Club, The Anglers' Club and the Adventurers' Club; member of the Vermont Society of New York and ex-president of the Lake Champlain Association, of whose board of governors he is still a member.

Edmund Seymour married Anne Sprague Beckwith, daughter of George Henry and Emeroy Elizabeth (Vilas) Beckwith, of Plattsburg, New York. Mr. Beckwith was born in Plattsburg. He graduated from Williams College in 1858, and was a member of Alpha Delta Phi. He died December 22, 1925, in his ninety-second year. He was the son of Judge George Mather and Hannah Elizabeth (Mooers) Beckwith. Judge Beckwith's mother, Lucy Mather, was a daughter of Dr. Samuel Mather of Lyme, Connecticut, 1742-1834, and a direct descendant of Timothy Mather, who was a brother of Increase Mather. Timothy Mather married Catherine Atherton, daughter of Major General Humphrey Atherton. Mrs. Seymour's mother was a daughter of Samuel Flint and Harriet Elizabeth (Hunt) Vilas of Plattsburg. Mr. Vilas established the first bank in Plattsburg, and his wife established the Old Ladies' Home there. Mr. and Mrs. Seymour have three daughters: 1. Emeroy Vilas, who married B. B. Burton of Pelham Manor and has four daughters: Emeroy Vilas, Helen Stewart, Anne Beckwith and Eunice. 2. Katherine. 3. Anne Hubbell, who married, June 20, 1929, Professor John H. Patterson of the University of the City of New York.

WILLIAM WOLCOTT SEYMOUR—Forty-odd years ago two young men left St. Albans, Vermont, to seek their fortunes in the far Northwest. They were the brothers, Edmund and William Wolcott Seymour. They located in Tacoma, Washington, then the terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which had just been opened to that point. Later Edmund Seymour returned east to New York City, where he is still engaged in business (his sketch precedes this biography); but William W. remained in Tacoma where he made a prominent place for himself as a financier and public-spirited citizen, whose work in social and economic fields won for him recognition as a constructive force in his adopted city and State. Thus he carried on the Seymour tradition and enhanced the prestige of an honored family name, until his death, October 1, 1929, in Tacoma, Washington.

William Wolcott Seymour was born in St. Albans, Vermont, July 20, 1861, son of Henry Edmund and Susan Katherine (Hubbell) Seymour (a sketch of Henry Edmund Seymour precedes that of his two sons). He graduated from the St. Albans High School in 1880 and then entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The next two years were spent doing post-graduate work in German universities: from 1884 to 1885 in the University of Göttingen and from 1885 to 1886 in the University of Berlin. Upon his return to this country he went West with his brother Edmund, and in 1889 they started in business as partners. Later R. V. Barto became a partner and the firm name of Seymour, Barto and Company was adopted. Thus began a banking and brokerage business that has continued to the present time. In 1895 the firm name was changed to Seymour Brothers and Company and so continued until 1903, when William W. Seymour retired from the business and Edmund continued it under the name of Edmund Seymour and Company, New York. From 1900 until 1906 he was president of the Tacoma Gas Company. He was also president of the North Pacific Public Service Company and president of the Ellensburg Gas and Water Company, Seymour Land and Timber Company, Washington State Land Company and the Eaton Land Company. He was also a director of the Shaffer Box Company of

Tacoma, and was heavily interested in timber and grazing lands in the State of Washington.

Mr. Seymour was always interested in all that concerned every phase of the community's welfare. He believed that a man's ability to serve his fellowman was the measure of his social responsibility, and endeavored to live up to that creed. Although in no sense of the word a politician, he served Tacoma as president of its park board from 1909 to 1911 and as mayor from 1911 to 1914. He was induced to accept the nomination for the latter office and was elected because the city was expending large amounts of money in public utilities such as water works and electric lighting plants and equipment. Previous administrations had not inspired confidence in their ability to handle these matters to the best interests of the community, while it was recognized on all sides that Mr. Seymour had had much experience in such public utilities and could not be influenced by personal motives, as he had no financial interest at that time in any public utilities in Tacoma. His character and reputation in conjunction with this experience were the controlling factors in his election and he carried through the program of public improvements to a very successful issue. The general consensus at the close of his administration was that he was one of the best two mayors the city had ever had.

At one time Mr. Seymour was a member of Squadron A, New York State National Guard, and during that period made in one day the remarkable record at Creedmore, New Jersey, of qualifying as marksman, expert and sharpshooter. This put his regiment, the famous Seventh, in the lead of all the New York regiments in the use of firearms that year. During the World War he was chairman of the War Camp Community Service, and of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club House.

He was a lover of the great out-of-doors and found great sport and physical profit in mountain climbing. He qualified long ago as a "Seven-peaker." He was a member of the Mountaineers of Seattle and of the Sierra Club of San Francisco. A believer that sound physical health contributes greatly to sound morals and better mentality, he did much to promote active outdoor life among the growing generation. He established on the shore of American Lake, a camp known as "The Cat's Whiskers" for young people. Many of the churches and other organizations such as the Boy and Girl Scouts hold picnics there. He gave "Camp Seymour" which is located at Glen Cove on Hoods Canal, Puget Sound, to the Young Men's Christian Association of Tacoma. He was president of the Boy Scouts of Tacoma, and was a member at large of the National Council Boy Scouts of America. His interest in Vermont, his old home State, never waned, but ever remained keen and fruitful. He inaugurated the Boys' Club in St. Albans, and he established the Stranachan Memorial Fund—a community fund—in that city. The Peoples Trust Company was made trustee of the securities of the fund, and a committee of five—one elected each year for a term of five years—was organized to spend the income yearly for the benefit of the young people of the city and town. A public statement of the transactions of the committee is made annually.

Having himself enjoyed the advantages of exceptional educational opportunities, no one knew better than Mr. Seymour or appreciated more the value of thorough mental training. He felt that in no small degree the quality of the citizenship of tomorrow depends upon the education of the youth of today. So his interest in young people also found expression in aiding many who had promising minds, to go to college. His conditions were they were to be active professing Christians.

Mr. Seymour was a man of great modesty regarding his philanthropies; but it is known that he was a generous supporter of organizations engaged in worth-while social service. He was a trustee of Whitman College, of the Washington Children's Home at Seattle, of the Ferry Museum, Tacoma, and of the Chamber of Commerce of that city. He was interested in the churches of Tacoma. He presented the First Congregational Church of Tacoma, of which he was a member, with a painted reproduction of the masterpiece by M. H. Hoffman, "Christ in the Temple." Even the frame of the picture is an exact reproduction of that which holds the original painting in Dresden. The reproduction was done by Stockel, a leading German artist. Mr. Seymour also presented Washington College with the famous picture, "The Light of the World," which was painted by Miss Ursula Wood of London. Mr. Seymour's only fraternity was Alpha Delta Phi. He was president of the Orpheus Club, a men's choral society, and a member of the Tacoma Country Club, and the Williams Club and National Arts Club, of New York.

William Wolcott Seymour married Emily Wells Risley, of West Hartford, Connecticut. Mrs. Seymour is a woman of exceptional native ability, fine education and broad culture, who was thoroughly in sympathy with all her husband's sociological and philanthropic activities. Before her marriage she was connected for some years with the famous school of Mrs. Black in New Milford, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Seymour had no children of their own; but they made a home for the four orphaned grandchildren of Mr. Seymour's late brother, Hon. Julius Hubbell Seymour, who died July 11, 1922. His daughter, Susan Hubbell Seymour, had married Joseph Bryant Leake, and from this union four children were born: William Seymour Leake, born September 19, 1912; Jane Leake, born February 19, 1914; Virginia Leake, born November 26, 1916; and Susan Barbara Leake, born October 13, 1918. Upon the untimely death of Mr. and Mrs. Leake, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour took the children to their home and gave them the same devoted care their very own children might have received had they been blessed with any.

The beautiful and spacious home of the Seymours in Tacoma is called "Hullabaloo Hall." Here Mr. Seymour and his wife dispensed a warm, old fashioned hospitality that was just the natural expression of the old traditions for which New Englanders are famous.

THE O'DONOGHUE OR DONOGHOE FAMILY—For ninety years the Donahue family of Northfield have paid taxes on real estate, the original lot of which was acquired by Timothy Donahue, a native of Ireland, who came here and founded the family in America, the fourth generation now being represented in Northfield. He was a man of fine character, who combined farming with railroading and died full of honors, high in the respect of his fellows. He was capable, kind hearted, honest and hard working, progressive and public spirited, deep in his religious feelings and active in church work for the Catholic religion, being the first to raise his hand to build the original chapel here and first again to rebuild it when it was destroyed by fire. For half a century he was an active citizen of his community and left a memory that will long be revered by those who knew him. To the town of Northfield and the State of Vermont he was an important entity, having been a successful farmer and a progressive worker in other fields.

He was born on the banks of the Lakes of Killarney in County Kerry, Ireland, a son of Roger and Honorah O'Donoghue, she having been a near relative of the famous Irish statesman, Daniel O'Connell. The family was well-to-do and Mrs. O'Donaghue, which was the original spelling before it became shortened to its present form, was left a widow at an early age and the owner of a farm that extended for five miles along

the banks of the River Shannon. There she reared a large family of children, of whom Timothy came to America when a young man and settled in Northfield. Here he became engaged in the building of the Central Vermont Railroad and purchased a small farm, to which he added from time to time and which was the nucleus of the family property today. For a time he was employed at the Union Slate quarry, long since abandoned. His death occurred about the year 1895.

Timothy Donahue married in Ireland, Mary Doherty, also of Killarney, who joined her husband some four years after he had come to America, bringing with her their first born child, Roger. She was known far and wide as a sweet, motherly woman, deeply religious and ever doing kindly acts which endeared her to all. She and her husband here reared a family of eight children. Roger, the first born, was educated in the Northfield schools and became a railroad conductor and foreman of the yards at White River, serving a total of more than forty years. He married Mary Fitzpatrick, of White River Junction, Vermont. 2. Dennis, deceased at fifteen years of age. 3. John, born in Northfield and here educated. He became an engineer on the Central Vermont Railroad. 4. Jeremiah, born in Northfield, educated here, he became a railroad employee and later established a grocery and provision business in conjunction with hardware. Following his retirement from trade he conducted the ancestral farm. He married Margaret Clark, of Maberly, Canada, and they are the parents of: i. John, superintendent of the plants of the Western Electric Company in Vermont. ii. Mary, a teacher, married Cyrus V. Hickok of St. Albans. iii. Timothy, who served in the World War in the American Expeditionary Forces with the rank of captain. He is at present commander of Sorrel Maynard Post, American Legion, of Northfield, and is engaged in a successful grocery and meat business. iv. Thomas, an employee of the Central Vermont Railroad. v. Margaret, a graduate of the Boston Business College and now connected with the First National Bank of Northfield. vi. Dewey, an electrical appliance salesman. vii. Anna, a school teacher, married Major Merton Ashton, coach at Barnard School for Boys, New York. viii. Dennis Daniel, a student at the Medical College of Johns Hopkins University. 5. Michael, deceased at the age of thirteen years. 6. Anna Elizabeth, a capable telegrapher at seventeen years of age, was operator at Randolph, Vermont, for six years in the service elsewhere of the Central Vermont Railroad under the supervision of M. Magiff. For twenty-five years she sang in the choir of St. John's Catholic Church of Northfield and during the World War was called as a telegraph operator for the Government. She married James W. Welch, of Northfield, in July, 1900, for some time in the granite business at Littleton, New Hampshire, acting as treasurer of the union local branch and also served on the grievance committee, later clerk at the Pavilion Hotel, in Montpelier, where he has been engaged for fifteen years. He was a strong union man, having been a member in good standing for forty years in the Granite Cutters' Union and placed on the honor list and was a pioneer granite cutter of Barre. They have one adopted child, Mary, employed in the office of the Northfield "News." 7. Mary Agnes, was an oil and water-color painter, particularly in chinaware. She receeived many prizes and favorable comments from critics both locally and in Washington, District of Columbia. She married John C. Hurley, a conductor in the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad and chairman of the Order of Railway Conductors for twenty-five years, settling disputes. 8. Joanna, a teacher, deceased at the age of twenty-two years.

Timothy Donahue was an estimable citizen, who founded a sturdy race of Americans and reared them to fine maturity. He was a valuable member of our body politic, a progressive unit of the commercial machine that turns the wheels of civilization.

The O'Donoghues are descended from Milesius, King of Spain, through the line of Heber, third son of that monarch, and belonged to the Eoganacht tribe. The founder of the family was Cormas, kind of Munster, A. D. 483. The chief of this tribe was McCarthy More, Prince of Muskerry, King and Prince of Desmond, King of Cashel and Munster. The sept of the O'Donoghues comprised the families of the O'Donoghues of the Lakes and the O'Donoghues of the Glens, the O'Dinertys, O'Denehys, O'Donaghys, McDeargans and O'Deagans. The ancient name was Deonaightheach, which signifies "Willing" and the titles of the chiefs of the sept were Prince of Lough Lein and Prince of the Glens. Their possessions were located in the present County of Kerry. The O'Donoghues took their name from Donnachada, A. D. 1030, one of their chieftains. The O'Donoghues were originally settled in that part of Desmond which is now the County of Cork, where they possessed a large territory, extending from Inniskean to the borders of Bantry, and from thence northward to Ballyvurny and Macroom, comprising the district called Iveleary, which is a portion of Carbery, also a large part of Muskerry. In the 12th century the O'Donoghues were forced from Cork by the MacCarthys and the O'Mahonys, when they settled in Kerry and became proprietors of all the country about the Loch Lein and Killarney. They retained their possessions down to the reign of Elizabeth when in consequence of having joined the Earls of Tyronne and Desmond, most of their estates were confiscated. These O'Donoghues were of the Eugenian race, the same as the MacCarthys, Kings of Desmond. From an early period they occupied a prominent place in history (Irish). The family motto, accompanying their coat-of-arms, is: *Deo Patriae Amicus.*

HON. WILLIAM MAXWELL EVARTS—Though he was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and lived throughout the greater part of his life in New York City, the late Hon. William Maxwell Evarts was connected by so many family ties and in several other ways with the State of Vermont, and more particularly with the town of Windsor, that a history of Vermont would, indeed, be incomplete, if it did not contain a record of his life and achievements. Eminent alike as a lawyer and as a statesman, his achievements in both these professions were so many and so outstanding that he will always be classed as one of the greatest lawyers, legislators and diplomats produced by this country. He had one of the most brilliant legal minds of his generation and he gave abundant proof of the correctness of this claim by his numerous successes, both as a prosecutor and as an advocate in behalf of clients. During his legal career he was engaged in a very large number of the most important cases of that period. He frequently represented the Government of the United States both in this country and abroad and served with great ability as Secretary of State during the entire administration of President Hayes. Later he served with equal distinction for one term in the United States Senate from the State of New York. During the few years of retirement which he was permitted to enjoy after his service in the Senate he showed the greatest patience and fortitude in bearing the heavy burden which fate had laid upon him in the form of a serious and incurable impairment of his eyesight. And when he finally passed to his eternal rest, ripe in years and honors, the end came to a career, so crowded with brilliant achievements that it assures him enduring fame.

William Maxwell Evarts was born at what was then No. 22 and is now No. 57 Pinckney Street, Boston,

Massachusetts, February 6, 1818, the second son and youngest child of Jeremiah and Mehetabel (Sherman) Evarts. Through both parents he was of distinguished ancestry, being sixth in descent from John Everts, a native of Hertfordshire, England, who came to America in 1634 and settled in Concord, Massachusetts, and subsequently in Guilford, Connecticut. On his mother's side he was a grandson of Roger Sherman, jurist and statesman, of New Haven, Connecticut, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and fifth in descent from John Sherman, a native of Essex County, England, who came to America about 1634 and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1635. Mr. Evarts' father, who was born in 1781 and who died in 1831, was a graduate of Yale, class of 1802, a lawyer by profession, for several years editor of religious and philanthropic journals, and for many years, and until his death, treasurer and corresponding secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

William Maxwell Evarts received his early education in the public schools of Boston and at the famous Boston Latin School. He entered Yale College in 1833, graduating with honors in the class of 1837, famous for the achievements later credited to some of its members, who, besides Mr. Evarts, included Samuel J. Tilden, Morrison R. Waite, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and Edwards Pierrepont, United States Minister to England. After graduating from Yale he spent the winter of 1837-38 at Windsor, Vermont, reading law in the office of Horace Everett, an eminent lawyer of Vermont, and conducting a private school for boys. During 1838-39 he studied law at the Dane Law School in Cambridge, Massachusetts, under Judge Story and Professor Greenleaf. From 1839 until 1841 he was a law student in the office of Daniel Lord, New York City. He was admitted as an attorney of the New York Bar at Utica, New York, July 16, 1841, as an attorney and counselor in the courts of Massachusetts, September 13, 1841, and he took the oath as counselor in chancery and signed the roll in New York City, June 4, 1846. Upon the motion of Daniel Webster he was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court, February 15, 1847.

He established himself in the practice of his profession at No. 60 Wall Street, New York City, October 1, 1841. In January, 1842, he became a partner of Charles E. Butler in the firm of Butler and Evarts. This firm with its successors, in which Mr. Evarts was a partner, covered a period of nearly sixty years. January 1, 1852, Charles F. Southmayd became a partner and the name of the firm was changed to Butler, Evarts & Southmayd. At the end of 1858 Mr. Butler retired, but two years later rejoined the firm, which during five months was known as Evarts and Southmayd. June 1, 1859, Joseph H. Choate and J. Evarts Tracy became partners and for the next twenty-five years the firm was known under the name of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate. Mr. Southmayd retiring July 1, 1884, the name of the firm was changed to Evarts, Choate & Beaman. After the death of Mr. Beaman in December, 1900, and of Mr. Evarts in February, 1901, the name of the firm was changed to Evarts, Tracy & Sherman, and is now known as Evarts, Choate, Sherman & Leon, its offices still being located in Wall Street, only a few doors from where Mr. Evarts originally started in practice.

During 1849-53 Mr. Evarts was Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York under Jonathan Prescott Hall. Though, during the decade of 1850-60, his professional employments were constantly increasing in volume and importance, he devoted much time and effort, as a private citizen to the great public movements then in progress in the contest against the slave power for political supremacy. During this period he also appeared as attorney in the Parish Will Case and represented the State of New York in the Lemmon Slave Case. In May, 1860, Mr. Evarts, as chairman of the New York delegation, attended, in the interests of Mr. Seward, the Republican National Convention, which nominated Mr. Lincoln for the Presidency. In March, 1861, Senator Seward having retired upon his appointment as Mr. Lincoln's Secretary of State, Mr. Evarts was put forward as a candidate before the New York Legislature to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate. Horace Greeley likewise was a candidate and the Legislature decided on a compromise by electing Judge Ira Harris. When the rebellion broke out, Mr. Evarts became active in the formation and organization of the Union Defense Committee in New York, of which he became the secretary. In 1861 he was retained by the Government in the case of the Savannah Privateers and in the Prize Causes, which latter he argued in the United States Supreme Court in February, 1863. During 1863 and 1864 he spent much time in Europe, having been sent there by the Government on two missions, to London and Paris, for the purpose of preventing the escape of more vessels built and equipped for the Confederate Navy and also with the view of influencing, as far as possible, the attitude and opinions of public men in reference to the Civil War. He returned in June, 1864, and in the fall of that year, when Chief Justice Taney died, Mr. Evarts' appointment as his successor was strongly urged upon President Lincoln. It was generally understood that, if Mr. Chase had declined the appointment, Mr. Evarts would have been selected. In 1867 he was engaged by the Government in the prosecution of Jefferson Davis for treason and in the same year he served as a delegate and as a member of the Judiciary Committee of the New York Constitutional Convention. In March, 1868, he acted as counsel for President Johnson in the latter's impeachment trial. He served in President Johnson's Cabinet as Attorney-General from July 15, 1868, to the close of President Johnson's term of office in March, 1869, after which he resumed his practice in New York. In 1872 he acted as counsel for the United States before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva, Switzerland, in association with Caleb Cushing and Morrison R. Waite. In August, 1874, he was retained for the defendant in the famous case of Theodore Tilton *versus* Henry Ward Beecher, in the trial of which he was engaged continuously the first five months of 1875. On July 4, 1876, he had the honor of delivering the Centennial Oration at Philadelphia. In February, 1877, as counsel for the Republican party he sustained its claims before the Electoral Commission in the disputed Presidential election, and, after President Hayes' accession, Mr. Evarts was appointed Secretary of State, a position which he held with great distinction throughout that administration. In 1881 President Garfield appointed him head of the delegation to the Paris Monetary Conference. After his return from this mission, in the fall of 1881, he again resumed his private practice. Among the many cases of note, in which he was engaged between 1881 and his election to the Senate in 1885, should be especially mentioned Story *versus* the New York Elevated Railroad Company, the Stokes Will Case and the Hoyt Will Case. In January, 1885, he was elected by the New York Legislature United States Senator from that State, for the term beginning March 4, 1885. While serving in the Senate his eyesight began to fail and in the summer of 1889 he went to Europe to consult specialists, who, however, could give him no relief. Just before his departure, June 12, 1889, Mr. Evarts made his last appearance in court as counsel for the respondents in the case of Post *versus* Weil (115 N. Y. 361) in the New York Court of Appeals. He was successful in maintaining his

contention and that of his associates in this litigation, which had been pending for a very long time and which involved large interests of real property in New York, and the case became the leading authority in the New York courts on the important questions of real property law involved. On the close of his term in the Senate Mr. Evarts retired.

Mr. Evarts married at Windsor, Vermont, August 30, 1843, Helen Minerva Wardner, a daughter of Allen and Minerva (Bingham) Wardner. Mrs. Evarts was a native of Windsor, to which town her father had moved from his native Alstead, New Hampshire, and where he was a successful merchant and banker, having also served at one time as State Treasurer of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Evarts were the parents of twelve children, three of whom died before him. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, August 30, 1893. Senator Evarts died in New York City, February 28, 1901. Mrs. Evarts died in Windsor, Vermont, December 27, 1903.

Mr. Evarts' arguments and speeches were collected and edited by one of his sons, Sherman Evarts, and published under that title in 1919. Both during his life and after his death he was the subject of numerous biographical and critical articles. In one of these, published about the time of his retirement, he is described as follows:

> Mr. Evarts is a great common law lawyer. He is one of the clearest and most profound thinkers on public questions in the country and possesses one of the most original minds. He has a clear, ringing voice of great penetration and power, a very pleasant manner of delivery, often rising to earnestness and eloquence. He possesses a most remarkable comprehensiveness, which always enables him to thoroughly grasp a question at issue or the case under consideration, and rarely fails to carry conviction to the reason and judgment of his auditors. His wit is brilliant and spontaneous, his epigrams are always current, and he is in every respect a finished orator.
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> When many great lawyers shall have passed away and their memories shall have been forgotten, Mr. Evarts will be remembered as one of the safest of counselors and as the prince of lawyers at the American Bar.

MARY (HOLDEN) ADAMS—Having the unique distinction of being the first woman to hold a judicial position in the State of Vermont, Mrs. Mary Holden Adams, Judge of the Probate Court, is one of the ablest representatives of her sex and a conspicuous figure in the political and social world of New England, having held other offices of note and responsibility. In her blood runs the vitality of a long line of colonial ancestors, while to her own enthusiastic labors for the improvement of conditions affecting the general public is due a popularity well earned and deserved.

Born in Manchester, Vermont, a daughter of George B. and Marion S. (Rule) Holden, both of Arlington, she married the late Clarence E. Adams, a merchant of Arlington. George B. Holden was the owner of a large farm and conducted a profitable coal business in Arlington, at the same time being active in civic enterprise and especially in the Episcopal Church, being its senior warden at the time of his death. He held the office of town clerk of that town for more than a quarter of a century. His daughter, Mrs. Adams, succeeded him as town clerk and in 1907 resigned that office and moved to Bennington where she became identified with the county clerk's office as an assistant, continuing there for more than twenty years. In 1924 Mrs. Adams was elected Presidential Elector from Vermont, and in 1926 was admitted to the bar of Vermont and elected Judge of the Probate Court in 1928.

Her education was acquired in Arlington public schools and at Burr & Burton Seminary in Manchester, Vermont. She is county chairman of the Women's Republican Club of Vermont, a justice of the peace, and an active member of Bennington Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution.

HENRY A. FERGUSON for forty-five years was identified with the railroad business in Rutland, following in the footsteps of his father, who was the first freight agent of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad in this city, working in the employ of Jay Gould when that financier controlled the line. Henry A. Ferguson was a dependable man, always faithful to his duties and possessed of a remarkable memory for the manifold details of rates and other matters connected with his office. Throughout Vermont and beyond the borders of the State his name was familiar and respected by all men of the rails, while to the traveling public he was ever the personification of courtesy and helpfulness. He was a staunch churchman and deeply interested in all civic affairs, as well as in fraternal and social organizations that attract the progressive element of the community. No citizen of Rutland more firmly held the respect of the populace than he, none is more greatly missed since he was taken by death. His life was a useful one and he lived it cleanly and wholesomely to the end.

Born in Rutland, Vermont, September 5, 1866, he was a son of William Ferguson, and after an education through the elementary grades of the local schools, entered the employ of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, in 1883, as a clerk in the freight office under his father, who was then the agent here. He later succeeded his father as freight and passenger agent at Centre Rutland, his last twenty-five years having been passed as station agent. His career in this occupation covered more than forty-five years of uninterrupted service. He was an active and popular member of the Delaware and Hudson Freight and Ticket Agents' Association and a prominent member of St. Paul's Universalist Church, where he was a strong power in the Men's Club. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His death occurred in Rutland, October 6, 1928.

Mr. Ferguson, esteemed and admired by all who knew him, was never so happy as when busy, either with his work at the station or in his garden at home. He was modest and unassuming, kindly and sympathetic, generous and tolerant, a man among men and a citizen of the highest qualities, whose passing was mourned by all.

Henry A. Ferguson married Emma Eastman, daughter of Luther and Almira (Plumly) Eastman, who survives him.

MERTON F. BARBER—The distinction of being the only insurance representative in Wilmington belongs to Merton F. Barber, one of that town's most public-spirited citizens. Mr. Barber also is the manager of the local Farmers' Exchange, as well as having served his district as representative at Montpelier three terms and his town as a member of the School Board for more than a decade.

Hardy F. Barber, father of Merton F. Barber, was a native of Wilmington, and a shoemaker there until the time of his death in 1912. He served in the Civil War as a member of Company F, 16th Regiment of Vermont Volunteers, and later of the band of the 4th Brigade. He was prominent in Grand Army circles, having been a Past Commander of C. B. Lawton Post, which he also served as treasurer for fifteen years. He held the office of deputy sheriff for a number of years, and was affiliated with Social Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In all respects he was an estimable citizen of Wilmington. He

married Clara B. Hubbard, a member of an old and respected family of that community.

Merton F. Barber, son of Hardy F. and Clara B. (Hubbard) Barber, was born in Wilmington, October 12, 1884, and finished his education in the schools of his native town. He then went to work in the H. F. Barber men's furnishings goods store in Wilmington, later becoming a partner, in which capacity he continued until 1914, when he purchased the business, remaining as sole proprietor until 1922, when he disposed of the establishment. His next enterprise was that of insurance agent, he being the only one of that vocation in the town. He is a trustee of the Wilmington Savings Bank, and, since 1924, in addition to his other responsibilities, has been manager of the Deerfield Farmers' Exchange at Wilmington.

The Republican party's local organization has been fortunate in holding Mr. Barber's political allegiance ever since he attained his majority. In return for his suffrage he has rendered a notable public service, having served as chairman of the Republican Town Committee from 1917 to 1921, as a member of the Vermont House of Representatives for three terms, and on the Wilmington School Board, of which he was a member for eleven years. He is prominently identified with fraternal orders, a member and a Past Worshipful Master of Social Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and affiliated with Marsh Perkins Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Victory Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he is a Past Worthy Master; and Green Mountain Camp, No. 2, Sons of Veterans. He attends service at the Congregational Church. From a recreational standpoint he owns to angling as being his chief sporting diversion.

Merton F. Barber married, in 1912, Minnie S. Robinson, born in Calais, Vermont, and they are the parents of two daughters: Jeanette R. and Muriel F.

J. EARLE PARKER—Another of Vermont's native sons who have achieved success in the near-by metropolis, Boston, is J. Earle Parker, treasurer of the Acadia Mills, which are located in Lawrence, Massachusetts, and have their main office there, but which maintain a branch office at No. 78 Chauncey Street, Boston, where Mr. Parker is located.

J. Earle Parker was born in West Rutland, Vermont, May 10, 1880, son of C. Joseph Parker, who was engaged in the marble business as a superintendent of works at West Rutland, and of Isabelle (Dennison) Parker, both natives of Washington County, New York, and both deceased. After attending the public schools of West Rutland, Mr. Parker received his commercial training in a college preparatory and business school at Rutland, and then entered Middlebury College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1901. Having chosen the profession of law as his future field of activity, he began professional study in the National University of Law at Washington, D. C., and in 1903 received from that institution the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Continuing his studies there for another year, he received the degree of Master of Laws in 1904, and in 1905 he was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia. From 1901 to 1905, the period during which he was preparing himself for the bar, he was serving as private secretary to Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont. In 1903 he was also secretary to Judge Frank Plumley, Umpire Venezuelan Claims Commission in Caracas. After his admission to the bar he accepted a position as secretary to William Whitman, a leading textile commission merchant and manufacturer of Boston, and that association he maintained from 1905 to 1918, when he became associated with the William Whitman Company of Boston. In 1922 he was made treasurer of the Acadia Mills, and he is still (1929) filling that responsible post. In addition to his responsibilities in connection with the Acadia Mills, Mr. Parker is also a director in the Tallapoosa Mills at Tallapoosa, Georgia; a director in the Newton Center Savings Bank, at Newton Center, Massachusetts; and a director in the Newton South Coöperative Bank at Newton Highlands, Massachusetts. Mr. Parker has been active in political affairs in the city of Newton, Massachusetts, where he served as a member of the board of aldermen from 1923 to 1925, inclusive, being vice-president of the board 1924-25, and president in 1925. He is a member of the Lawrence Chamber of Commerce and the Newton Chamber of Commerce, also of the Waban Neighborhood Club. Fraternally, he is identified with Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Rutland, Vermont; Newton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Newton Council, Royal and Select Masters; Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templar, at Newton; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Boston. He is also a member of Delta Upsilon and Sigma Nu Phi college fraternities. His religious affiliations and those of his family are with the Union Church, which he serves as a member of the board of trustees.

J. Earle Parker married, December 28, 1904, Caroline Burditt, daughter of Dan D. and Minnie (Mason) Burditt, of Pittsford, Vermont, natives of Vermont, who are engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are the parents of two children: 1. Elizabeth Burditt, who is a senior in Middlebury College. 2. John Earle, Jr., a student in the Newton schools. The family home is located at No. 27 Metacomet Road, Waban, Massachusetts.

WALTER A. CHENEY—As president of the Walter A. Cheney Bow Tie Company, located at No. 10 Beach Street, in Boston, Walter A. Cheney is at the head of an organization which he helped to bring into existence in 1924 and which he has steadily aided in developing to its present proportions. Mr. Cheney had had a wide experience in the neckwear business before the company which he heads was formed, and his experience and ability have been the chief factors in the success of the enterprise.

Walter A. Cheney was born in Stowe, Vermont, July 4, 1879, son of Albert H. Cheney, who during his early years was engaged in farming but later for nineteen years was postmaster at Stowe, and of Florilla (Chapin) Cheney, both natives of Stowe. Mr. Cheney as a boy attended the public school of Stowe, but later entered St. Johnsbury Academy, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1900. After graduation he secured a position as clerk in the employ of the Brown-Durrell Company of Boston, Massachusetts, with whom he remained until he had worked his way up to the responsible position of assistant department manager. He then accepted a position as one of the managers of the Standard Neckwear Company, of Boston. There he remained for some time and then became a salesman in the employ of the Gelles Neckwear Company. This last connection was maintained until 1924, when he became one of the organizers of the Walter A. Cheney Bow Tie Company. Under his able handling this business has steadily grown until at the present time (1929) their product is handled in every State, and fifty or more employees are required to produce and handle the output of the concern. Politically, Mr. Cheney supports the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Vermont Association of Boston, and the religious interest of himself and wife is with the Village Congregational Church of Dorchester, Massachusetts, of which both are active members, serving on the various committees.

Walter A. Cheney married Pearle Peterson, who was born in Stowe, Vermont, daughter of Alfred Peterson, a farmer, and Elizabeth (Adams) Peterson, both natives

of Stowe. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney are the parents of three children: 1. Catherine M., wife of Frank W. Lunt, who lives in Dorchester, Massachusetts. 2. Ralph A., who received his education in the public schools of Milton, Massachusetts, and is associated with the Walter A. Cheney Bow Tie Company as shipper. He married Ruth Reese and they have one son, Theodore A. 3. Olive E. Mr. Cheney makes his home in Milton, Massachusetts.

CYRIL N. ANGELL—As certified public accountant Cyril N. Angell is giving expert service in the employ of Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery, accountants and auditors, whose place of business is located in the Chamber of Commerce Building, No. 80 Federal Street, Boston.

Cyril N. Angell was born in Warren, Vermont, August 24, 1896. His father, Dr. Frank C. Angell, is a native of Randolph, Vermont, where he has long been practicing successfully as a physician and surgeon, and the mother, Ruth M. (Nichols) Angell, is a native of Braintree, Vermont. After attending the public schools of Randolph, Mr. Angell matriculated in Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1918. He then entered the Amos Tuck School of Administration and Finance, at Dartmouth, and there he graduated in 1921. After graduation he located in Boston and associated himself with Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery, accountants and auditors, and since that time he has remained with that firm. Meantime, on May 14, 1917, soon after the entrance of the United States into the World War, Mr. Angell enlisted for service in the Signal Corps, at Hanover, New Hampshire. In July, 1918, he was sent overseas, and continued in service until receiving his discharge at Camp Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts, June 3, 1919. Mr. Angell is a member of the Needham, Massachusetts, Post No. 14, American Legion, and fraternally is identified with Phoenix Lodge, No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons, of Randolph. His religious interest and that of his family is with the Congregational Church, of which they are attendants.

Cyril N. Angell married Catherine S. (Sherman) Linton, daughter of U. Clifton and Julia W. (Rich) Sherman, and widow of Fred M. Linton. Mr. and Mrs. Angell have one son, R. Theodore Linton. The family home is at No. 36 Prince Street, Needham, Massachusetts.

FRANK AMES NILES—In reading the record of Frank A. Niles's business career one is struck with the fact that he has never deviated from the course upon which he started; his progress in the lumber business has been steadily forward, and today he is not only at the head of his own important business, but in the lumber trade his judgment has the weight of authority. From the beginning he had a definite goal in view, and to win it he studied seriously, observed keenly and applied himself diligently to the mastery of every detail of the business. Such singleness of purpose always achieves results. The story told here should furnish inspiration to every youth who is eager to make a place for himself in the business world.

Mr. Niles's lineage, paternal and maternal, includes such names as Bates, Winslow, Pope, Chandler, Parker, Pickard and many others—families who helped to wrest what are now the New England States from a hostile wilderness and savage tribes, and who contributed their part in laying the foundations for a system of government and a social order unique among the nations of the world. The Niles family is an old one in Vermont. Zebulon W. Niles, grandfather of Frank A. Niles, was born in Wheelock, this State, son of John Niles, whose mother was Sally Winslow. Zebulon W. and his wife, Sarah (Pope) Niles, were residents of Derby when their son Allen P. Niles was born, August 26, 1839. The latter was the father of Frank A. Niles.

Allen P. Niles received his education in the public schools of Derby and at Lyndon Academy. Practically all his life was devoted to farming, stock-raising and the production of maple syrup and sugar. The old Fletcher homestead, which he occupied, comprises some three hundred and twenty acres, on which stands a sugar grove of some 3,200 trees. Mr. Niles served his native town as selectman for two years, and for nine years he was overseer of the poor. On October 12, 1864, he married Augusta Abigail Fletcher of Derby. Of their five children only two grew to maturity: John Fletcher and Frank A.

(The Fletcher Line)

(I) The name Fletcher belongs to that class of patronymics derived from occupations. Whether it is of Teutonic or French origin has never been determined. Its Teutonic significance is "arrow-featherer"; if the name comes from the French *flèche* (arrow) it became originally the patronymic of an arrowmaker, or a superintendent of archery. It is plain that it is one of the ancient family names, antedating as it does the use of firearms. The family is supposed to have gone to England with William the Conqueror. It was established in this country by Robert Fletcher, who was born in England in 1592. He settled in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1630, and his name appears in the earliest records of that historic town. He was wealthy for his day and influential. He died April 3, 1677.

(II) William Fletcher, his son, was born in England in 1622. He was admitted freeman May 10, 1643. He married for his second wife, October 7, 1645, Lydia Bates. In 1653 they removed to Chelmsford, of which town he was one of the first settlers. He was elected selectman November 22, 1654 in the first public meeting, and it was held at his house. His tract of land embraced what is now the city of Lowell. He died November 6, 1677. His widow survived him until October 12, 1704.

(III) Samuel Fletcher, their son, was born July 23, 1654. He was admitted freeman, March 11, 1689. His first wife's name was Hannah.

(IV) William Fletcher, their son, was born October 23, 1673 and died January 27, 1741-42 in that part of the town of Chelmsford which afterward became Westford. He married Mary.

(V) Reuben Fletcher, their son, was born July 12, 1720. He was a man of high standing and a very devout Baptist. In 1772 he published a controversial pamphlet the title-page of which reads:

> The Lamentable State of New England: being an Account of the Beginning or Original of the Separates in New England, and their Progress, with their Errors and Faults. Also an Account of the Beginning or Original of the Standing Churches in New England, and their Progress, with their Errors and Faults: By Reuben Fletcher, an Independent.

He married Susannah Chandler.

(VI) Henry Fletcher, their son, was born in Westford, Massachusetts, August 17, 1751. Immediately after his marriage he settled in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, where he was the original proprietor of town lots Nos. 138 and 152, both on the north side of Barrett's Mountain. In 1777, he joined a company of volunteers which marched to Ticonderoga to intercept General Burgoyne. On their way they passed through Windsor County, this State, then a wilderness. Fletcher was so impressed with the country that he later settled there. But before doing so, he returned to Massachusetts and resided there for about twelve years. He was a Baptist and with others of his denomination was violently opposed to taxes on person and property levied for the support of the Con-

gregational Church. Because of his conscientious refusal to pay one of these "Minister taxes," he was committed to Concord jail. It is said that he remained there only one night, his release being secured by friends who paid the tax. In 1790 he returned to New Ipswich. His house had been sold and removed; but he erected new buildings and struggled against adversity there for ten years. He sold out in 1800 and removed to Plymouth, Windsor County, Vermont. There he built a saw and gristmill and began clearing a farm. "My neighbors," he used to remark, "called me 'an old fool' for planting an orchard cleared by my own hands after I was fifty years of age." He lived, however, to see that orchard in its prime and to enjoy its fruit for many years. He married, November 30, 1773, Deborah Parker, daughter of Aaron and Dorothy (Fletcher) Parker. Dorothy Fletcher was of the fifth generation in direct descent from Robert Fletcher, the immigrant. Deborah Parker (Fletcher) Fletcher died May 4, 1826. Henry Fletcher survived her until April 17, 1829.

(VII) William Fletcher, their son, was born in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, March 31, 1776. He settled in Plymouth, Vermont, about 1798. In company with his brother Aaron he purchased a tract of land in the northeast corner of that township at $1.17 an acre, and in 1799 they began chopping down the trees. After felling about eight acres they found themselves without provisions and out of money. They then went to work in Rutland for twelve dollars per month, payable in provisions; but lost part of their earnings through the failure of their employer. The partnership was dissolved after three years. They had settled in a mountainous wilderness, sparsely settled, and it is hard in this day even to imagine the hardships and discouragements through which they passed. One can not fail to notice that the spirit of pioneering coursed in the veins of all the generations of these Fletchers—upright, Godfearing men of outstanding moral and physical courage; qualities that seem to have passed on to many of their descendants. As early as 1818 or 1819, William Fletcher with others established a Sunday-school which met in the district schoolhouse. In 1837 he removed to Canaan, this State, where his sons, William and B. Franklin, owned good farms. He was appointed justice of the peace, and after a residence there of about ten years, he died, November 22, 1847. His widow died in October, 1850.

(VIII) Benjamin Franklin Fletcher, their son, was born in Plymouth, this State, May 13, 1812, and resided there until 1831. He learned the trade of harnessmaker in Ludlow and followed it for a time as journeyman in Chester and Manchester. In 1837, in company with his brother William, he purchased a fine farm of about four hundred acres on the Connecticut River in Canaan. In 1848 they sold this farm and three years later removed to Derby where they purchased another good farm. There Benjamin Franklin died October 23, 1867. He married, May 24, 1842, in Stewartstown, New Hampshire, Elizabeth Pickard of that town.

(IX) Augusta Abigail Fletcher, their daughter, was born March 26, 1843, and married, October 12, 1864, Allen Pope Niles, as above stated.

Frank A. Niles, their son, who is more especially the subject of this sketch, is of the tenth generation on his maternal side from Robert Fletcher, the immigrant. His lineage in all branches is pure old New England stock. He was born in Derby, Vermont, March 10, 1881. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of his native town. He began his business career in 1900 when, at the age of nineteen, he went to work in the Bigelow, Maine, lumber plant of Prouty and Miller of Newport, Vermont. He was there about two years and then went to Princeton, Maine, where he entered the employ of the Edward L. Pickard Lumber Company. In 1905, Mr. Niles went to work as a salesman for the George J. Barker Lumber Company, who were in the retail business in Boston. He was transferred to their New York City office in 1906 and continued thus employed for four years. He resigned that position in 1910 to accept a similar one with Robert R. Sizer and Company and continued on their selling force for ten years. He must have made himself a very important factor in the business, for in 1920 he was elected vice-president and general manager of the company. Mr. Niles continued in that relation until 1929. Concluding that the time had arrived to realize a long cherished ambition, he organized the Frank A. Niles Lumber Company, which began business on May 22, 1929, with Mr. Niles as president of his own company. The company's slogan is: "Forest Products For All Needs," the initials of the last three words of which are those of the president's. He has made an enviable reputation as an aggressive and progressive business man. He is also president of the New York Holding Company. He has been a member of the board of trustees for about ten years and since 1927 he has been president of the New York Lumber Trade Association.

Mr. Niles has always been identified with the Republican party. He is a member of the National Republican Club and one of its executive board. In 1919 he founded the Nylta Club, the name being coined from the New York Lumber Trade Association's initials. He is also a member of the Newport (Vermont) Country Club, the Vermont Society of New York, the New York Athletic Club and the Wingfoot Golf Club. He is a member of Memphremagog Lodge, No. 65, Free and Accepted Masons, of Newport, Vermont.

Frank A. Niles married Esther Dudley, daughter of Herbert S. and Mary (Washburn) Pearson of Newton, Massachusetts.

LAURENCE PRESTON FOLSOM—Having established himself as an optometrist at South Royalton, Windsor County, immediately after he had completed his studies for this profession, Dr. Folsom has been engaged in this work there continuously for more than fifteen years and today he is considered one of the most able and most successful of Vermont's optometrists. Throughout his career he has taken a very active part in the affairs of several boards and organizations devoted to the interests of his profession and has held and still holds high offices in all of them. He is also a frequent contributor to optometric journals and at all times has done everything in his power to uphold and advance the best interests of optometry. Throughout his residence in South Royalton he has taken a deep interest in that town's welfare and today he is one of its most popular and prominent citizens.

Laurence Preston Folsom was born at Bethel, Windsor County, March 11, 1896, a son of Charles P. and Maud (Preston) Folsom, both natives of Tunbridge, Orange County. He was educated in the public grammar and high schools of South Royalton, graduating from the latter in 1913. He then took up the study of optometry at the Massachusetts School of Optometry, from which he graduated in 1916. Later he took post-graduate work under instructors of the Northern Illinois College of Opthalmology and Otology and instruction in medicine under Dr. P. E. Robinson of Boston. He is a director in the New England Council of Optometrists and every year takes additional post-graduate work through the New England Post-Graduate Clinics. Early in his career he became very active as a member of the Vermont Optometric Association, of which he served as president in 1921 and of which he has been secretary and treasurer since 1922. Since 1924 he has been a member and secretary of the State Board of Examiners in Optometry, in which capacity he conducts, together with his two fellow-

members, examinations of applicants for certificates entitling them to practice optometry. He is also a member and since 1926 vice-president of the International Association of Optometry Boards. Just recently he was appointed as a director in the Distinguished Service Foundation of Optometry. In these several offices he has rendered valuable services to the advancement and development of his profession, not only in Vermont, but also in other parts of the United States, and Canada. A deep student of the science of optometry, he has written many articles of importance on optometric subjects and is actively connected with the management of the "American Journal of Optometry." Always eager to advance the welfare and prosperity of the community, he has served several times both as president and secretary of the South Royalton Board of Trade. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

Dr. Folsom married, May 12, 1920, Georgiana S. Stuart, a daughter of George and Sarah J. (Currier) Stuart, of Danbury, New Hampshire. Mrs. Folsom's father was formerly a successful farmer there. Dr. and Mrs. Folsom have no children and make their home in South Royalton.

GEORGE H. LEVEY—For many years an active figure in the business and industrial life of Ludlow, Vermont, George H. Levey held a place of prominence in the affairs of this community, and one of affection in the minds and hearts of his fellowmen. The textile manufacturing trade furnished him a career, and he was a leading figure, first in one company, then in another, until he came to be known and respected throughout the entire industry in New England. In his city and State he took an active part in public affairs, but was at all times reticent in the matter of accepting any office connected with the government of either Ludlow or Vermont, preferring instead to exercise his authority and influence in ways more pleasing to his temperament. He was, however, a leader in fraternal work and in many social undertakings in this region of Vermont; and his death produced a widespread sense of loss and sorrow in a number of different branches of Ludlow life.

Mr. Levey was born in County Longford, Ireland, on March 16, 1841, and came to Canada with his parents, who died when he was a little boy. At the age of eight years, he was brought to Ludlow and put to work on a farm. At the age of fourteen years, he first worked in the mills, having become an employee in the Ludlow Woolen Mills at that period of his life. Later he became a part owner of the mills. On May 2, 1861, he enlisted in the 1st Vermont Volunteers for service in the Union Army in the Civil War, and he continued in that company until his honorable discharge was granted, whereupon he returned to the Ludlow mills and became boss finisher. He obtained his business education wholly by experience, and learned the mill business thoroughly, from a most practical point of view. He was employed in several mills as finisher and superintendent, at different places—Hoosick Falls, New York; Harrisville, New Hampshire; Dracut, Massachusetts; and Gilsum, New Hampshire. In 1885 he returned once more to Ludlow, where he served as manager of the Ludlow Woolen Mills, being a fourth partner with James S. Gill, Samuel Gill and F. O. Knight. He then went to Gilsum, New Hampshire, and was there associated with John S. Collins in a mill. In 1891 he organized the Black River Woolen Company, taking half the capital stock and leaving the balance to be taken by the employees of the mill and the townspeople. The company, from the very outset, was phenomenally successful; and afterward it leased the Ludlow Mills and operated them along with the Black River plant.

Also active in many phases of community life in Vermont, Mr. Levey was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Grand Army of the Republic. In the Masonic order he was a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Ancient Arabic Scottish Rite also. He was also a member of the board of water commissioners of Ludlow, and a trustee of Black River Academy, and one of the original board of directors of the Ludlow Savings Bank & Trust Company. He could have had any office in the gift of the people, it is said, but steadfastly refused to put himself in the limelight of public attention by serving in any official capacity whatever. In his family life, his social relationships, and as a citizen, Mr. Levey served as a model for people who have ideals of integrity and well-doing. His death, which occurred on February 10, 1903, was a cause of great and profound grief in the vicinity of Ludlow, as well as wherever he was known throughout Vermont; for here his warm personal relationships with those in his employ and with all the people with whom he was associated in one way or another were such as to endear him readily to the hearts of others.

Mr. Levey married, on July 3, 1866, at Peterboro, New Hampshire, Theresa E. Nudham, and their two children were born in Harrisville, New Hampshire: 1. Lena, who became the wife of George W. Raymond. 2. George P., who received his education in the Ludlow schools, Black River Academy, and the Lowell Textile Institute, at Lowell, Massachusetts; he was associated with his father in the mill at Ludlow, and at his father's death in 1903 became plant manager, in which position he was continued until, in 1923, the company was sold to the American Woolen Company; he is at present (1929) president of the Jewell Brook Woolen Company and a director of the Ludlow Savings and Trust Company Bank. He is also a trustee of Black River Academy; a member of the Masonic order, in which he has taken all degrees through the thirty-second in Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is a Knight Templar and a member of Mount Sinai Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and an outstanding young business man of Ludlow. He married Lena Clark, of Keene, New Hampshire. Mrs. George H. Levey died in July, 1928.

CLAUDE A. RICH—A foremost citizen of Bennington, Bennington County, and well-known in lumbering circles of New England, Claude A. Rich was born at Cattaraugus, New York, February 18, 1880, son of Fred S. and Gertrude L. Rich, his father, who survives to the present time (1928), having been a retail lumber and coal merchant of Cattaraugus for two-score years.

Claude A. Rich attended the public schools of his native place, graduated from Wyoming Seminary, of Kingston, Pennsylvania, and in 1903, at the age of twenty-three years, went to work as an employee of the Rich Lumber Company, of Wanakena, New York. This company controlled some 16,000 acres of timber land in St. Lawrence County, State of New York, and Mr. Rich continued with it until 1912, when he came to Vermont. At Manchester he became treasurer of the Rich Lumber Company, and which company continued in operation until 1919. In that year Mr. Rich formed a new Rich Lumber Company, of Manchester, of which he is the present president. This company owns 5,500 acres of timber land in the towns of Manchester and Sunderland. Mr. Rich also is special agent for the New York Life Insurance Company, for Bennington County, a director of the Factory Point National Bank, of Manchester, and president of the Mark Skinner Memorial Library, of Manchester. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Bennington Club, of Bennington, and a communicant of the Congregational Church of this community. He supports all projects designed for the benefit of Bennington, Man-

chester, the county, State and Nation, and during the World War helped materially in the campaigns of patriotic effort. He is fond of golf.

Claude A. Rich married, at Cattaraugus, New York, June 30, 1904, Blanche Powell, daughter of Daniel E. Powell, a prominent barrister of that community, and DeEtta (Davis) Powell. The family residence is in Bennington.

WILLIAM H. WHEELER—Nine years before the Civil War, a young man of twenty-two years came from New Hampshire to Springfield, Vermont, seeking his fortune. William H. Wheeler started life as a clerk for Charles Sabin in 1852, who was then conducting a drug business on Main Street. He rapidly learned the details of the business, and some years later acquired a partnership with Frederick W. Porter, their sign reading "Porter & Wheeler, Druggists and Jewelers." This partnership continued for twenty years, then Mr. Wheeler continued alone till 1900, when he took his son into the business, who still carries on. For sixty-four years Mr. Wheeler passed his business life in the same building he first entered as clerk. He served frequently in public offices and was closely connected with town affairs, being town and village treasurer for thirty-four years. The first telegraph instrument in Springfield was installed in that store, and some forty odd years later the first telephone switchboard was also installed there. He was also interested in the insurance business, having purchased the interest of Mr. Bosworth in the firm of Bosworth & Lawrence, changing the name to Lawrence & Wheeler. In 1902 Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Wheeler bought a controlling interest in the telephone company, which had been incorporated under the name of the Springfield Local Telephone Company, and developed the service for that community. This company is still directed by members of the two families.

Mr. Wheeler was endowed with a genial, kindly disposition, was a loyal citizen, and a firm friend. At the time of his death in 1916, at the age of eighty-six years, he was the oldest druggist in Vermont and the oldest business man in his town. He had outlived nearly all of his generation, yet, when he passed away, a man said to his son, "You think your Father belonged to you, but he belonged to all of us."

William H. Wheeler, son of Henry H. and Tabitha (Wright) Wheeler, was born in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, September 13, 1830. He married Harriet R. Brewer, daughter of Asa and Betsey (Knight) Brewer. Their children were: Grace E., Alice M., Harry L., deceased; Carrie M., deceased, and Frederick W.

His son Frederick W. was educated in the Springfield public schools, afterwards entering his father's business, which he now conducts, keeping pace with the demands of the times in a thriving community. He married Mary Richmond, daughter of Willis H. and Bertha (Smith) Richmond, of Springfield. Their children are: 1. William Richmond, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who married Marion Seelye, daughter of Charles and Florence (Buffam) Seelye, of Glens Falls, New York. 2. Merrick E. 3. Hildreth M.

THE W. B. FONDA COMPANY, successors to W. B. Fonda, was incorporated January 1, 1909, with W. B. Fonda as president. It is engaged in the retailing of coal, lumber and all building materials and operates a job shop in which not only house finish but many articles of furniture are made to special designs.

Mr. Fonda purchased the business in 1872 and it has maintained a steady and consistent growth. At present it employs from fifteen to twenty men in the shop and yard. The company is ranked among St. Albans' important industries. It is located at Nos. 14-18 Stebbins Street. The present officials of the company are Lorenzo L. C. Best, president; Leo F. Wilson, vice-president and treasurer, and Jed B. Safford, secretary.

CAPTAIN ERNEST NASON HARMON—Commandant of cadets and head of the military department at Norwich University, Captain Ernest N. Harmon, though still relatively young, has already achieved a distinguished military career. This record includes eighteen months of service overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces, where he had the distinction of commanding the only squadron of American calvary which saw active duty at the front during the World War.

Captain Harmon was born at Lowell, Massachusetts, on February 26, 1894, a son of Josiah and Juliette Mary (Spaulding) Harmon. He received his preliminary education at West Newbury, Vermont, was graduated from Bradford Academy in 1912, and in that same year entered Norwich University as a cadet. In 1913 he was appointed to the United States Military Academy at West Point, by the late Congressman Frank Plumley, of Northfield, Vermont, and in 1917 was graduated from that institution. For a period of several months he served as second lieutenant of the Second Cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen, and then after the entry of the United States into the World War, he went to France with the Second Cavalry, remaining for two years overseas. Here he won promotion to the rank of captain, and commanded the important cavalry squadron previously mentioned.

After his return to the United States Captain Harmon was graduated from the Cavalry School, at Fort Riley, and soon afterwards was appointed instructor in drawing and tactics at West Point. This was in 1921, and for four years he remained in that position. From 1925 to 1927 he was "Plans and Training" officer in charge of all training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and in the fall of 1927 became commandant of cadets at Norwich University. In 1928 he was also made head of the Military Department of the University, remaining in these positions until the present time.

In addition to his millitary career, Captain Harmon has also had a brilliant athletic record. At Norwich University he was halfback on the football team, and at West Point he was also halfback on the Military Academy teams of 1915 and 1916. In 1924 he was a member of the United States Olympic team, while from 1921 to 1925 he was backfield coach of football at West Point, and head coach in lacrosse.

Captain Ernest N. Harmon married Leona M. Tuxbury, a native Vermonter, daughter of W. H. Tuxbury and a direct descendant of General Jacob Bailey, of Newbury, Vermont. Captain and Mrs. Harmon are the parents of five children: Barbara Ruth, Halsey W., Robert S., Ernest Nason, Jr., and Jean Leone.

DANIEL MONROE BOND—A record of the economic and religious development of North Thetford, Vermont, would be incomplete without inclusion of a summary of the achievements of the late Daniel Monroe Bond. He made of the village store an established and prosperous enterprise which gave excellent service over a wide radius of adjoining territory. His continuous devotion to the church was wise, constant, and constructive in its effects. His later years were spent in White River Junction, which also benefited by his sagacity and energy.

Daniel Monroe Bond was born in Topsham, Vermont, July 5, 1859, son of Daniel and Mary Bond. He was educated in the local public schools and began as a very young man to serve as clerk in a Corinth, Vermont, general store. After spending several years in Corinth and Newbury, he moved to North Thetford in 1897 and purchased the village store. This business prospered under his able and energetic management, for he had vision as well as perseverance and understanding. He

won the townspeople and farmers alike, who knew they were receiving excellent values when they traded at his well-equipped general store. In 1920, Mr. Bond sold out and retired, moving to White River Junction. There he engaged lucratively in real estate and the sale of insurance.

His interest was as keen in religious matters as in financial. Mr. Bond served the North Thetford Church for many years as deacon and superintendent of the Sunday school. He was moderator of the Grafton, Orange County, Ministerial Association, and a member of numerous committees. All benefited by his knowledge of conditions, his enthusiasm, and his beautiful spirit of Christianity.

On January 1, 1884, Daniel Monroe Bond married Julia E. Bailey, of West Corinth, Vermont, and they were the parents of two sons: 1. Otis D. Bond, who now owns and manages the North Thetford store previously owned by his father. He married Jessie Cook, of Thetford, who died in 1916. 2. Alden W. Bond, now resident painter at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire. He married Gladys Reynolds of that City, and they have two children: Mary Jane, and Donald Monroe.

Mr. Bond's useful and happy life came to an end on February 15, 1927, when he was sixty-eight years old. He was notable in his community as a merchant of remarkable ability and public spirit, and his contribution to the advancement of his church was exceptional. He possessed an attractive personality which endeared him to all with whom he came in contact and a loyalty and generosity which held them in warm friendship. To his family he was loving and he had their complete devotion.

BRADFORD C. PATCH—Though a native of Vermont Bradford C. Patch has built his entire business career in Boston, where, since 1903, he has been identified with the granite manufacturing business which he now serves as treasurer and general manager. The concern operates under the name of Cook, Watkins & Patch, Incorporated, and is located at No. 221 Columbus Avenue, in Boston.

Bradford C. Patch was born in East Fletcher, Vermont, July 25, 1876, son of George M. Patch, a native of Johnson, Vermont, who was engaged in farming, and of Adeline H. (Chase) Patch, who was born in Fletcher, Vermont, both deceased. After attending the schools of Morrisville, Vermont, he came to Boston where he prepared for an active business by entering Burdett's Business College. After completing his studies here he took a position with the Boston Elevated Railway Company, where he remained for about three years. In 1903 he resigned in order that he might associate himself with the granite manufacturing firm of Cook & Watkins as salesman. From that time to the present (1929) his association with this business has been continuous, and he has steadily been advanced to more responsible positions. In 1906 he was made manager, in 1910 he was made a partner in the firm, and in 1924 the concern was incorporated under its present style as Cook, Watkins & Patch, and Mr. Patch was made treasurer and general manager. Though the concern has its offices in Boston, its plants are in Barre, Vermont. Granite monuments of all kinds, statuary and also building granite are manufactured, and for many years the firm has been known as one of the well established concerns of its kind in New England. In addition to his activities in the granite manufacturing business, Mr. Patch is also a member of the board of directors of the Merrimac Candy Company. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and is on the board of trustees of the New England Baptist Hospital. Fraternally, he is identified with Bethesada Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Boston Council, Royal and Select Masters. He finds recreation as a member of the Woodland Golf Club, of Auburndale, Massachusetts, and with his wife he attends the Brighton Avenue Baptist Church of Allston, which he serves as a member of the board of trustees and superintendent of the Bible school.

Bradford C. Patch married (first) Lucy Anderson. She died in 1921, and he married (second) Martha Wingate. Mr. and Mrs. Patch make their home at No. 80 Old Middlesex Road, Belmont, Massachusetts.

OLIN MERRILL JEFFORDS was born at Enosburg Falls, Franklin County, June 8, 1890, a son of the late James M. and Mary M. (Merrill) Jeffords. His father, who was for more than forty years a prominent druggist at Enosburg Falls, died in 1926, having been predeceased by his wife in December, 1918. Mr. Jeffords was educated in the public grammar and high schools of his native town, graduating from the latter in 1909, after which he attended Phillips Exeter Academy in Exeter, New Hampshire, where he graduated in 1911. Later he went to Boston and there took up the study of law in the Boston University Law School, graduating in 1918. Admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in the same year he commenced the practice of law in association with Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, one of the leading law firms of Boston, with which he remained about two years. Returning at the end of this period to his native State, he settled in Rutland, where he established himself in practice in 1921, continuing until the end of 1925. January 1, 1926, he became associated with the law firm of Stickney, Sargent, Skeels and Jeffords of Ludlow, of which he is still a member. During his years of study at Boston University Law School he became a member of the Woolsack Club and of Phi Delta Phi Fraternity and he is also a member of Lincoln Lodge, No. 78, Free and Accepted Masons, of Enosburg Falls, and of the Knights of Pythias, as well as of the Rutland Country Club.

Mr. Jeffords married, July 23, 1928, Marion Hausman, a daughter of Nicholas W. and Laura Hausman, of Jamaica, Long Island, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffords make their home in Ludlow.

RALPH M. BUCK—As president of the Atlas Plywood Corporation of Boston and the Atlas Plywood Corporation, Limited, of Canada, Ralph M. Buck is at the head of a consolidation of several prosperous companies of Vermont and of Maine, including the Nelson and Hall Company, Montgomery Center, Vermont, the Richford Manufacturing Company, of Richford, the Vermont Plywood Corporation, of Morrisville, Vermont; the Veneer Products Company, of Greenville, Maine, and Allen Quinby Company, of Stockholm, Maine. Mr. Buck has been president since 1925.

Ralph M. Buck was born in St. Albans, Vermont, March 8, 1889, son of Erastus Buck, a native of Charleston, Vermont, and of E. Louise (Marvin) Buck, who was born in Fairfield, Vermont, both of whom are now (1929) living in Newport, Vermont, where Erastus Buck is engaged in the garage business. Ralph Buck attended the public schools of Newport and graduated from Newport High School, and then entered Goddard Seminary, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. The following fall he matriculated in Dartmouth College, with the class of 1912. A year later, however, he entered the employ of Charles D. Brown & Company, Inc., and there he remained for a period of four years, selling paper for that concern. At the end of that time he resigned in order that he might accept the position of treasurer of the Nelson & Hall Company, of Montgomery, Vermont; also treasurer of the Richford Manufacturing Company, of Richford, Vermont, and treasurer of the Vermont Plywood Company, of Morrisville. In 1925 the three companies mentioned

above were merged with the Veneer Products Company, of Greenville, Maine, and the Allen Quinby Company, of Stockholm, Maine, and incorporated under the name of the Atlas Plywood Corporation and the Atlas Plywood Corporation, Limited, of Canada, and of these concerns Mr. Buck was made president. Since then he has been active in the development of the merged concerns, and his ability and energy have been the important factors in forwarding the interests of the corporation. He is well known as a successful business man, and his opinion is much sought and respected. He is a member of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of Vermont and of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. His offices are located in the Park Square Building in Boston. Fraternally, he is identified with the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also with the Royal Arch Chapter, and the Council of Royal and Select Masters, the Knights Templar, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the University Club and of the Vermont Association, both of Boston, also the Waltham Country Club, and Boston Yacht Club. Politically, he supports the principles of the Republican party, and his religious interest is with the Congregational Church.

Ralph M. Buck married Marion H. Thompson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, Samuel Lloyd. The family home is located at No. 25 Thatcher Street, Brookline, Massachusetts, and at Richford, Vermont.

A. B. VALENTINE—When a man has such varied and broad interests as the late A. B. Valentine, of Bennington, Vermont, and pursues them with the vigor and intelligence which characterized him, the tale of his achievements may seem exaggerated. He sought gold in California. He bravely defended the Union during the Civil War. After his adventurous young manhood, he developed the knitting plant established by his father in 1824 until it became one of the leading factories of the State in its line, operating under the name of the Valentine Knitting Company. He also lavished his limitless energy and ability on general service to his city and State, filling with distinction numerous local and State offices of importance.

A. B. Valentine was born in Bennington, Vermont, April 1, 1830, son of Joel and Judith (Wells) Valentine, and descendant of Richard Valentine, who was one of the original proprietors of Hempstead, Long Island, where he settled in 1647. Joel Valentine, first manufacturer of knit goods in Vermont, launched his business in 1824. The son was educated in the Bennington common schools, at Union Academy, and at Suffield, Connecticut. He entered the knitting business with his father, the company being called Joel Valentine and Son. But the gold fields of California lured the adventurous young man, who went West in 1852 and spent two years in mining and trade on the Pacific Coast. Returning to Bennington, he started a gristmill in 1854 on the property inherited from his father and in the building he had occupied. Later, after his Civil War service, which is described in a subsequent paragraph, Major Valentine purchased his father's property and established a knitting mill of his own. The old building was destroyed by fire, was rebuilt in 1845, and again burned. Major Valentine rebuilt the structure and made the Valentine Knitting Company one of the largest plants of that character in the State, notable for the excellence of its product and business methods. He was so widely known in the trade that he was chosen president of the National Association of Manufacturers of Knit Goods. His business acumen was recognized in his own locality, as evidenced by his election as president of the Bennington County Savings Bank, of which he was an incorporator.

His long and varied activities in behalf of the public welfare began in his young manhood. He enlisted for service in the Civil War on July 31, 1862, commissioned as lieutenant and quartermaster of the 10th Regiment of Vermont Volunteers, and he was two years later promoted to the rank of captain. He was also commissioned brevet major because of his gallantry. On his return to Bennington, he devoted himself to many civic causes. He was for ten years trustee of the school district, of which he was a founder, and he worked hard for improvement in the grade schools. He was chairman of the building committee which erected the new structure still a source of pride to the town. President of the Bennington Historical Society and the Monument Association, he had a large part in establishing the Soldiers' Home in his city, and he was a leader in the Centennial Celebration of the Battle of Bennington. He was president of the Vermont Officers' Reunion Society, the 6th Army Corps Reunion Society, commander of the Vermont Branch of the Loyal Legion, and an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was department commander in 1882-83, and of the Sons of the American Revolution. All these local and business activities failed to use up the remarkable energy of Major Valentine, who was endowed with virility and vigor both of body and mind. He was for two years State Senator from Bennington County and in 1884 a delegate to the Republican National Convention. Later he for two years served as State Immigration Commissioner and still later was selected by Governor Dillingham as Commissioner of Agriculture and Manufacturing Interests in Vermont. He was a member and director of the Home Market Club, and a trustee of the Congregational Church.

A. B. Valentine married, in 1856, Alma L. Park, daughter of Luther W. and Cynthia (Pratt) Park. Children: 1. May, now deceased, who married A. B. Perkins, of Bennington. 2. Park, now deceased. 3. Jennie A., who inherits her father's keen interest in public affairs and continues his public spirited methods of aiding social and civic enterprises. 4. Wells V., deceased. 5. Alma Louise, deceased. 6. Clarence, deceased.

Mr. Valentine's death at the age of seventy-four, July 8, 1904, ended a career unusual not only in his locality but anywhere in the country. His vigorous personality found expression in remarkable faithfulness to public interests and the advancement of all that seemed worth while to his city and State. Mr. Valentine was widely traveled and brought to all his tasks a liberality and tolerance which added to his popularity and effectiveness. He was a very real factor in the intellectual and material advancement of Bennington and of Vermont.

RAYMOND BROWNELL BATES—An overseas veteran of the World War, during which he rendered conspicuous services bringing him several decorations and citations, Mr. Bates resumed his college education, interrupted by the War, after Peace had been declared. After several years of forestry work, following immediately his graduation from college, he returned to his native town, North Pownal, and since then he has been engaged there successfully in the grocery business. One of the younger generation of that town's business men he is rapidly making for himself a very fine reputation for ability, integrity and progressiveness and he may be counted upon to take a leading part in the development of the community's growth and welfare.

Raymond Brownell Bates was born in North Pownal, Bennington County, March 6, 1896, a son of Merle B. and Abigail (Hoag) Bates. His father is engaged in agricultural pursuits and formerly was a member of the local school board. Mr. Bates received his preliminary education in the public grammar and high schools of North Pownal, Vermont, Williamstown, Massachusetts, and Hoosick Falls, New York. He then entered Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, with the class

of 1920. However, the entrance of the United States in the World War interrupted his college career, and before he was able to resume his studies he saw two years of active military service with the American Expeditionary Forces. After the end of the war he re-entered Syracuse University, from which he graduated with the class of 1922. During his college years he was well known as a pole vaulter and hurdler. After leaving college, he became connected with the Laurentide Lumber Company of London, England, for which he did surveying of lumber lands in Canada for some nine months. Next he was employed by the American Paper & Pulp Company for six months and after that by the Davey Tree Expert Company of Canton, Ohio, for which he worked for one year as an inspector and engineer. From there he went with the Bartlett Tree Expert Company of Boston, Massachusetts. In 1925 he gave up his work as a tree expert and returned to his native town, North Pownal, where he established himself in the grocery business, in which he has continued since that time with much success. He is a member of Mount Anthony Lodge, No. 113, of Bennington, Free and Accepted Masons; the Hoosick Falls, New York, Post of the American Legion; the 104th Field Artillery Association; and the Fish and Game Club of North Pownal. In 1927 he served as Town Auditor. His religious affiliations are with the local Congregational Church, of the board of trustees of which he is a member.

During the World War he served for more than two years with the military forces of the United States, enlisting in the New York State National Guard as early as February 1, 1917, and continuing to serve until he received his honorable discharge on April 1, 1919, at which time he held the rank of corporal. At first he served with Battery A, 104th Field Artillery, 52d Field Artillery Brigade. Later he was transferred to the American Foreign Intelligence Department and during that interesting period of his service he was at different times connected with various American outfits in France. He greatly distinguished himself as a soldier and he was the recipient of three decorations, the French Croix de Guerre, the Belgian Order of Leopold and the American Distinguished Service Cross. He was also honored by a divisional citation, issued by Major General John F. O'Ryan, which cited him for conspicuous service in the vicinity of Bois de Forges, France, September 28 to October 3, 1918, as a member of a gun crew engaged in repairing and operating against the enemy a group of captured German 77 mm field guns.

Mr. Bates married at Melrose, Massachusetts, October 25, 1924, Mrs. Minnie B. (Hamer) Moffatt, a native of North Adams, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Harry and Alice (Babson) Hamer. Mrs. Bates' father, a native of North Adams, is a manufacturer and manufactured the first washing machine ever made in North Adams. Her mother is a native of North Pownal. By her first marriage Mrs. Bates is the mother of one son, Robert Moffatt, born in 1919. Her religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church. The family home is located in North Pownal.

MONROE J. LORIMER—One of the many able sons of Vermont who have become influential forces in large enterprises in Boston is Monroe J. Lorimer, assistant treasurer of the New England Grain and Products Company, a holding company for eighteen grain and feed corporations operating in New England. Mr. Lorimer is also, officially or as a director, identified with a large number of the eighteen corporations with which the New England Grain and Products Company is associated.

Monroe J. Lorimer was born in Newport, Vermont, May 8, 1894. His father, John A. Lorimer, was a native of Beebe Plain, Province of Quebec, Canada, and was for many years engaged in the retail grain and feed and grocery business in Newport, Vermont. The mother, Mary (McIver) Lorimer, was born in Megantic, Province of Quebec, Canada, and both are now (1929) deceased. Mr. Lorimer attended the public schools of Newport graduating from the high school there, and then entered New York University in New York City, from which he graduated in 1915. From 1915 to 1918 he was employed as a bank examiner in the Banking Department of the State of Vermont, but in 1918 he located in Boston and identified himself with subsidiary companies of the New England Grain and Products Company, of which he is now assistant treasurer. A man of marked ability and of versatile interests, Mr. Lorimer, in addition to efficiently handling his responsibilities as assistant treasurer of the holding company is also an official of numerous of the subsidiary concerns identified with the holding company, including enterprises located in four States. He is president of the A. R. Hopkins Corporation, of Bangor, Maine, and of the B. W. Brown Grain Company, of Concord, Massachusetts; vice-president of the Beaver Brook Grain Company, of Waltham, Massachusetts; clerk and a director of the Chase Grain Company of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and of the Batcheller Mills of Plainfield, Vermont; clerk of the City Feed Company of St. Albans, Vermont; treasurer of Clark & Richardson, Incorporated, of Lisbon, New Hampshire; a director of the Cutler Company of North Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and of the Wallace Grain Company, of Clinton, Massachusetts; and a clerk of the Ryder Grain Company, West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and the West Bridgewater Grain Company of that place, also of the Buzzard's Bay Grain Company, of Buzzard's Bay, Massachusetts. Politically, he supports the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of Memphremagog Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Newport, Vermont; and of the St. Albans Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the University Club and of the Vermont Association of Boston, and of the Forest and Field Club. His offices are located at No. 714 in the Grain and Flour Exchange Building, No. 177 Milk Street, Boston, and he lives at Hotel Canterbury, 14 Charlesgate, West Street, Boston.

HERBERT E. WALKER—A native and lifelong resident of Ludlow, Mr. Walker for many years has been one of this city's leading business men and manufacturers. After having been connected for more than twenty years with one of the local mills, engaged in reworking wool, Mr. Walker purchased this establishment, some ten years ago, and since then has operated it himself, being assisted in its management by his only son. He is known as a man of enterprise, keen perception, good judgment and tolerant opinion. His effective participation in civic affairs and his pleasing personality have made him one of the most useful and most popular men in his native town. The family, of which Mr. Walker is a member, has lived in Vermont for several generations. Both his grandparents, Ephraim and Lydia Walker, were born in Vermont. Mr. Walker's father, George E. Walker, was born at Londonderry, in 1840, and became very prominent as a manufacturer of harness. This business grew to large proportions and he gave employment to a comparatively large number of men. Amongst his many steady customers were the late P. T. Barnum, who invariably bought all of his harness from Mr. Walker. He was also prominently active in civic affairs, serving as a selectman and as a justice of the peace. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Congregational Church. He married Anna A. Wilder, a daughter of Edward L. Wilder, a prosperous farmer of Ludlow. They were the parents of five children: 1. Hattie, who died young. 2. Herbert E., of

whom further. 3. Lilla, who married Harlan Dickinson, of New York City. 4. Lula, a twin of the former, now deceased, having died at the age of nineteen years. 5. Charles G., a resident of Detroit, Michigan, where he is engaged in the real estate business, who married Lena Barker, of Poultney, Vermont.

Herbert E. Walker was born at Ludlow, May 13, 1866, a son of George E. and Anna A. (Wilder) Walker. He was educated at the Black River Academy and, after leaving school, entered business, his first position being that of a clerk in a hardware store. Later he became connected with the mill of Frank W. Agan, of which he served as superintendent for many years, the total number of years during which he was associated with Mr. Agan having been twenty-two. This mill is engaged in reworking wool and is one of the best known and most successful enterprises of its type in Vermont. In 1920 Mr. Walker purchased the mill from its former owner and since then he has operated it in partnership with his only son, George F. Walker. In recent years Mr. Walker has also become extensively interested in real estate, likewise in partnership with his son. One of their most recent purchases was that of the local hotel property, including the printing office, garage and other properties. In politics Mr. Walker is a supporter of the Republican party and for a number of years he has been a member of the Republican Town Committee. Though he is greatly interested in public questions and in civic improvements, he has never sought or held public office and, indeed, has frequently refused to accept it. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to several Masonic bodies, including the local Commandery, Knights Templar, and Cairo Temple, of Rutland, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the local Rotary Club and has always taken a very active part in its affairs. An amateur musician of more than ordinary ability, he has been manager of the local band and he is also president and manager of the Cairo Temple Shriners' Band. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Walker married Ina Thompson, of Landgrove, Bennington County, and they are the parents of one son, George F. Walker, who was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, August 20, 1891, and who is associated in business with his father. He married Flossie Tardy, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of one daughter, Barbara Walker.

ORRIN O. WARE—A lifelong resident of Wilmington, Vermont, Orrin O. Ware was born in this place, later became a merchant, and has been engaged in mercantile work, handling a general line of produce, for more than sixty-five years. Beginning as a clerk, he worked his way upward until he attained to a proprietary capacity; and today he is, in point of service, one of the oldest merchants of Wilmington.

He was born in this place in 1847, eldest son of Schuyler and Harriett E. (Gaines) Ware. His father was a four-horse teamster driving a stage between Troy and Boston, later becoming a sailor on a whaling vessel, and finally settling on a farm in Wilmington, on which he reared a family of six children: 1. Orrin O., of further mention herewith. 2. Adelbert, of Baltimore, Maryland. 3. Harriett now Mrs. Harriett (Ware) Merrill, of Brattleboro, Vermont. 4. Herbert, of Wilmington. 5. Harvey S., of New York City. 6. William W., who died in early childhood. The paternal grandfather of this family was Ariel Ware, and the grandfather on the mother's side was Marshfield Gaines.

Of these six children of Schuyler and Harriett E. (Gaines) Ware, Orrin O. Ware was reared on his father's farm, and received a common school education. He was a sturdy, conscientious and resolute lad, and had the qualities which made it possible for him to rise from the position of boy clerk to one of leadership in the business world in the town of Wilmington. He began his active working career at the age of fourteen years, having taken a job as a clerk in the store of Walker and Dexter, and working from twelve to fifteen hours a day every day of the week, receiving fifty dollars for the first year's work and as a reward for his faithfulness was advanced to sixty-five dollars the following year. That was in 1861. Since then he has been continuously engaged in general mercantile work in Wilmington. After four years of clerking, he formed a partnership with F. W. Fairbanks under the firm name of Fairbanks and Ware, which he continued for two years, when Mr. Ware bought the interests of his partner. From that time he has been in business alone. He built his present block in 1880, and here has built up an especially valuable trade in maple sugar products, having an extensive export business. Mr. Ware is now in his eighty-third year, and still very active.

In addition to his business affairs, Mr. Ware has been active in many phases of community life. He was postmaster for a score of years during the administration of President Grover Cleveland. He is a vice-president and director of the Wilmington Savings Bank, and a member of its investment committee and one of its auditors. For many years he has been a member of the Congregational Church, and for twenty years has been a trustee; he is now a deacon.

Orrin O. Ware married, in 1872, Lucy M. Richardson, of Brattleboro, Vermont, who died about 1908. By this marriage there were two children: 1. Catherine Stuart, who became the wife of Herbert B. Newton, of Holyoke, owner of the paper manufacturing company there; and they have two children: Alice, now at Smith College, Northampton, and William, a student at Williamstown, Massachusetts. 2. Ellen Lucy, who became the wife of J. S. Smith, and they have two children: Lucy, a stenographer in the office of Arnolds Print Works at North Adams, Massachusetts, and Jane M., attending school in Brattleboro, and studying music.

FREDERICK F. STOCKWELL—As president, treasurer, and a member of the board of directors of the Barbour-Stockwell Company, No. 205 Broadway, Cambridge, Massachusetts, Frederick F. Stockwell is at the head of a concern which, in addition to the regular machinist and foundry work, does special work for street railways. Mr. Stockwell is also president of the West Somerville Coöperative Bank, president of the Somerville Institution for Savings, treasurer of the New England Street Railway Company, and secretary of the New England Foundrymen's Association.

Frederick F. Stockwell was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, December 25, 1862, son of Frederick F., Sr., who was engaged in the livery business, and of Ellen J. (Nichols) Stockwell, both natives of Vermont. He attended the public schools of Cambridge until he was sixteen years of age and then learned the trade of the machinist. When his apprenticeship was completed he served as a journeyman for several years, and then, in 1886, became associated with the firm which he now heads, as a partner. Later, he was elected vice-president of the company and in 1901 he was made chief executive of the concern. Skill as a mechanic in his earlier years, reliability and close application, together with executive ability, have placed him high in the regard of his business associates. He is also officially connected with the various well known enterprises mentioned above. As president of two banks, he is known as an expert in finance, and as treasurer of the New England Street Railway Company he is closely in touch with the concerns for which the Barbour-Stockwell Company does most of its special work. Politically, Mr. Stockwell gives his support to the Republican party. Fraternally, he is identi-

Eugene N. Foss

fied with the Masonic Order and is a member of all bodies, both Scottish and York rites, having taken all the degrees in the Consistory up to and including the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Stockwell and his wife worship and have membership in the Universalist Church of Somerville, in which both are active workers.

Frederick F. Stockwell married Laura A. Farnum, who was born in Chelsea, Maine, and they have four children: 1. Bertha A., who resides at home. 2. Howard A., who received his education in the Somerville Public schools, and is a graduate of Dartmouth College. He is vice-president of the Barbour-Stockwell Company. He married Dorothy Stewart, and they have five children: Howard A., Jr., Stewart, Frederick F., 3d., Richard, and Joan. 3. Ernest F., assistant treasurer and director of the Barbour-Stockwell Company, was educated in the public schools of Somerville and in Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He married Beatrice V. Beach, and they have two children: Ernest F., Jr., and Sherwood S. 4. Madeline, married Edwin S. Chick, a commission merchant, and they make their home in Winthrop, Massachusetts. Mr. Stockwell makes his home at No. 9 Kidder Avenue, Somerville, Massachusetts.

HON. EUGENE NOBLE FOSS, son of George Edmund and Marcia Cordelia (Noble) Foss, was born September 24, 1858, in West Berkshire, Vermont. When he was ten years of age, his family removed to St. Albans, Vermont, where he attended the local public and high schools. He attended the University of Vermont for two years, at the end of which time he decided to follow a business career, leaving college to accept a position as salesman for a patented device for drying lumber, produced by the company of which his father was then manager. There was that, no doubt, in the grain of his make-up which attracted him to the idea of salesmanship. Strong forces were stirring in him, and successful salesmanship requires more than a vigorous mind. It calls for persistent combativeness, for a love of bucking up against resistances and overcoming them, hammering at negatives to weld them into affirmatives, presenting the undesired and by clever tactics making it wholly desired. These qualities were dormant in the young man for whom college life alone was too inactive, who felt the need of developing the strength that was in him, which eventually brought him to the fore in Massachusetts political circles and helped him play a master's part in shaping the pattern of civic history.

His success in selling the lumber drying device earned him rapid recognition, so that at twenty-one he was sent West to introduce the invention to the lumber mills in that section. At the same time young Foss shouldered another task, for B. F. Sturtevant, a noted inventor and manufacturer of Boston, for whom he sold mill machinery. He was now rubbing elbows with all sorts of people, stubborn men not easily convinced, masterful men who recognized and respected virility in others, hard, tough men whom to persuade required an innate tactician. Foss thus came to understand human nature in many different guises, to gain skill in manipulating all sorts of personalities. Mr. Sturtevant was astute enough to see young Foss' value to the business and he persuaded the latter to connect himself with the firm. Soon Foss was manager of the business. When Mr. Sturtevant died in 1890, Mr. Foss became president, making Boston his headquarters.

The firm began to assume vast proportions, establishing branches in London, Berlin, Leningrad (St. Petersburg), Paris, and Johannesburg in South Africa. Japan, China, and remote parts of the world entered into its trade activities. On such solid ground as these extensive business experiences began his economic convictions. His principles of reciprocity were sincerely conceived, and being so conceived were staunchly upheld and vigorously promulgated. Long years of personal contact with trade problems built up his unflinching belief in international reciprocity and moderate tariff.

He devoted himself with complete absorption to business details, but, paradoxical as it may seem, he refused to take matters too seriously. He managed to enjoy himself so thoroughly during business hours that he seemed never to need a vacation, and he has not taken one in twenty years. In 1901, the old plant was destroyed by fire, and as a result thereof a model plant was erected at Hyde Park, which is one of the finest and most completely equipped in the country, having a floor space capacity of twelve acres. At that time it had been generally thought that Mr. Foss would remove to some new locality, nearer the source of materials, and upon being questioned, his reply was unequivocal and firm: "Many of our employees have been with us for years; their homes are scattered all through Boston; their families and friends are here, their children are here. I will not uproot our whole organization and try to transplant it unless I am forced to do so. As a loyal son of New England, I would rather exert myself to improve conditions than desert New England, and I will ask the people to stand by me."

Events were now crowding him, testing his mettle. Had he been merely the shrewd business man, he would, after the destruction of his plant, have established himself more advantageously for his commercial interest in some State outside of New England. It would have been the easier decision. In fact it was generally expected that he would locate his new plants nearer the sources of his raw materials. Instead, he chose to remain to tackle the adverse conditions, to try to make his party, powerful for years in Massachusetts, see things as he had grown to see them, and by wise legislation produce in New England the commercial benefits of which those States stood in need. Already he had served in the Republican ranks as chairman of the Republican committee of Ward No. 23 of Boston, as member of the Republican committee of the city and of the Republican congressional committee of the eleventh district. He had also been a member of the board of directors of the Home Market Club of Boston, a prominent and active organization of Republicans and protectionists.

In 1902, in no way desiring political honor for himself, Mr. Foss was the Republican candidate for Congress from his district, the Eleventh, on a platform of reciprocity with Canada and free iron, coal and hides. The immediate occasion of this entrance of Mr. Foss into the political arena had been refusal of the Republican machine in Massachusetts to make its stand upon the tariff policy of President McKinley as advocated by him at Buffalo on the day of his martyrdom, September 6, 1901. As a penalty for loyalty to a great principle, Mr. Foss was defeated at the polls, after a fight in which he won the nomination against one of the most popular of Massachusetts Republicans, by the lethargy of the Republican machine against his opponent.

This defeat revealed to Foss a problem in salesmanship more difficult than any he had ever faced. His constituency, he realized, was not yet ready to accept such reforms as he offered. It was up to him to put his convictions across. With stiffened backbone he entered the lists again, on the same platform, in 1904, and again was defeated for Congress, this time by a narrow margin. The Republican machine was sure of itself. Massachusetts had been its stronghold so long that it seemed it must remain so time without end. No business man was

going to foist his altruistic beliefs upon it. The Republican party lacked imagination, as well as a knowledge of the born fighter in Eugene N. Foss. Had his lot fallen eight centuries before, among the knights who went out to take Acre or Jerusalem, he would have led his hosts to the opposing walls the more vigorously for each repulse, and he would have enjoyed each undertaking even at its grimmest, most desperate apex.

If Foss could not sell himself to the over-confident Republican machine, he was, little by little, selling himself to the people. In the spring of 1906 he made a trip abroad and found himself and his views agreeably received. His welcome in England, in France, and in Germany, as official American advocate of a world system of commercial reciprocity, was most cordial. That fall, after a vigorous campaign for the Republican nomination for lieutenant-governor, he showed a marked increase of strength and support, but not enough for victory. But the defeated candidate kept the faith and persisted in his advocacy of international reciprocity as the outstanding issue. Persistent and determined in his contest for modification of the tariff, he continued his uphill fight within the party and among the people, by his addresses and articles on business and economic conditions, of which problems he was a shrewd student, and also by the example he set of loyalty to New England and its industry, for it would have meant easier personal prosperity for him to establish his factories in other States, a fact which came gradually to be recognized.

If he was not seeking personal gain—and he clearly was not making profit his aim—if he was not desirous of political honors, which he could have had in plenty, by a little compromise, he surely was advancing statesmanlike ideas. Many thoughtful voters certainly came to some such conclusion, for the tide against Foss began to turn. He began to be understood and appreciated by the average voter, he had "sold himself" to the mass of plain folks, and sold himself so thoroughly that he became one of those rare characters in political history who have achieved a successful political career after changing their party affiliation. His decision to leave the Republican ranks arose directly from the enactment by the Republicans of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill of 1909. Indirectly many factors led to the drastic move. Mr. Foss had become wearied of knocking at the door of the Republican council chamber for he knew that the Republican machine managers would not listen to him. In 1909, the Democratic party in Massachusetts and in the whole country was a wreck. From 1911 to 1915, the Democratic party controlled Massachusetts. This political revolution was without doubt one of the direct results of the work of Mr. Foss as the champion of international reciprocity.

The first breach in the wall of political privilege was made when Mr. Foss was nominated for lietenant-governor of Massachusetts in 1909, as a candidate of the disorganized and practically non-existent Democratic party in Massachusetts. In the county of Suffolk, including the city of Boston, a Democratic stronghold, the majority of the Democratic candidate for district attorney was 6,000, the majority for Mr. Foss was more than 16,000. On the Republican ticket, as the candidate for lieutenant-governor, was the incumbent who had been elected the year previous by a majority of 96,000. His majority over Mr. Foss was over 6,000. The Republican machine became panic-stricken, and the independent Republicans who had begged in vain to be allowed to participate in Republican party affairs, saw that Foss had discovered the true method to meet the defiance of a political oligarchy.

In the spring of 1910, the Republican congressman from the Fourteenth Massachusetts district for many years, Hon. William C. Lovering, died. A successor must be provided but nobody would accept the Democratic nomination. One available man after another was approached and declined, for each thought there was not a ghost of a chance to avoid being snowed under. In vain did Mr. Foss entreat and offer to pay all expenses for a thorough campaign. One and all declined, and eight days before the day of election the name of Mr. Foss was placed on the ballot. When the campaign was over not only was Mr. Foss elected but the whole country knew in an instant what the election meant. The fact that the adverse Republican majority of fifteen thousand was turned into a favorable Democratic majority of six thousand, out of a total vote of twenty-four thousand, was significant and quite unparalleled. During his few months of service he was a member of the same Congress as his brother, George Edmund Foss, of Chicago, who represented an Illinois district for twenty years. In the fall of 1910 Mr. Foss was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor. He advocated international reciprocity, and honest, fair and scientifically constructive revision of the tariff. In a two-weeks campaign he visited every section of the Commonwealth. Mr. Taft had carried Massachusetts in 1908 by 110,000. Mr. Foss as a Democrat wished to overcome that lead with a directly contrary set of principles against the Republican Governor in office in a Republican State. It was almost treason to dare to attempt to beat the Republican machine under such circumstances. But Foss dared and he not only overturned the 110,000, but got a plurality of 36,000 in addition. The overturn was 146,000 votes in a total of about 400,000.

In Governor Foss' campaign of 1911 the issue was clear. Notwithstanding the splendid record he had made, he refused to run on any other issue but international reciprocity. There never was a harder fought campaign nor one which required greater individual strength. The rock-ribbed Republican congressional district which Mr. Foss had won so handsomely in the spring of 1910 had been easily reclaimed by the Republicans in the fall at the very moment Mr. Foss was being elected Governor. The reported plurality of Governor Foss was less than that of the year before, but the victory was greater. The real plurality will never be known. That it exceeded that of the year before is generally believed. Governor Foss had soon the confidence and friendship of Democrats throughout the country, and in 1912 he was nominated for Governor for the third time. His majority was greater than ever before and he settled down to complete the program of constructive reform for which he had been battling for years.

There are few names better known to the voters of the United States than that of Eugene Noble Foss. The stature of the man, as attested by the great national movements in which he has been the central figure, and the essentially dramatic qualities of his motives have appealed not only to the intelligence but also to the imagination of the people. For some years before the second administration of President McKinley, Foss, the business man, as a student of economic conditions, in the midst of personal business concerns of world-wide extent, could not escape the conviction that new, broader and more humane policies must replace the narrow, antiquated and short-sighted schemes of retaliation and retrogression which had become the order of the day, and in the late nineties he became the advocate and chief spokesman for the great policy of international reciprocity, which President Garfield was broad enough to accept from Thomas Jefferson, and James G. Blaine had been brilliant enough to impress upon an earlier generation of Republican statesmen.

Upon Mr. Foss' elevation to the office of Governor he tendered his resignation from the various directorships and gave his entire time to his executive duties as Gov-

ernor. Of this phase of Foss' life, a journalist wrote: "The three years of his life that Eugene N. Foss enjoyed the most were the three he spent as Governor of Massachusetts. He is an executive by profession and sociable by nature. The job, therefore, made a perfect outlet for his normal inclinations. He did not enjoy so much the few months he spent in Washington as congressman." His administration as Governor was noteworthy for many labor, prison and election reforms.

Governor Foss, during the time he held office, employed a simple method of keeping himself fit. He walked daily the five miles between his office and his home in Jamaica Plain. He is now (1929) seventy-one years old, but "not old enough to play golf" as he himself puts it. Mr. Foss still averages five miles a day, and he still lives with zest.

His colorful life has given him many mementoes, among them a collection of thirty-nine scrapbooks full of clippings, pictures, and cartoons, touching his political life. He can still chuckle over these, regardless of the personal element and the lampooning of intimate personal characteristics. Another memento is the memorial to Congress signed by one thousand of the most noted men and women of this country, urging the passage of the prohibition amendment. The signatures were secured in 1917 by Foss and show such names as Luther Burbank, Judge Elbert H. Gary, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mark Sullivan, Lawrence F. Abbott and Gutzon Borglum. This was his own project and one of his greatest achievements, for it exerted a material influence at a psychological moment. At the present time Mr. Foss is not quite sure of his political standing, but is satisfied to be known as a Hoover Democrat.

Among the several other enterprises in which Mr. Foss was formerly associated in executive positions are: President and director of the Becker Brainerd Milling Machine Company; president of the Mead-Morrison Manufacturing Company of Cambridge, Massachusetts, president of the Burgess Mills, one of the largest cotton plants of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and president of the Maverick Cotton Mills of East Boston, which he organized and built. He was likewise a former president and director of the Bridgewater Water Company; former member of the directorates of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company; Chicago Junction and Union Stockyards Railways and the Hyde Park National Bank. He was also a former member of the executive committee and member of the board of trustees of the Massachusetts Electric Companies. He is still a trustee of the University of Vermont, which conferred upon him the degree of A. B. in 1901 and LL. D. in 1912; and he was formerly a member of the board of trustees of Vermont Academy of Saxtons River, of Newton Theological Seminary, of Hebron Academy and Colby University. Of late years he has devoted himself to his personal enterprises, which include the East Boston Terminal Railroad, Framingham Foundries, Inc., Massachusetts Bond & Mortgage Company, Suburban Realty Corporation, and others. He remains the executive head of the B. F. Sturtevant Company. He is a comunicant of the First Baptist Church of Jamaica Plain, and a member of the board of trustees of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association. Among his club affiliations are the Boston Art, the Algonquin, Jamaica, Exchange and Eliot clubs.

Mr. Foss married, June 12, 1884, Lilla R. Sturtevant, born November 4, 1860, in Boston, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Phebe R. (Chamberlain) Sturtevant. Issue: 1. Benjamin Sturtevant Foss, born October 9, 1886; received the degree of A. B. from Harvard in 1908 and that of A. M. in 1909; is treasurer of the B. F. Sturtevant Company; vice-president of the B. F. Sturtevant Aeroplane Company; married, August 23, 1911, in San Francisco, California, Dorothy Chapman, daughter of Wilfred B. and Dora (Sherwood) Chapman. Issue: i. Eugene Noble Foss, 2d, born November 4, 1912. ii. Benjamin Sturtevant Foss, Jr., born February 21, 1914. iii. Dora Sherwood Foss, born August 24, 1916. iv. Barbara Foss, born September 27, 1918. His present wife was Miss Josephine Stevens. 2. Noble Foss, born April 8, 1888, in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts; he attended private schools in Boston, and entered Volkman's Preparatory School; attended Harvard; founded, in 1912, and became president of B. F. Sturtevant Aeroplane Company; president of the Maverick Mills; served in the United States air service during the World War; married, in 1912, at Newbury, Vermont, Katherine Cobb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Cobb. Issue: i. Nancy Foss, born in 1915. ii. Constance Foss, born in 1919. 3. Helen Foss (twin), born January 20, 1894; married William W. Hobbs. Issue: i. Jean Hobbs. ii. Whitman Hobbs. iii. Sturtevant Hobbs. 4. Esther Foss (twin), born January 20, 1894; married George Gordon Moore. Issue: i. Sheila Moore. ii. David Gordon Moore.

GEORGE MASON DIMOND has from boyhood been associated with the newspaper business and since 1886 he has been identified with the Boston "Daily Globe," of which he is now (1929) city editor. Mr. Dimond is, and has been for many years, very active also in local public affairs in Bedford, Massachusetts, where he makes his home, and he has rendered lasting service to that community.

George Mason Dimond was born in Grafton, Vermont, April 27, 1864, son of Stephen M. and Mary (Jones) Dimond. He received his education in the public schools of the town of Rockingham and in Vermont Academy at Saxtons River, Vermont. While a student in the Academy he began his career as a newspaper man by getting out a monthly paper known as "The People's Monthly." When the paper was established he was made assistant editor but after a few months became its owner and editor at the age of seventeen. After leaving school he served a short apprenticeship as a printer-reporter in the office of the Bellows Falls "Times," and later on the Palmer (Massachusetts) "Journal," for about a year. He then somewhat widened his experience by serving as a reporter for the Springfield (Massachusetts) "Republican" and the Associated Press in Hampden County, Massachusetts, and as correspondent for the Boston "Sunday Globe," at Palmer, Massachusetts. Going to Boston he became editor of the Boston "Commonwealth" for a year, 1885-86, at the age of 21. During the last mentioned year, 1886, he began his connection with the city staff of the Boston "Globe" as reporter. In 1891 he was made assistant city editor, and since that time he has continuously served as a member of the editorial staff, being at the present time city editor. His life-long experience in the newspaper field and his natural ability have made him an important factor in the later progress of the paper and he is well known as one of the successful newspaper men of Boston. Along with his editorial work he has done a large amount of work as correspondent for other periodicals, and was a pioneer in publicity work in advertising Vermont as a summer resort State. He is the author of several booklets on Vermont, and he wrote the chapter on Boston Vermonters in Ullery's "Men of Vermont."

He has kept closely in touch with Vermonters in Boston, being a member of the Vermont Association of Boston, and 1910-11 was vice-president and member of the executive committee of the association. He was one of the organizers of the Vermont Academy Club of Boston and its president for several years. Both in Boston and in the town in which he lives, Mr. Dimond has been actively interested in public affairs. He has served the town of Bedford continuously for twenty-five years

(1929) as a town official; first, as selectman for six years, then as chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners for twenty years and as chairman of the Town Planning Board since its organization (1920). He was the author of the Town Zoning laws and as chairman of the Planning Board and of the Committee on Schoolhouse Facilities was largely responsible for Bedford's new $150,000 Colonial Junior High School, built in 1928. Soon after becoming a member of the Board of Selectmen Mr. Dimond, in the face of some opposition, brought about the installation of an electric lighting system for the town. Then he undertook the task of interesting the town in a town water system. Going ahead and meeting all the expense of investigating for and securing the necessary State legislation, he then brought the matter before the town, which voted an appropriation of $60,000, and Mr. Dimond took charge of the construction of the works (1908), which for twenty years he managed, acting as superintendent while also serving the town as chairman of the water board.

When the Boston and Maine Railroad, which serves the historic towns along the Lexington branch, decided to discontinue its branch lines it was Mr. Dimond who protested to the Interstate Commerce Commission the granting of the petition of the road for authority to abandon two sections of the Lexington branch north and west of Bedford. A hearing was asked for and granted, and the examiner of the Interstate Commerce Commission after hearings, found in favor of the railroad. Opportunity was given to argue exceptions to the finding. Mr. Dimond filed exceptions and later went to Washington and argued against the commission's ruling, which was finally reversed.

A drastic cut in train service was then proposed, and Mr. Dimond as general chairman for all the towns and cities served by the Lexington branch fought this proposition before the Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission and proposed a schedule satisfactory to the protesting communities, which was finally agreed to by the railroad and approved by the commission and is now in successful operation.

Fraternally, he is identified with Robinson Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Lexington, Massachusetts; and he is also a member of the Newspaper Club of Boston and of the Civic Club of Bedford. His interests reach out to other near-by towns, too, and he is a member of the board of directors of the Concord Coöperative Bank, of Concord, Massachusetts, and is one of the organizers of the Greater Boston Associates, a real estate association, located in Boston.

Mr. Dimond is married and has two children: George M., Jr., and Virginia. His home is in Bedford Center, and his office at No. 244 Washington Street, Boston.

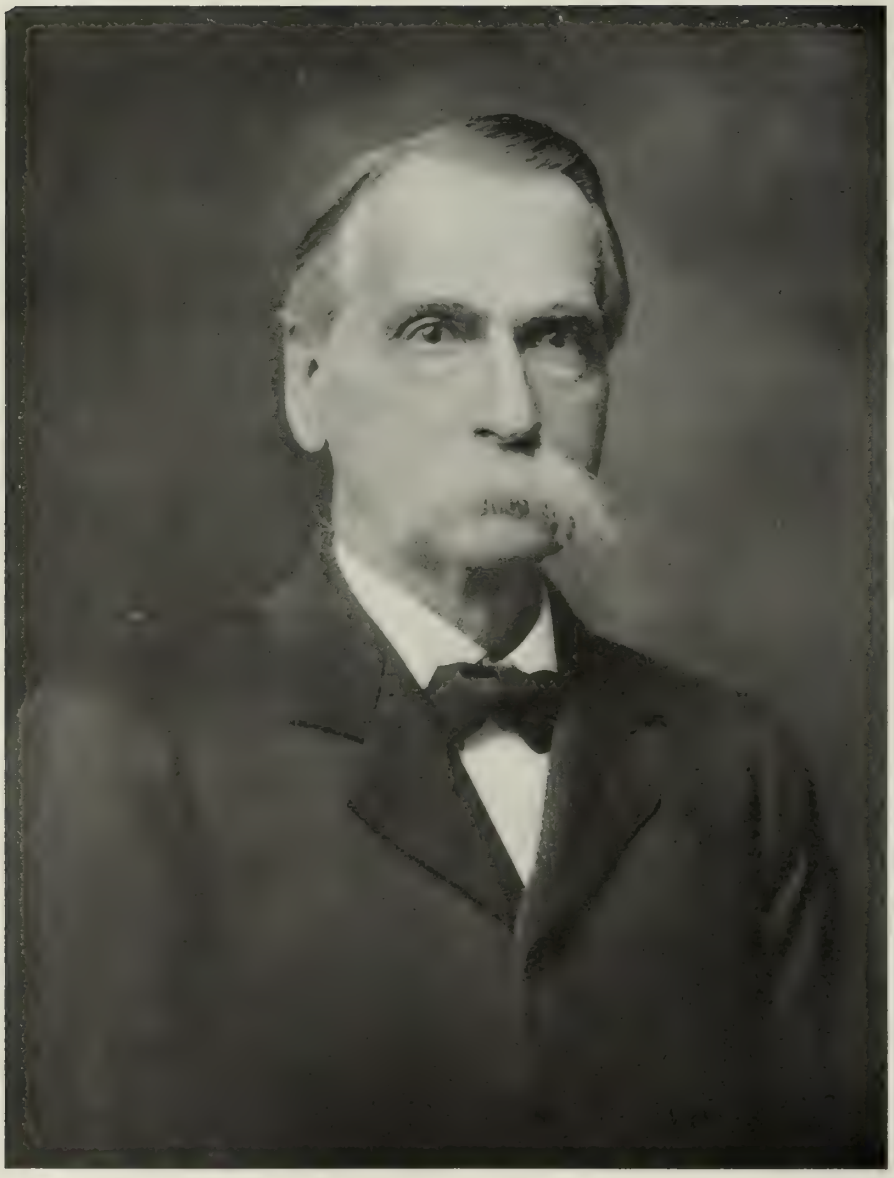
HON. JAMES HERVEY MACOMBER—With a splendid record of eighteen years' constant service as judge of the Probate Court, the Hon. James Hervey Macomber ranks as one of the foremost members of the legal and judicial body of Vermont, and one of Burlington's outstanding citizens. Judge Macomber was elected to his seat on the bench in September, 1910, and reëlected successively in 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924 and 1926, and would have been continued in office except that upon the conclusion of his last term in 1928, he declined to be a candidate for reëlection. During his many years of service in this branch of civil government, he established a brilliant reputation for his keen ability to bring out the vital points of all involved cases as well as for the wisdom and fairness of his decrees.

Judge Macomber was born at Westford, April 18, 1867, son of James Hervey and Frances Marion (Beach) Macomber, both of whom are deceased. James Hervey Macomber was born in Westford, April 17, 1823, son of Jacob and Elmira (Hobart) Macomber. He was the seventh in direct line of descent from William Macomber, the first American ancestor, who settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, the first record of him being dated April 2, 1638, when he was granted permission by Plymouth Colony to settle in Plymouth or elsewhere. He was born about 1610 in Devonshire, England. His farm is still in the possession of his descendants. James Hervey Macomber, Senior, was a resident of Westford all his life, with the exception of several years during which he was occupied in the lumber business at Burlington. He ever maintained a deep interest in educational affairs and was for many years superintendent of schools and taught school until he was past his sixtieth birthday. A man of high principle, he was active in various civic offices, and served as postmaster of Westford, while for many years he was justice of the peace and served in the capacity of a trial justice. He married, July 1, 1849, Frances Marion Beach, who was born February 28, 1828, daughter of Thompson and Betsy (Wales) Beach, and to this union were born four children: Marion Eliza, Emma Elmira, Bessie Florence, and James Hervey, Jr., of whom further.

James Hervey Macomber, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Westford and at St. Johnsbury Academy. He then entered the University of Vermont from which he was graduated with the class of 1890, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Proceeding to study for the legal profession, he entered Boston University Law School and was graduated in 1895, being admitted to the bar of the State in that year. Since that time he has practiced law in Burlington and from 1897 to 1902 was a partner in the legal firm of Brown and Macomber in association with Attorney General R. E. Brown, and during that time built up a clientele composed of representative, discriminating people, due to his superior knowledge and consistent success in the courts of law. Mr. Macomber has always been actively interested in municipal affairs and served as city grand juror in 1899 and 1900. He held the office of city clerk in 1903 and was city attorney 1907-09. In September, 1910, he was elected judge of probate court and in this honored position distinguished himself during his eighteen years of service. Since relinquishing this office, Mr. Macomber has returned to his legal practice as an independent attorney, and is held in the highest esteem by his fellow-members of the legal profession. Prominent in financial activities, he was one of the founders of the Chittenden County Trust Company and now serves as a director of the organization, and also represents it as its attorney. He is a director and one of the original incorporators of the Burlington Mutual Fire Insurance Company and also serves in the capacity of treasurer. His political principles have always been those of the Republican party. A popular member of the Ethan Allen Club, he served on the governing board in 1908-09. His fraternal connections are with Hamilton Lodge, No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is Past Noble Grand, and Washington Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is Past Master. His religious adherence is given to the First Congregational (Unitarian) Society, with which body he served as a member of its prudential committee four years.

Hon. James Hervey Macomber married, November 28, 1899, Nellie A. Mower, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. James Hervey, 3d, born September 29, 1903. 2. Herrick Mower, born June 11, 1908. Mrs. Macomber is the daughter of Emory C. and Harriet A. (Herrick) Mower, her father having been born in Calais, May 30, 1839, and her mother born in Winooski. Emory C. Mower was the fifth in direct line of descent from Samuel Mower, the first American ancestor of the Mower family, who was born in England in 1690 and

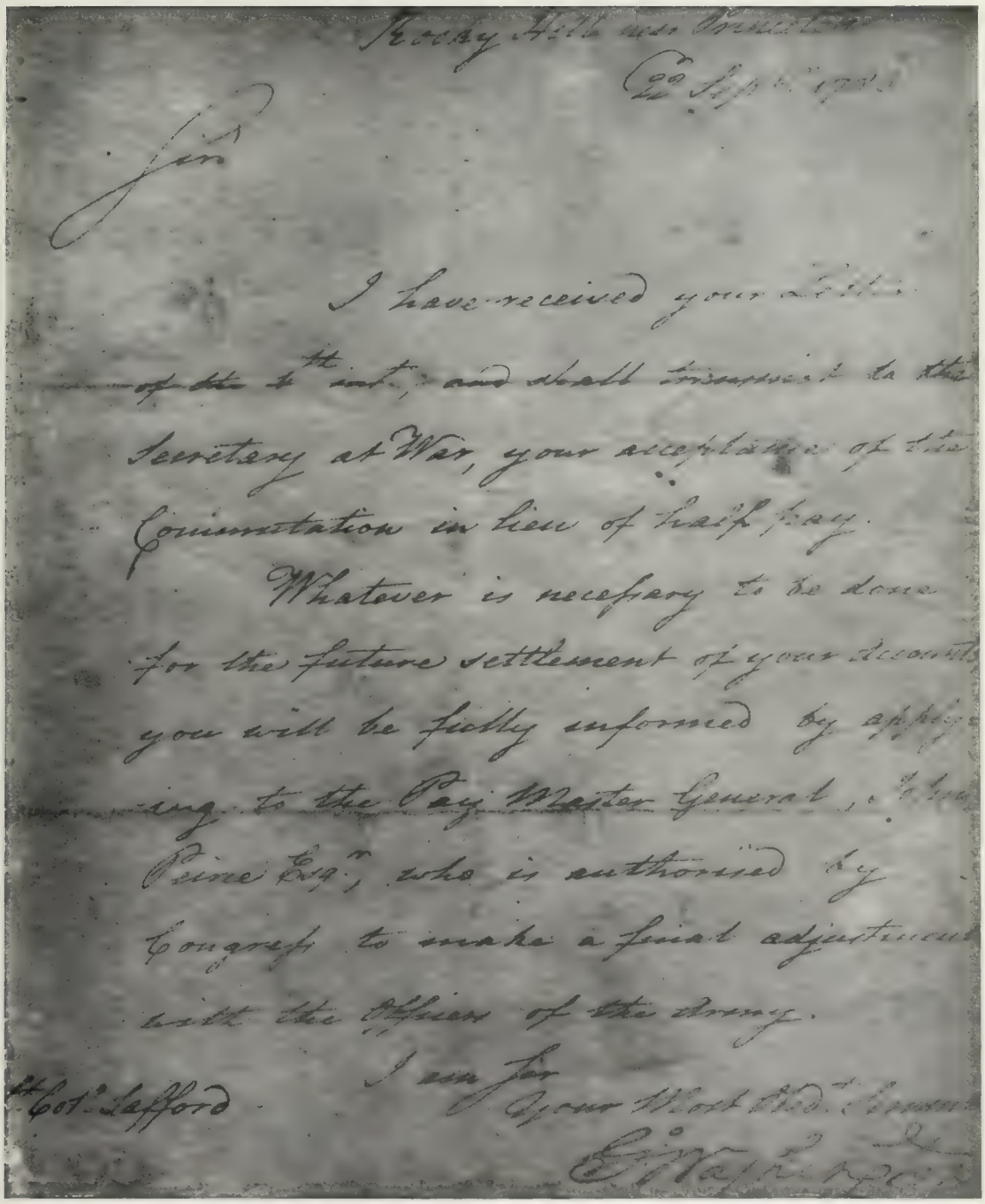
J. H. Macomber.



W R Morgan

Fanny T. Morgan

W. R. MORGAN HOMESTEAD, BENNINGTON, VERMONT
Erected by Lt.-Col. Safford, 1774



Sir

I have received your Letter of the 4th inst., and shall transmit to the Secretary at War, your acceptance of the Commutation in lieu of half pay.

Whatever is necessary to be done for the future settlement of your accounts you will be fully informed by applying to the Pay Master General, Thos Pinckney Esq.r, who is authorised by Congress to make a final adjustment with the Officers of the Army.

I am Sir
Your Most Obd.t Servt
G. Washington

Lt Col.o Safford

AUTOGRAPH LETTER OF GEORGE WASHINGTON TO LT.-COL. SAFFORD

died May 8, 1760. His birthplace was the west of England and he came to Malden, Massachusetts, with his brother, Thomas, and sister, Joanna, about 1714. His son, Jonathan, served in the Revolutionary War in Captain Abijah Lamb's company, Colonel Jacob Davis' regiment.

HON. WILLIAM R. MORGAN—A descendant of old and distinguished American families, the late William Rollin Morgan inherited the finest traits of his ancestors with the tradition of noble, self-reliant life which he advanced so notably in his own career. Fifty-eight of his eighty-four years of life he spent in the town of Bennington, State of Vermont, and in this cradle of the true American spirit, where the fine ideals of our ancestors have not yet been superseded by alien importations and philosophers, he was known as a man among men, "a man of the highest integrity," as the local journals wrote of him at the time of his death. Judged by these high standards he was found superior to the common average of his fellows, and it is well to bear in mind that this estimate has behind it the sanction of years of intimate relationship. In speaking of his essential nobility of spirit, these friends of Mr. Morgan could not have been deceived, for they had observed him from childhood on in all vicissitudes of life.

In the last period of his residence at Bennington, Mr. Morgan had become a very wealthy man, and was free within physical limits to follow his slightest inclination. It is entirely characteristic that he should have chosen to live much as he had before—quietly, with simple dignity, giving himself to useful, constructive endeavors and to the alleviation of want and suffering among the less fortunate of the community. This was his deliberate choice. He knew the world with its ways of life, far different from his own. He spent more than twenty years in the California of the gold rush days, when all classes of men, to be sure, had been drawn to the Western plains in the quest for wealth, but chiefly men of rough character and crude morals, exercising an influence which drew many a man of weaker fibre down to their own low level. So strong a character as Mr. Morgan's however, built up through generations of godly men, remained unimpaired. As the "Bennington Evening News," testified in its editorial comments already referred to: "His contact with the virile life that existed on the Pacific Coast during the days following the discovery of gold in California had given him a deep comprehension of human nature, and had expanded the shrewd character inherited from his sturdy colonial ancestry." Thus from this crucial test of character, where many sank to the lowest depths, he drew increased understanding of his fellowmen and a broadened range of human sympathies.

The recorded ancestry of William Rollin Morgan is studded with names of the greatest importance in our national history. John Cotton, a clergyman, born at Derby, England, on December 4, 1585, graduate of Cambridge University, England, later elected to a fellowship of that ancient center of learning, and subsequently to the deanship of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, was a progenitor, by a knowledge of whose life William R. Morgan might well have been inspired to rectitude and manliness. John Cotton relinquished the dignity of the high administrative office to which he had been appointed among the faculty of Emmanuel College, so that he might become a curate in the Established Church of England. He went to Boston, in Lincolnshire, but had not been long in Holy Orders, before he, a man of the sincerest purpose and of most devout mind, came to believe that certain ceremonies of the Established Church were devoid of Scriptural warrant. He made known his conviction, and was therefor admonished by the bishop's court; which rebuke, however, had little effect; it could not change his conviction, and he persisted in his denunciations of the Romanizing of the English Church. He paid no heed to warnings, expediency having no countenance with him if it ran counter to honor, but eventually he received summons to appear before the High Commission Court to answer a charge of heresy. Then he severed his connection with the Established Church, escaped from the country, and on September 3, 1633, safely landed at Boston, Massachusetts. There he lived for the remainder of his life, mainly engaged in ministerial and literary labors; he was probably the most learned man of the Massachusetts Colony, and was the author of innumerable books. These and the following facts are well known to historians, and have appeared in this form in standard genealogical works.

Increase Mather, sixth president of Harvard College (1685-1701), and the possessor of the first degree of Doctor of Divinity ever conferred in this country, married a daughter of John Cotton. Their son was that notable divine, Cotton Mather, referred to in Colonial history as "the most remarkable man of his age * * * read more books than any man of his day; wrote in seven languages; published three hundred and eighty-two books, some in Indian, Spanish and Latin," vide: "National Cyclopedia of American Biography," Vol. IV, p. 432.

Then, through his mother, the genealogy of William Rollin Morgan connects with the old Colonial family of Safford, the founder of which was Thomas Safford, an Englishman, who came to Massachusetts in 1630, and settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1641. Through the generations of Saffords from that of Thomas, the grand-ancestor, America has obtained many of her leading citizens. Directly in the line of Martha E. (Safford) Morgan, mother of William R. Morgan, was Judge Joseph Safford, her grandfather, as noted in military circles of the State of Vermont as he was eminent in its judiciary. Judge Safford took part in the battles of Hubbardston and Bennington, in the State of Vermont, and when peace again reigned he was honored by his fellow-townsmen of Bennington by election to the State Legislature in their behalf. Judge Safford was for nineteen years a State councillor, and for twenty-six years president judge of Bennington County Court. Another Safford of national distinction was Professor Truman Henry Safford, eminent as a mathematician, and professor of astronomy at Williams College; during the latter half of the nineteenth century, Professor Safford advanced to international note as an astronomer, and was the author of many astronomical works. Yet another distinguished ancestor of the late William R. Morgan was Colonel William Williams, who fought in the French and Indian War, and who was present at the Battle of Bennington. Colonel William Williams was one of the original grantees of Governor Wentworth's charter of Bennington.

Of this notable ancestry, William Rollin Morgan was born at Bennington, Vermont, on May 18, 1829, a son of Mason C. Morgan, who was a native of Wilmington, Vermont, and of Martha E. (Safford) Morgan, born in Bennington. He was afforded a good education. Passing through the public schools of his birthplace, he was then graduated from Leland Institute at Townshend, and later entered the Troy Conference Academy, at Poultney. In 1851 the reported discovery of gold in California had spread throughout the country, and Mr. Morgan, on the alert for the larger opportunities of the future, decided to seek his fortune there. He followed the path of the setting sun to the western plains and the Pacific coast, and there through long years he toiled, winning merited success through his efforts, and a sufficiency of worldly wealth. Until 1877 he remained

in California, devoting himself largely to mining activities, but in spite of the demands which commerce and industry made upon him, he found time to participate in many worthy phases of the life of the time. He was particularly interested in civic affairs and the successful solution of governmental problems. Politically, he was an old time Whig, gradually coming to ally himself with the newer Republican party, and as the standard bearer of this party he filled various offices of public importance from time to time, including those of county coroner, county supervisor and representative in the State Legislature. His personality was strong, his presence commanding, and his actions quickly brought him the respect and confidence of his rougher companions.

As the years passed, however, and wealth had come to him in ample abundance for his needs, he decided to return to the quiet Vermont scenes which he loved so well, there to enjoy the companionship of his friends and to live peacefully until the end of his days. Mr. Morgan returned to Bennington in 1877, retaining for a time a number of business interests in the West, but gradually these were all disposed of, and finally he had only the real estate, which he held in the village of his birth, still demanding his active management. Then he was free to indulge to its fullest extent his interest in all community affairs, and the warm humanity which made him desire to aid all those in sorrow or suffering. No charitable cause was ever too large or too small to enlist his ready support, and, indeed, it is doubtful if the full extent of his generosity was at all known, for he himself was never at pains to reveal it, preferring to find his reward, if any were needed, in the simple consciousness of duty well performed. The town of Bennington lost grievously when William R. Morgan passed away. A commentator who knew him well gave the following testimony to his spirit of benevolent interest in his neighbors: "Under a reserved and unpretentious exterior there beat a warm heart that never failed to quicken when a deserving cause was brought to his attention."

Mr. Morgan's death occurred on March 19, 1913, his wife, Fanny (Tomlinson) Morgan, and several other relatives surviving. It is entirely characteristic of the man that throughout life he found a source of his chiefest pleasure in the happy companionship which his home afforded. Indeed, his home life approached the ideal, and his wife was always to him a source of constant inspiration and aid. Many expressions of sorrow were called forth by his passing and many fine tributes were paid to his memory by those in every walk of life. As a previous biographer has well written: "The fundamental principles of a true gentleman were innate in William R. Morgan, and twenty-six years spent in perhaps as rugged an environment as it is possible by which to be enveloped did not shake his character; it reinforced it, and the effect was later observed in his quiet, unassuming, unostentatious life in Bennington, among the memories of his youth, and the companionships of friends, whose friendship extended back to his boyhood days, when they were tested and found true."

HON. JOHN TUDOR—A leading figure in the life of Stamford, Vermont, for many years, the Hon. John Tudor achieved success in the several fields of endeavor to which he turned his attention. He was an able and progressive business man of high type, who was capable of discerning the opportunities of the future, although they might not be apparent to others, and of translating what was essentially his own vision into the successful reality through consistent effort and hard work. He always considered, however, that service in the public interest was as worthy of his best attention as his own affairs; was thrice elected to the Legislature of the State of Vermont, and stood high in the councils of his party as he also stood high in the affectionate esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Tudor was born in the city of Cardiff, the metropolis of Wales, in September, 1858, a son of William and Ellen (Biddle) Tudor. Whether William Tudor was also a native of this city is not clear from available records, but it is certain that the name is a common one there and that members of the family have won distinction in the life of that section. One of the main thoroughfares out of Cardiff, the capital of Wales, is Tudor Road.

John Tudor, of this record, received the greater part of his education in the city schools of his birthplace, coming to America with his parents at the age of twelve. At that time he had almost completed the lower school courses, for the public school life of British boys is much shorter than that of Americans, because their training is much more intensive and is continued through all but a very few weeks of the year. The long American summer vacation, made necessary by the rigorous climate, is unknown in Great Britain. It is certain that John Tudor early acquired the habits of industry and thrift and the love for self improvement which distinguished his later life, and that, whether he did or did not receive any further academic tuition in this country, he was moderately equipped in the rudiments of general knowledge to begin with, and added constantly to this fund by wide reading and a rich experience of life. In the very first years of his business career he demonstrated marked executive ability, and a courageous, alert, and able mind. He rose to much prominence in the State of Vermont because of his intelligence and adaptability, and by demonstrating in the administration of his own business affairs that he was capable of satisfactorily safeguarding and furthering the public interests of the State.

In 1890 John Tudor first came to Stamford. He came as a successful industrialist and business man at the age of thirty-two, and here purchased the lumber business of the late Obadiah Hall, one of the prominent men of this section. Although at the time he took control the business was in a satisfactory condition, judged by ordinary standards, Mr. Tudor with his customary energy and enthusiasm immediately set about increasing the scope of its activities and the volume of its trade. Enlargement of the buildings, already spacious, soon became necessary, and further extensive additions later became imperative, in order to cope successfully with the business developed by a new department which made a specialty of the manufacture of boxes. Maintaining the highest standards of quality in both product and service, Mr. Tudor soon found it advisable to enter extensively into the purchase of standing timber, to keep abreast of the constant demands upon him. At the time of his death he was the owner of much landed estate, which in the main was timber-bearing land, situated in Bennington and Windham counties, Vermont.

It is characteristic of men of ability that with some limitations they are successful in everything they undertake, no matter how varied the fields which occupy their attention. Thus, about a year before his death, Mr. Tudor bought an interest in the Stamford Chemical Company, and although this venture was far different from those in which most of his business experience had been gained, he quickly demonstrated that he was able to direct its affairs with an equal degree of success. The plant of this corporation had been destroyed by fire two years previously, and now, mainly through Mr. Tudor's instrumentality, the works were rebuilt and the company placed upon a sound financial and operating basis again. During the last year of his life, Mr. Tudor gave much of his time to the financial direction of the company, in his capacity of treasurer of the corporation, and the

John Tudor

C. H. Davis

affairs of the firm were rapidly assuming stability and a new vigor when he died.

As it has been well written of him:

> Above all things else, Mr. Tudor was thorough; thorough in everything he undertook. Before he committed himself to any policy or task, he saw the end as well as the beginning; or where any element of uncertainty existed anywhere along the line to the sought-for successful termination, John Tudor's thoroughness and skillful guidance in proceeding brought the enterprise safely to the station of final success. Thoroughness was the keynote of his success, as it is the prime factor of every success that is worth while. Very little of solidity comes to the man who prepares not for its coming. Success in life, in the vast majority of instances, means thoroughness in execution, and thoroughness results only from persistent, intelligent continuity of purpose. John Tudor knew that; so do most men, but all men are not gifted with the strength of mind and heart, and the pertinacity requisite to the continuance of the effort unflaggingly to the ultimate achievement of success.

Mr. Tudor gave equally of his splendid abilities and energy to the affairs of the State and its people. He was always interested in civic progress and in the welfare of the community of which he found himself a member, contributing liberally to all worthy causes making for those ends with which he was in sympathy. His thoroughness and reputation for loyal service sent him to the State Legislature by the confident vote of those who knew his high qualities, just as a consideration of these high qualities influenced his fellow-townsmen at Stamford, to confer upon him the municipal dignity and responsibility of selectman. Mr. Tudor was a consistent supporter of Republican principles and candidates, and undertook more than one thorough campaign in the interests of his party. As its standard bearer he was thrice elected to the State Legislature, in 1886 and 1888 as a member for Somerset, and in 1892 as representative of Stamford.

In addition to his other activities of a civic or political nature, Mr. Tudor was tremendously interested in the cause of education, and for years was a member of the Stamford School Committee. He was a member of several clubs or associations, while fraternally he was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member in this great order of Greylock Lodge of North Adams, Composite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons at North Adams, and a member of St. Paul's Commandery, also at North Adams, Massachusetts, of the Knights Templar. Mr. Tudor was a constant attendant and liberal supporter of the Baptist Church at Stamford. He, with his family, delighted in the performance of their duties to the church, bringing their outward life in consonance with the inward spirit and firm allegiance to high ideals which motivated their every course of action.

On June 6, 1892, John Tudor married Sarah Tomlinson, of Bennington, Vermont, and they became the parents of two children: Harold Tomlinson and Isabelle Genevieve.

Mr. Tudor died at his Stamford home on February 23, 1909, at the full height of his powers and energy. His lumber business was in a state of continual progression; his labors in the chemical company were just beginning to blossom into fruitful promise; and he had but recently established his home on a scale of magnificence consistent with his financial standing in the community, his palatial residence, considered one of the finest in Southern Vermont, constituting one of the conspicuous features of the town of Stamford. It seemed that he might well have been spared for many more years of useful and constructive activity, but that which he had already accomplished was large and had become a part of the very fabric of Vermont life. His was, indeed, a career of achievement, success, and honor.

CHARLES HARRY DAVIS—Through the death of his father, when he was less than two years of age, and the remarriage of his mother to Charles Davis, the son of Charles and Augusta (Ferrin) Sargent was given the name of Charles Harry Davis, and today is familiarly known to every resident of Danville as Harry Davis, proprietor of the Danville Manufacturing Corporation and one of the most popular citizens of the town. Well educated and having had the experience of wide travel in business enterprises, Mr. Davis has proved himself well qualified to handle big business in a big way, and has done much toward advancing the general prosperity of the center in which his operations have been undertaken and carried to a successful conclusion. His interests are all vitally associated with the commerce of Danville and its vicinity, with extending arms reaching out into adjacent territory and advertising the dormant natural wealth of Vermont and its potential possibilities. Concerned with the continual progress of which his business is a substantial part, he has shown a proportionate interest in the prosperity of others and to bring about that result has happily coöperated in every way possible, thus displaying a true citizenship in spirit and act and winning friends by this generous attitude and sympathetic understanding.

He was born in Stanstead, Vermont, December 16, 1876, and received his baptismal name from his father and his surname from his foster father, who later removed, with his wife, to the Province of Quebec, Canada. His father was a Vermonter and his mother a native of Massachusetts. Their son, after her second marriage, was reared and educated in the local schools of Stanstead and at Wesleyan College there. He began his life work as an employee of William Johnsville, dealer in boots and shoes, remaining with him for two years and then transferring to the John B. Varrick Company, of Manchester, New Hampshire, leaving that in eight months and taking a position as traveling salesman of cream separators and farm machinery. He worked at this for three years and then became associated as traveling salesman for R. Hoe & Company, manufacturers of printing presses, and remained for a year and one-half, when he again changed his occupation, this time going to the E. & T. Fairbanks & Sons Company and continuing for a like period. Still uncertain of what he most wanted to do, he became interested in wood pulp for paper manufacture and in this seems to have found the proper vehicle for the expression of his talents. In 1926 he established the Danville Manufacturing Corporation, known originally as the Danville Bobbing Company, Inc., the plant of which was destroyed by fire in the winter of 1927, but was at once rebuilt. It manufactures bobbing and rough turned timber of all kinds, employs some forty men in the woods and at the mill and handles between 60,000 and 70,000 cords of timber annually, being one of the largest consumers of raw material in New England. Mr. Davis is also treasurer and general manager of the Vermont Tap & Dye Corporation, of Newport, and deals extensively in lumber, in addition to the works named. He is an Independent Republican in politics and a member of the Congregational Church. He belongs to the Danville Chamber of Commerce and to the Danville Golf Association and is a member of the St. Johnsbury branch of the United Commercial Travelers' Association.

Charles Harry Davis married, in 1910, Gertrude R. Severance, of Milford, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM HENRY NICHOLS—For many years connected in various capacities with the electrical power industry, Mr. Nichols in recent years has been the owner of a large and prosperous electrical supply business in Bennington. Not only is he one of that town's most substantial business men, but he is known even more widely

throughout Vermont as the result of his outstanding activities in several fraternal organizations, in a number of which he has held high offices. In public affairs, too, he has taken a prominent and effective part for many years, and his election, at different times, to several important political positions has been a proof of how greatly he is liked and trusted by his fellow-townsmen.

William Henry Nichols was born at Digby, Nova Scotia, Canada, June 11, 1875, a son of James Albert and Mary R. (Harvey) Nichols. Though both his parents were natives of Digby, he is, on his father's side, of American ancestry, his paternal grandfather having come to Canada from Connecticut, and he himself has lived ever since his early boyhood in the United States, to which country his parents removed not long after his birth. Mr. Nichols' father was at one time a merchant, but later engaged in contracting at West Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he died in 1926. It was there that Mr. Nichols spent his boyhood and youth. He was educated in the public schools of Boston, Massachusetts, and at the Comers Commercial College of Boston. Later in life he took courses in electrical and mechanical engineering with the International Correspondence School. At the outset of his business career he was employed for two and one-half years with the Norcross Company, builders, of Boston. Through this work he became interested in the electrical industry and as a result of this interest found employment with the Edison General Company and its successors, the Thomson-Houston Company and the General Electric Company. With these different firms he was connected for some four years, chiefly in their construction departments. In 1897 he came to Bennington, where he has made his home since then. For the first eighteen years of his residence there he held the position of superintendent of the local Power Company. In 1915 he established himself in the electric supply business, in which he has been engaged continuously since that time, being still treasurer of the Nichols Electric Company of Bennington. This company is widely and favorably known in Bennington and the adjoining territory and does a very large business, handling electrical supplies and equipment for power plants, factories and homes. He has also been a leading figure in the organization of many other conncerns in Bennington, amongst which should be especially mentioned a local building and loan association and the Bennington Hosiery Company, of which latter he is president. In spite of his many and important activities in the field of business, he has found time and energy to take a very active part in public affairs. For a number of years he was a member of the Board of Civil Authority and he is also a justice of the peace. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and at one time he was chairman of the Bennington Republican Town Committee. At the time the late ex-President Roosevelt formed the Progressive party, Mr. Nichols temporarily left the Republican party and became very active in the affairs of the Progressive party, serving as chairman of the Progressive State Committee for Vermont and as National Committeeman from Vermont. Still another direction, in which he has been very prominent, has been in connection with fraternal organizations. He is a member of Mount Anthony Lodge, No. 13, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; Temple Chapter, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons, of which he has been three times Past High Priest; Council, No. 8, Royal and Select Masters, of which he has been three times Past Potent Master; Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of which he is Past Illustrious Master; Taft Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of which he is Past Commander; Grand Commandery of Vermont, Knights Templar, of which he is Past Grand Commander; Cairo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is Chief Rabbin; Knights of Pythias, of which he is Past Chancellor Commander and Past Deputy Grand Chancellor. He is also a Past District Deputy Grand Master, Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, State of Vermont. He is also a member of the Royal Order of Jesters; the Bennington Club; the Bennington Fish and Game Association, of which he is a former president; and the Bennington Chamber of Commerce, of which he is likewise a former president. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Nichols married in Boston, Massachusetts, Inez C. Russell, a native of Hoosick, New York, and a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Paddock) Russell, both likewise natives of Hoosick, New York. Mrs. Nichols is a member of the Bennington Congregational church. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have no children and make their home in Bennington.

PHINEAS HUBBARD—One of the many well known business men of Boston who were born in Vermont is Phineas Hubbard, president of the T. D. Whitney Company, Inc., whose place of business is at No. 37 Temple Place, Boston. The company is engaged in handling dry goods.

Henry Hubbard, father of Mr. Hubbard, was born in Stanstead, Province of Quebec, Canada, in what was then known as Canada East, and received his education in the Province. He was a man of more than average intelligence and ability and became a teacher and leader, finally inspector of schools in the district of St. Francis, Province of Quebec. Later, both he and his wife were teachers in the Craftsbury High School, at Craftsbury, Vermont. He married Lois Fuller Carr, who was a native of Cabot, Vermont.

Phineas Hubbard, son of Henry and Lois Fuller (Carr) Hubbard, was born in Craftsbury, Vermont, August 24, 1855, and received his education under the leadership of private tutors, chiefly at Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec. When his education was completed he entered the employ of the Consolidated Bank of Canada at Sherbrooke, and remained there from 1872 to the fall of 1879. He then removed to Boston and found employment with Whitney, Warner & Company, dealers in dry goods, as bookkeeper and confidential clerk. On March 1, 1880, he began his connection with that company, and in 1881 the company name was changed to the firm style of T. D. Whitney & Company. Mr. Hubbard devoted his time and his ability to the furtherance of the interests of the concern and on April 1, 1888 he was made a partner in the business. Upon the death of Theodore D. Whitney, Mr. Hubbard incorporated the business under its present title, T. D. Whitney Company, and became president and general manager of the corporation. Under his capable handling the business has steadily grown and prospered and become one of the very well known enterprises of its kind in the country. In addition to his responsibilities as chief executive of this important corporation, Mr. Hubbard is also identified with other business and philanthropic organizations. He is treasurer and a director of the American Congregational Society, which has its offices at No. 14 Beacon Street, Boston; a trustee of the North Avenue Savings Bank, of North Cambridge; a trustee of the New England Home for Deaf Mutes, Aged, Blind, or Infirm; formerly treasurer of the Cambridge Welfare Union; and a director of the Cambridge Young Men's Christian Association. Politically, he supports the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. He is a member of the Vermont Association of Boston, also of the Boston City, and Cambridge, clubs, and a vice-president of the Governor Thomas Dudley Family Association. His religious affiliations are with

the North Congregational Church, Cambridge, for which he is the senior deacon.

Phineas Hubbard married Lucinda A. Reed, who was born in the township of Durham, Province of Quebec, Canada, daughter of Benjamin T. and Eusebia C. (Stevens) Hubbard, both natives of the Province of Quebec, but descendants of early American colonial pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard have four children. 1. Henry Reed, who received his education in the schools of Cambridge and in Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1900. He is now (1929) vice-principal of the high school at Plainfield, New Jersey. He married Helen Mabel Hill, and they have two children, George Randolph, who graduated from Harvard College in 1927, and Donald, who graduated from Amherst College in 1929. 2. Mary, a graduate of Radcliffe College, married John M. Dick, deceased, and is the mother of two children, Marjorie, and John M. 3. Elizabeth Katherine, a graduate of Wellesley College, married Rev. Edward H. Bonsall, an Episcopal minister, who is located in Swarthmore, Pennsylvania. They have three children, Elizabeth Tunnell, Anne Rodney, and Mary Tunnell. 4. Edward Lawrence, a graduate of Harvard College, who is associated with the T. D. Whitney Company as general manager. He married Marjorie Schanck, and they have two children, Grace Anne, and Marjorie Patricia. They live in Belmont. Mr. and Mrs. Phineas Hubbard make their home at No. 36 Arlington Street, in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

CHARLES LOOMIS DANA, M. D.—There are not many New England families which have produced so many notable men as the Danas; and the branch of that family here under consideration has done its full share in maintaining the family prestige. In every generation its members have performed distinctive public and social service. The Danas have been pioneers. "With flame of freedom in their souls and light of knowledge in their eyes," they have helped to found towns, have shown their patriotism on the field of battle, and in times of peace they have adorned the learned professions, set examples as straightforward and successful business men and have contributed by every means at their command to general social progress. The State of Vermont is especially proud of two sons of this family, who set forth from Woodstock nearly a generation ago to make their way in the world—the brothers, Charles Loomis, M. D., and John Cotton, who passed away in 1929. Both won international fame in their chosen fields of endeavor. In their lineage appear the names of many of the oldest and best known New England families, among them, Croswell, Chandler, Park, Gay, Cushing, Cotton, Loomis, Brigham, Benton, Northam, Allen, Standley, Porter and Scott, to mention only a few.

The Danas are supposed to be of Italian origin. The late Charles A. Dana of the New York "Sun" found Danas in Italy and stated that they possessed the same characteristics as the family in this country—a literary and scientific turn of mind. Early generations of the family are traced from Italy to France, among the Huguenots with whose religious views they were in sympathy. They did not remain long in France, but pushed on to England (perhaps about 1629), whence soon afterward came Richard Dana to America. Most writers give 1640 as the year of his arrival in New England, and Newtown, or what is now Brighton, Massachusetts, as his first place of residence. In 1652 he is named on the record of the division of Shawnee. He was elected constable in November, 1661; surveyor of highways in 1665; tythingman of the village in April, 1668. He served also as juror. Richard Dana died April 2, 1690. He married Anne Bullard of Cambridge. There is no record of the date; but their first child was born December 15, 1649. Anne, widow of Richard Dana died July 15, 1711.

(II) Daniel Dana, their son, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 2, 1663, and died October 10, 1749. He was tythingman in 1700 and surveyor in 1701. He married Naomi Croswell of Charlestown, who was born in 1669 and died in February, 1751.

(III) Caleb Dana, their son, was born in 1697. (His tombstone gives his age as seventy-two when he died, April 28, 1769). He engaged in business for himself as a tanner. He married, July 14, 1726, Phebe Chandler of Andover, Massachusetts, a representative of another old New England family. She died in 1772.

(IV) George Dana, their son, was born January 1, 1744, and died in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, April 11, 1787. He resided there and in Stow. He married (second), in 1771, Elizabeth Park, daughter of Thomas Park of Brighton, Massachusetts, but later of Mansfield, Connecticut. She was born January 18, 1749, and died May 19, 1811, in Woodstock, Vermont, as the widow of Captain Alexander Parmelee.

(V) Charles Dana, son of George and Elizabeth (Park) Dana, was born November 6, 1781, in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, and died September 20, 1857. At the age of sixteen, he went to Walpole, New Hampshire, and learned the mercantile business with General Amasa Allen. In November, 1802, he formed a partnership with General Allen, and they opened a store in Woodstock, Vermont, where Dana continued in business as long as he lived. They established what may have been the first group of chain stores in America; besides the one in Woodstock, they had a store in Felchville, this State, and Walpole, New Hampshire. On January 20, 1808, he married Mary Gay Swan, who was born in Suffield, Connecticut, November 27, 1784, and died in Woodstock, this State, January 19, 1858, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Gay) Swan of Northfield, Massachusetts. From Mary Gay the lineage runs back to Rev. John Cotton as follows: She was the daughter of William Gay, whose mother, Mary Cushing, was the daughter of Mary Cotton, whose father, Josiah Cotton, was the son of John Cotton, Jr., son of Rev. John Cotton, the famous Puritan divine, who came to Boston in 1633.

(VI) Charles Dana, Jr., son of Charles and Mary Gay (Swan) Dana, was born in Woodstock, December 15, 1813, and died there July 5, 1884. After completing the public school courses he attended a preparatory school intending to go to college, but he had to give up this ambition to take charge of the business. He always remained a student and in course of time acquired the equivalent of a college training. Dartmouth College conferred an honorary Master of Arts degree upon him in 1858, and he was similarly honored by the University of Vermont the following year. He grew up in his father's business and continued as a merchant most of his life. He married in Montpelier, February 16, 1848, Charitie Scott, daughter of Hon. Jeduthan Loomis.

(The Loomis Line)

(1) The Loomis family was established in this country by Joseph Loomis, son of John and Agnes Loomis, who was born probably before 1590 in England, and died November 25, 1658. He married in England, June 30, 1614, Mary White, daughter of Robert and Bridget (Allgar) White. Joseph Loomis was a woolen draper in Braintree, County Essex, England. He arrived in Boston, July 17, 1638. He probably spent about a year in Dorchester, Massachusetts. His name first appears upon the town records of Windsor, Connecticut, February 2, 1640.

(2) Deacon John Loomis, their son, was born in County Essex, England, in 1622, and died September 1, 1688. He was admitted to the Windsor Church in 1640.

He was deputy to the General Court in 1666 and 1667, also from 1675 to 1687. He married, February 3, 1648-49, Elizabeth Scott, born in 1625 and died May 7, 1696, daughter of Thomas and Ann Scott, who sailed from Ipswich, England, in April, 1634, to Ipswich, Massachusetts.

(3) Ensign Nathaniel Loomis, their son, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, July 8, 1663, and died June 25, 1732. He served as deputy from Colchester to the General Court in 1708 to 1710. He married, November 28, 1689, Ruth Potter, born August 7, 1671, and died February 16, 1753, daughter of John and Mary (Standley) Potter.

(4) Sergeant Nathaniel Loomis, their son, was born March 7, 1694-95, and died August 2, 1758. He agreed to keep school in Colchester in 1716 for £25;10s a year. In 1715 he was appointed ensign in Colchester and in Bolton in 1722. He married (first), March 27, 1718, Ann Allen.

(5) Beriah Loomis, their son, was born in 1725. He married, October 19, 1749, Lydia Northam. They resided in Bolton.

(6) Judge Beriah Loomis, their son, was born in Bolton, March 1, 1753, and died September 22, 1819. He resided in Tolland from 1774 to 1779. In 1780 he removed to Thetford, Vermont. He served in the Revolution in Captain William Heaton's Company of Orange County militia. He was a member of the Vermont Legislature in 1782, 1787, 1788 and 1817. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1791, and served as a member of the Council of Censors in 1792, and of the Councillors from 1802 to 1813. He was judge of Orange County, this State, in 1797, 1801, 1806, 1811, 1813, and 1816. He married, July 14, 1774, Mary Benton of Tolland, Connecticut, who died November 29, 1820, aged sixty-nine.

(7) Judge Jeduthun Loomis, their son, was born in Vermont, January 5, 1779, and died November 12, 1843, in Montpelier. He was registrar of probate for Washington County, Vermont, in 1814 and 1836, and served as Judge of Probate in 1820, 1821 and 1826. He married (third) October 8, 1822, Sophia Brigham, who died February 1, 1855, aged seventy-one.

(8) Charitie Scott Loomis, their daughter, was born October 17, 1824. On February 16, 1848, she married Charles Dana, as before stated. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Loomis, who died in childhood. 2. Charles Loomis, of whom further. 3. Harold Swan, born September 27, 1854, who became a merchant in Woodstock. 4. John Cotton, born August 19, 1856, and died in 1929, who became one of the foremost librarians in the United States and was widely known in Europe. 5. Edward Cushing, born January 23, 1863, who became a printer. In 1887 he removed to Aspen, Colorado, and after some years he returned to Woodstock. 6. Joseph Loomis, who was born March 6, 1865, who also engaged in business in Woodstock with his brother, Edward C., in the printing and publishing business. They own the Elm Tree Press.

(VII) Charles Loomis Dana, son of Charles and Charitie Scott (Loomis) Dana, was born in Woodstock, this State, March 25, 1852. He prepared for college in the Woodstock High School and under private tutors. He then matriculated in Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in 1872 as a Phi Beta Kappa man with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later his *alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1912, Dartmouth gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in recognition of his outstanding achievements in his profession. For three years after his graduation from college he held the position of private secretary to Senator Justin S. Morrill in Washington, District of Columbia, and after that he served in a similar capacity to Professor Baird, who was then assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and head of the United States Fish Commission. During this time young Dana spent a summer at the Fish Commission's laboratory in Woods Hole, Massachusetts, and was offered an opportunity to study natural history there; but he had long felt attracted toward the profession of medicine; so, when he returned to Washington, he entered the Medical Department of Columbian (now George Washington) University, from which he graduated in 1876 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and as valedictorian of his class. He then did post-graduate work in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York City, from which he graduated in 1877 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following an interneship in Bellevue Hospital he entered the United States Marine Hospital Service as assistant surgeon. In this capacity he helped to organize and manage the new hospital on Bedloe's Island. There hundreds of cases of syphilis came under his observation. He collected and correlated data on these, from which he wrote an essay, "The Benignity of Syphilis," for which the New York Medical Society awarded him its gold medal. At this time (1880) he also served as professor of comparative physiology—a subject in which he had long been keenly interested—at the Columbian School of Comparative Medicine in New York City. After a year he retired from the United States Hospital Marine Service to engage in private practice. In 1882 Dr. Dana was appointed professor of physiology at the Women's College of the New York Infirmary, and from 1884 to 1887 he was professor of nervous and mental diseases at the New York Post Graduate Hospital. In 1890 he was appointed to the same chair in Dartmouth Medical College. He held the professorship of the same diseases in Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1897 and 1898. From 1898 to the present time he has been professor of nervous diseases in Cornell Medical School.

Dr. Dana either has served or is serving many of the leading hospitals in and around New York City as a consulting specialist in Neurology. Since 1885 he has been visiting physician to Bellevue Hospital, and is serving the Manhattan State Reconstruction and Neurological Hospital as well as many other similar institutions. His early scientific research work was done in the laboratory of Drs. Satterthwaite and Porter later mainly in the Post Graduate Medical School, the Carnegie laboratories, the wards of Bellevue Hospital and the Montefiore Home.

Dr. Dana is internationally recognized as one of the leading authorities on mental and nervous diseases. His writings have contributed largely to present-day knowledge of the pathological anatomy and symptomatology of this class of diseases. A fine scholarship is displayed in his writings and his conclusions are presented in a logical, fluent, lucid style. Space will not permit a catalogue of Dr. Dana's published work, which runs to some two hundred titles. This can be found at the New York Academy of Medicine, from which organization much of the data in this sketch has been obtained. He has contributed to a large majority of the important medical journals. During a long period of years he wrote editorials for the "Medical Record." His "Textbook of Nervous and Mental Diseases," first published in 1890, is now in its eleventh printing. But he has not confined his literary labors to technical subjects. He is the author of "Horace for Modern Readers." In 1900, "Fragments of Parnassus" appeared from his pen. The title of another of his books is: "Dr. George M. Beard, A Sketch of His Life and Character, With Some Personal Reminiscences." "The Doctor's Failure" appeared

in 1913, and in 1927, another book, "How a Young Doctor Should Behave."

Dr. Dana is a member of many professional and lay organizations, including: the Charaka Club, which he organized in 1900 for the study of medical history and allied topics; New York County Medical Society; New York Academy of Medicine, of which he is an ex-president and was chairman of its Committee of Public Health from 1912 to 1924; Practitioners Society of New York; New York State Medical Society; American Medical Association; he is a trustee of New York Neurological Institute; member of the New York Neurological Association, to which he was admitted in 1882, was its president in 1892, Councillor in 1904 and 1910 and vice-president in 1924; Philadelphia College of Physicians; the Century Association of New York; City Club of New York, of whose Committee on Public Health he is chairman. He is a corresponding member of the Société de Neurologie and of the Société de Psychiatrie, both of Paris. His other clubs are the Century and University.

Dr. Dana married, in April, 1882, Lillian Farlee, daughter of George W. Farlee of New York City. Her mother was a daughter of Major Updyke of New York City. Three children were born from this union: 1. Marjorie. 2. Eliza. 3. Charles Loomis, Jr., who was born September 11, 1887. His elementary training was received in private schools; he prepared for college at Pomfret, Connecticut, and entered Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in the class of 1906. Illness compelled him to leave college in his junior year. He then began his business career with the firm of Mannering and Moore. Later he entered a banking house and after working there for two years he established himself in the bond and investment securities business in Wall Street. This venture proved successful and he continued in it until the United States entered the World War. In the early summer of 1917 he enlisted in the New Jersey National Guard and later—June 23, 1918—enlisted in the United States Marine Corps. He was sent to Paris Island, South Carolina, where he was in training two months. After a period at Quantico, Virginia, he sailed, on September 23 for service in France as a member of Company B, 13th Regiment, United States Marine Corps. He was not well during the voyage and shortly after disembarking he was taken to the hospital at Pontanezen Barracks, Brest. Later he was transferred to Base Hospital 5, Brest, suffering from influenza. From this meningitis developed in a severe form, from which he died October 12, 1918, after an illness of about two weeks. He was buried with military services in the American Expeditionary Forces Cemetery, Grave 4, Row 4, Plot J, Lambezellax, France. In the summer of 1920 his remains were brought to this country and buried in Woodlawn on October 27.

There have been issued and sent to the family, a War Service Certificate signed by the Major General Commandant, a Memorial Notice signed by the same and a Special Memorial Certificate signed by General Pershing, stating that a record of his honorable service will be preserved in the archives of the American Expeditionary Forces.

While fitting for college young Loomis received a severe compound fracture of his left arm, which became infected and nearly caused him to lose his life. In order to recuperate from the exhaustion due to this infection he spent a summer on the Billings farm in Woodstock, working as a "hired man." In spite of every possible care his left hand and arm were never quite perfectly restored. This disability kept him out of an officers' training camp and once caused his rejection when he tried to enlist as a private. After he entered the Marine Corps it was not discovered that his left arm was shorter than the right. He mastered the drill and even won a prize for marksmanship. This was only one of the ways in which he demonstrated an alert intelligence a persistent will, courage and patience above the average. His adaptability, camaraderie, and winsome personality attracted people to him and won their loyal friendship. His passing was widely mourned.

Dr. Dana's teachings, scientific achievements, and loyal and untiring devotion to his department of medical practice have been a potent influence in the development of the science of neurology in this country, and will prove an enduring inspiration to other members of his profession.

CLARENCE G. NEWTON—One of the men of Boston who have come to the metropolis from Vermont is Clarence G. Newton, who has been here since 1924. He was born in Burlington, Vermont, May 11, 1902, son of Dr. George Newton, a native of Underhill, Vermont, and of Sadie (Giffin) Newton, who was born at Ausable Falls, New York. After attending the grade and high schools in Burlington, he entered the University of Vermont at Burlington, where he continued his studies for a period of two years. He then came to Boston where he matriculated in Tufts College, where he received his Bachelor of Science degree. For two years after the completion of his course at Tufts he was in the employ of the First National Corporation of Boston, but at the end of that time he resigned in order that he might accept his present position as bond salesman in the employ of E. H. Rollins & Sons. He began his duties on September 1, 1927, and is laying the foundation of a successful career in his chosen line of business activity. Mr. Newton is a Republican in his political affiliations. Fraternally, he is identified with St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Boston; and he is also a member of the Greek Letter Fraternity Delta Psi, of the University of Vermont, and of Sigma Tau Alpha of Tufts College. He is a member of the University Club of Boston, Vermont Association of Boston, Vermont Alumni Association of Boston, and Bear Hill Country Club of Stoneham, Massachusetts. The religious affiliation of himself and family are with the Congregational Church.

Clarence G. Newton married Ailsa Sinclair, who was born in Peabody, Massachusetts, daughter of Ramsay and Annabel Sinclair, and they have one daughter, Doris Sinclair, born October 11, 1929. Mr. and Mrs. Newton make their home at No. 118 Prospect Street, Wakefield, Massachusetts.

EDMUND GEORGE POND—One of the oldest lumber concerns in Boston is the E. G. Pond Lumber Company of South Boston which was established on its present site by Edmund George Pond in 1872. Mr. Pond has been longer in the lumber business than any other lumber dealer in Boston and is well known to the trade in the metropolitan district.

Martin J. Pond, father of Mr. Pond, was a son of Ebenezer Pond and a descendant of early pioneers who settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1635. He was a stone mason by trade, and a veteran of the Civil War, and he spent his entire life in Lunenburg, Vermont, where he was very highly regarded. He married Abigail Powers, daughter of Edmund Powers, and a descendant of early settlers in Maine.

Edmund George Pond, son of Martin J. and Abigail (Powers) Pond, was born in Lunenburg, Vermont, March 10, 1848. When he was three years of age his mother died and he went to live with his Grandfather Powers. He attended the district school at Lunenburg, during the winter months and worked, as soon as he was old enough, during the summer seasons, getting

jobs on the surrounding farms, as he could. After the death of his grandfather, he continued the task of gaining an education, providing for himself by securing a place where he could earn his board by doing chores through the winter and attend school during the winter terms. In this way he continued his schooling until he had attended the fall term of high school for one year, working for his board while attending school and working hard on the surrounding farms during the spring and summer months. When he was twenty-one years of age he went to Boston and secured a position in a lumber mill, but later he returned to Vermont and secured for himself six months more of schooling. Then he went back to Boston and again found employment in the lumber business. Able, ambitious, and willing to work hard and long, he had no idea of remaining always in the employ of others, and when he was only twenty-four years of age he ventured to engage in the lumber business for himself, establishing himself in his present location at the corner of First and F streets in South Boston. His extreme youth attracted notice and he became known as the "boy lumber dealer," but he soon convinced those with whom he had dealings that he knew his business and that he could be depended upon to keep his word and to give a square deal always. As the years passed his business steadily grew, the boy owner meeting the inevitable difficulties of an independent business venture with courage and discretion and profiting by his mistakes when he made them. So the concern grew and prospered, and today the E. G. Pond Lumber Company is not only one of the oldest lumber concerns in Boston, but it has been continuously located at its present site. Few men are better known to the lumber trade than is Mr. Pond, and none are more respected and trusted. Politically, he supports the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. He is a member of Wellesley Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also of Nahordan Lodge, at Needham; South Boston Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templar, of Newton, of which he is a Past Commander; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Boston. His religious affiliation and that of his wife is with the Congregational Church of Needham, in which he has been active as an official for forty-one years, and which he served as chairman for twenty-five years.

Edmund George Pond married Hannah Elizabeth Beals, who was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, daughter of Samuel and Abbie (Spencer) Beals, and they became the parents of four children: 1. Abbie, who died at the age of eleven years. 2. Emma, married Harold Loker, an attorney, and lives in Needham. They have one child, Robert Pond. 3. George Montier, who received his education in the English High School in Boston, is now associated with his father in the lumber business. He married (first) Helen Peabody. She died, leaving two children, Dorothy, and Edmund G., and he married (second) Mrs. Ruby (Titus) Packard, her father a Vermonter. 4. Gladys Ella, married Nathaniel Wyeth, an auto designer, and they live in Detroit, Michigan. They have two daughters, Natalie and Gretchen. Mr. and Mrs. Edmund George Pond make their home at the corner of Chestnut and South streets, in Needham, Massachusetts.

HON. JOHN CHARLES FREMONT SLAYTON—On Sunday, January 29, 1922, at four o'clock, "a great company of men and women from all walks of life" gathered in Memorial Hall, Melrose, Massachusetts, to pay tribute to a leader and friend who had, during that month, passed on beyond their sight into a fairer and better world. They met to recall the life and services of Hon. John Charles Fremont Slayton, who had given so many years of fine and devoted service to the promotion of the welfare of his fellowmen, and they met with sincere love and appreciation in their hearts for what he was as well as admiration for what he had achieved. As what a man is exceeds what he does, so did the hearts of the citizens of Melrose give honor to the man even more than to his works.

A man's character is more than the chronology of his life, and any adequate memorial to the life of Mr. Slayton must needs be so proportioned that the traits of character which made him what he was stand clearly revealed, shining out from among the prosaic framework of biographical facts as his luminous spirit glowed always through the everyday activities of his long and busy life. Born in Calais, Vermont, June 27, 1856, Mr. Slayton was a son of George Josephus and Fannie (Andrews) Slayton, both natives of East Montpelier, Vermont. His father was for some years engaged in farming at Calais, Vermont, but later he operated a carding and cloth dressing business. During the period of the Civil War he removed to Morrisville, Vermont, and there he conducted a general store for thirty years.

Thus it was that Hon. John C. F. Slayton received the greater part of his education in the schools of Morrisville, attending the high school there and also Morrisville Academy. When he was fifteen years of age he became a wage-earner as clerk in his father's store, remaining there until he was seventeen years old. The following year he spent buying butter and eggs for his father in the country district surrounding Morrisville, and during that year he gained experience which enabled him to secure a position with a Boston firm, for whom he continued his work of buying butter and eggs. From that time on advance in his chosen line of business was steady and rapid. In 1878 he left his Vermont home and definitely located in Boston, where he secured a position with the produce firm of A. and O. W. Mead Company. Back in Vermont he had laid the foundations for success in this field, and he was conscientious and diligent, possessed of that great gift, a large capacity for work. In 1888 he formed a partnership with W. W. Boynton, under the firm name of Slayton and Boynton, and they engaged in the produce business, locating at No. 19 Blackstone Street, Boston. There, as the years passed, he built up a very large and prosperous business, working hard and subsequently becoming sole owner of the concern. His success became known among the business men of New England, and in his line none stood higher than he. Since his death the concern has been incorporated and continues at the original location.

Diligent in business, succeeding splendidly in his chosen field, it seemed that his success but prepared the way for sharing the results with his fellowmen. He was too circumscribed in any one business, and so he used his rare good judgment in many affairs, as a director of banks, as administrator of great estates, trustee of great enterprises, and his versatility was such that, while carrying on his own great business, with all its perplexities, he was also at one time merging two great hotels in the city of Boston, rebuilding them into one, arranging for the construction of a theatre, arranging for the management of one of the biggest hotels on the New England coast, and at the same time deeply interested with his fellow-townsmen in the construction of the beautiful Memorial Hall at Melrose. Most men would have staggered at half the tasks that he undertook and so easily carried forward. A Republican in his political faith, he accepted but few offices, but those which he did undertake to fill he regarded as public trusts to be given the same care and soundness of judgment in the discharge of duty that he had always given to his private affairs. When he found that it might be

John C. F. Slayton

possible for him to spare the time to serve on the Governor's council his query to Governor Bates was, "What are the opportunities for work on Beacon Hill? I don't want to go to the Governor's council if it is merely an honor unless I have the opportunity to work." And it was Governor Bates himself who later testified that "no man found more work on Beacon Hill than Mr. Slayton." In the community of Melrose, too, he accepted but one office, that of alderman, refusing the mayorship, but giving unstinted time and means to the advancement of every phase of the community welfare. Whether aiding the hospital, the Red Cross, or the war chest during the period of the World War, he not only gave generously himself of his means, but he also gave, as freely, of his time and his personal effort, and one who knew him best in this phase of his activities has said of him that: "He challenged us with his belief in us—and we could not deny him," adding that when soliciting subscriptions with Mr. Slayton it was possible to see in the faces of the men approached the change which Mr. Slayton brought about in their estimate of the size of the contribution they could make. He was one of the largest contributors to the fund for the erection of Memorial Hall in Melrose, and it was he who presented the valuable paintings and made possible the magnificent organ which is installed there. And Mr. Slayton made some of his large gifts at the cost of personal sacrifice, planning and saving carefully and systematically for some of the big things which he desired for his fellow-townsmen. Abounding love for his fellows, sincerity, perseverance, courage, diligence, and the ability to easily and skillfully direct the course of numerous undertakings made him a power for good in the community and in every enterprise in which he labored, and his death on January 4, 1922, brought to his associates the deepest sorrow and very definite loss. In his recreations, as in his work, Mr. Slayton chose the best, and then gave his best. He was a member of all the bodies of the Masonic Order, including Hugh De Payen Commandery, and his physical well-being as well as his love of social contacts, was conserved by his favorite sports, on the golf links. In his religious faith he was, in early life, a Baptist, but for many years preceding his death he was a member of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of which his wife also is a member.

At the memorial services held in Memorial Hall, in Melrose, after the death of Hon. John C. F. Slayton, three distinguished men voiced the love and appreciation of those there gathered, and for the benefit of those too far away to be present, as well as for those who "having heard wished to remember" the tributes paid, the addresses of Governor Channing H. Cox, ex-Governor Hon. John L. Bates, and Rev. Harold Marshall, were embodied in a suitable volume and privately printed as a lasting memorial. A few excerpts from these tributes give vivid glimpses of the character of Mr. Slayton:

In all that he said and in all that he did he showed his love of men. He saw good in his associates, in his fellow workers, and he did not hesitate to say so. He gave generous words of encouragement. Governor Cox.

He was a man of rare good judgment . . . . he was full of sincerity. Every moment of his life was filled with the purposes which he was endeavoring to carry out in all seriousness. But there was no confusion in his life. . . . He always impressed me as the river flowing through the woods that may be darkened by the shadows of life but ever reflects the heavens. Ex-Governor Bates.

The strength of his native Vermont hills was in him. The other day, when, in the cold and austere beauty of the winter afternoon, we gave back to those hills the body which they gave and nurtured, they seemed royally to claim their own. . . . Strong was he as the granite of those hills, and that strength expressed itself in an integrity that was not acquired or accidental, but that was structural. . . . And that integrity was rooted in the faith of his soul . . . that faith which moves mountains here and now. Rev. Harold Marshall.

ALBERT B. CLARK—One of the outsanding men in the manufacturing field, Albert B. Clark, of Readsboro, has been a leader in the furniture industry in Vermont and as president of the Readsboro Chair Company has had an important part in furthering the progress of modern business activity in this State. Mr. Clark has been prominent for many years in the civic and social life of his community, besides being a factor in financial affairs and State politics. He has had the honor to serve his constituency both as representative to the State Legislature and as State Senator, and in both positions worked to the utmost of his ability to give the people of this district the best possible legislation.

Mr. Clark was born in Poultney, September 4, 1871, son of Albert A. and Catherine N. (Ray) Clark, his father having been born in Middletown Springs, and his mother in Hampton, New York. Albert A. Clark was engaged for many years in the wool business and later was active in the sale of farm implements and general merchandise, being a highly esteemed resident of his community.

Albert B. Clark was educated in the public schools of Middletown, and after high school entered the Troy Conference Academy, at Poultney, after which he completed a commercial course at the Albany Business College. He then entered upon his business career and became associated with the Readsboro Chair Company, with which he has ever since remained. He started at the bottom as a clerk in the organization, and learned the business from every angle, studying every operation carefully until he was familiar with every detail of plant management. This concern is one of the oldest and most prominent in the entire State of Vermont, and no history of this State would be complete without some mention of the part it has played in State prosperity. The Readsboro Chair Company was established in 1868 as the Readsboro Chair Manufacturing Company, by Titus Stow and was operated by him in a small way for some years, concentrating entirely on the manufacture of cot beds and similar articles. In 1887, the firm was incorporated and Moses Newton, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, became president and principal owner. Under his direction, the same lines of manufacture were continued and the manufacture of chairs for export trade begun, while substantial additions were built to the original factory to care for the consequent expansion and increased volume of trade. Upon Mr. Newton's death in 1913, the concern was reorganized and the capital increased. Mr. Clark was elected president at that time, having been connected with the organization continuously since 1890. In 1914 Charles H. Pope first entered the company, becoming assistant treasurer in 1915, and elected secretary and treasurer of the entire concern in 1917. Prior to the reorganization, Mr. Clark had been treasurer of the former company. In 1910, the No. 2 factory was erected on the site of the old Readsboro Tannery, this plant being devoted exclusively to the manufacture of juvenile furniture. At the present time, the original No. 1 plant, with its subsequent additions, manufactures school furniture and seating equipment for theatres, auditoriums and public buildings. The company maintains its own offices in New York City, Boston and Chicago, while through its agencies in many other principal cities of the country, it distributes its products throughout the entire United States. Previous to 1913, the concern engaged in an extensive export business to South America, but this was discontinued in order to care for the great demands of the domestic trade. The Readsboro Chair Company has its own

sources of raw materials, owning vast lumber tracts in Southern Vermont, from which are cut most of the varieties of wood necessary to manufacture their products. They have also developed independent water power resources and utilize the West Branch of the Deerfield River to generate current for plant operation. At present they produce in addition to seating equipment, all kinds of school furniture, steamer chairs for ocean liners, and the extensive line of juvenile furniture, cribs, and playthings which are made at the No. 2 plant. The factories are modern in every respect, using both steam and electrical power while they average two carloads a day of finished products. The plant buildings are located on the east bank of the west branch of the Deerfield River. Mr. Clark and Mr. Pope actively control the business and have entire charge of the firm's business administration. The stockholders are Albert B. Clark and C. H. Pope, of Readsboro; C. H. Keith, of Greenfield, Massachusetts; W. H. Pritchard and C. T. Phelps, both of North Adams, Massachusetts; and William A. Gallup, of Boston, formerly of North Adams, Massachusetts; all but the last named being also directors in the organization.

Mr. Clark is one of Vermont's most successful business executives and since becoming president of the Readsboro Chair Company, the concern has progressed with remarkable rapidity, having increased physicially to five times its original size. In financial circles, he is also prominent as a director of the First National Bank of Poultney, while he is also active in New England transportation and industrial enterprises as president of the Hoosac Tunnel and Wilmington Railroad Company, and president of the Deerfield Plywood Company, of Wilmington, Vermont. In politics, he is an ardent member of the Republican party and has served as representative, being a member of the Legislature in 1921, while in 1925 he represented Bennington County as State Senator. His fraternal affiliations are with Balance Rock Lodge, No. 109, Free and Accepted Masons, of Readsboro, of which he is a charter member, while he is ex-treasurer of the Masonic Building, being now a trustee in that institution. In local governmental affairs, Mr. Clark served as chairman of the Board of Selectmen for fifteen years and was a school director for nine years. He is a member of the Baptist Church and is a trustee of that religious body.

Albert B. Clark married (first) Florence H. Alger, of Readsboro, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. R. F. Alger, and she died in the fall of 1912. To that union was born one son, Robert A. Mr. Clark married (second), June 28, 1924, Marguerite T. Norton, of Middleton Springs, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Norton.

HARLAN MILLER—Though still relatively young, Harlan Miller has achieved a distinguished career in the diplomatic service, extending through the post-war period. Recently, however, he has been forced by an illness traceable to injuries received in the army, to interrupt his work at Paris, and return to the United States on sick leave, and in the supervision of Whimsey Farm, a splendid estate of over a thousand acres at Arlington, Vermont, he is finding relaxation from official cares, and regaining full constitutional vigor.

Mr. Miller was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on May 12, 1893, a son of John E. Miller, formerly executive head of a large Philadelphia firm, and of Josephine Eastburn (Jackson) Miller. He received his preliminary education in preparatory school at Philadelphia, and later entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

During 1916 and 1917, Mr. Miller was engaged in banking and financial work in Philadelphia, but when the United States entered the World War, he immediately volunteered his services and was commissioned second lieutenant in the 321st Field Artillery, United States Army. He took part in many of the most important engagements of the war, including St. Mihiel and the Argonne offensive, and in the course of his service was severely wounded and finally discharged from the Walter E. Reed Hospital, in Washington, District of Columbia, and under the recent act of Congress, retiring disabled emergency officers, he is now a retired officer of the army.

Upon his return to civil life, Mr. Miller undertook the examinations for admission to the diplomatic service, and in December, 1920, was commissioned third secretary and detailed to Rome. In this city he remained for two years, following which he was again at Washington for about eighteen months. In 1924 he served as secretary to the American Delegation to the International Conference on Emigration and Immigration at Rome. His next assignment was Paris, where he has been attached to the Embassy since 1924. There he was private secretary to Ambassador Herrick until the recurrence of an illness, however, brought about by an infection which he received during his army service, caused Mr. Miller to ask for sick leave, and with Mrs. Miller, the former Harriet Gowen, of Cleveland, he retired to his Vermont estate, Whimsey Farm, at Arlington, to the supervision of which he has since given his attention, specializing in the raising of cattle, poultry, and swine. This work enables him to spend most of his time in the open, with consequential beneficial effects on his health.

Although vitally interested in the problems of government and civic welfare of the country, Mr. Miller has never cared to seek political office either for himself or others, preferring to devote his time to the diplomatic service. He is a member of several well known clubs and associations, including, the Traveller's Club, of Paris, the Metropolitan Club of Washington, District of Columbia, and the Harvard Club, of New York City.

On June 6, 1926, Harlan Miller married Harriet (Gowen) Bingham, the former wife of Harry P. Bingham. Of Mrs. Miller's first marriage, two children were born: Harry Payne Bingham, Jr., and Barbara Bingham.

JAMES F. DAVINE, a well-known figure in New England Hotel circles, now retired from active life, was born at West Rutland, Vermont, on February 28, 1862. His parents were P. F. and Mary (Moylan) Davine, both natives of Ireland, who came to the United States when both were children and lived and died in Vermont. The father was a well-known marble manufacturer. All his life in the United States was spent in Vermont.

After the completion of his educational training James F. Davine began his own business career while still a boy. At this time he took a position with the Sheldon Marble Company, at West Rutland, Vermont, but after a short period, he decided, with characteristic independence that he preferred a connection with a business of some kind rather than with an industrial venture. Accordingly he became associated with a local hotel, and this was the beginning of his career in the field in which he won success. Mr. Davine worked in every department of the hotel organization, starting as bell boy and rising to positions of confidence and trust. He worked in both important hotels at Rutland, Vermont, and later entered into partnership with Mr. Camp, operating a hotel at Claremont, New Hampshire, for a period of six and a half years. At the end of this time Mr. Davine came to Boston. His partnership with Mr. Camp was dissolved, and in Boston he accepted a position with the Parker Hotel, acting as bookkeeper, room clerk and cashier. Mr. Davine was connected with this hotel for thirty-four years, and for the last twenty-five years of

this connection, he had complete charge of the rooms of the Parker. He discharged all the duties of his important position with distinction and success, and his retirement on January 1, 1929, marked the conclusion of a period of loyal service which is rarely equaled.

Mr. Davine is a consistent Republican in politics and all through his life he has maintained a consistent interest in civic affairs. He has never forgotten his native State, although his residence and place of business have been in Boston for many years. Mr. Davine is now an active member of the Vermont Association of Boston, supporting this organization in all its work. He is also a member of the Boston Art Club at No. 150 Newbury Street, which is his post office address, and a member of various hotel clubs. He maintains his residence at No. 211 Newbury Street, Boston.

HEREWARD BURBRIDGE, D. D. S.—Having laid the foundation for his future success as a dentist by studying dentistry in his youth with two of the leading dental surgeons of that period in Windsor, the late Dr. Hereward Burbridge later resumed his studies at the Boston Dental College and thus added still further to his extensive theoretical knowledge of dentistry. Endowed by nature with unusual mechanical ability and with a passion for study, he became one of the most successful dental surgeons of Vermont, and, indeed, was known for the excellent work he performed far beyond the limit of this State. He enjoyed a very large practice, many of his patients frequently coming from long distances and from other States, in order to be benefited by his expertness. His consummate efficiency, his independence, his kindliness, and his manliness were outstanding attributes of his character. He was prominently active in several dental organizations, maintaining membership in the Masonic Order and in the Episcopal Church and in every respect was regarded as one of the leading professional men and as one of the most representative and most substantial citizens of Windsor County.

Hereward Burbridge was born of English parentage at Walthamstowe, England, August 9, 1872. At the age of fifteen years he left his native country and came to Canada, from where he later removed to Windsor. There he took up the study of dentistry in the offices of Dr. Williams and Dr. Varney, two leading dentists of that time. He proved himself an apt pupil and continued to be associated with these two well-known practitioners of dentistry, even after they opened an office in Woodstock. Upon the death of Dr. Varney he entered into a partnership with Dr. Williams. At about the same time he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and there took a special course of study in the Boston Dental College, now known as Tufts Dental School, from which he was graduated in 1898. Soon after that he came to Woodstock, where he continued to make his residence from then on until his death in 1915. For seventeen years he practiced his profession with unusual and constantly growing success in Woodstock and eventually became known as the leading dental surgeon of that part of Vermont. His reputation grew and at various times during his career inducements were held out to him to come to Tufts Dental School as a clinician and lecturer and from time to time various larger towns, too, attempted to persuade him to transfer his talents to them. However, he preferred to continue to stay in Woodstock and consistently refused all these offers. He counted amongst his patients many people from different cities, and the excellence of his dental work was frequently given voluntary praise by practitioners of the highest standing elsewhere. He was a past president of the Vermont Dental Society and did much to advance the cause of dental education, frequently giving clinics and reading papers before this and other dental societies, notably the Northeastern Dental Association, an organization which includes most of the New England States. Most of his leisure time was devoted to the study of the theory and practice of dentistry, while all the mechanical arts also had a special attraction for him. He was very much interested in automobiles and very adapt in locating mechanical troubles, taking a keen pleasure in repairing them himself or in supervising their correction. By nature very reserved and at times almost forbidding, he was mercilessly outspoken in his criticisms, but his friendship was most genial, loyal and interesting. He was a man of the kindest impulses and gave generously of his means and of his time to help any worthy projects and to assist those in need or difficulty. Though fond of the society of others, he did not belong to many organizations, excepting only the Masonic Order. His religious affiliations were with the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he was a consistent attendant, serving as warden of his local church.

Dr. Burbridge married Julia A. Oakes, a daughter of Edwin H. and Lucia A. (Stevens) Oakes, of Windsor. Dr. and Mrs. Burbridge were the parents of one son, Edwin Oakes Burbridge, who was born in Woodstock, graduated from Tilton Seminary, Tilton, New Hampshire, attended Boston University for two years, and is now manager and master mechanic of the Woodstock Inn Garage. He married Gladis Evans, of Woodstock.

At his home in Woodstock Dr. Hereward Burbridge died, September 9, 1915. His passing away at the early age of forty-three years naturally was a great shock and represented an irreparable loss to his wife and son, to whom he was attached with exceptional devotion. It was also deeply regretted by his many friends, by his professional associates and by the community at large. All these groups felt that the ending of Dr. Burbridge's brilliant career in the prime of his life left a void which would be hard to fill, and that by his early death they were deprived of a true friend, a leader in his profession and a most useful and representative citizen.

CLAUDE GREENE LEONARD—Ranking with the leading business men of Springfield, where he has been actively engaged since 1897, Claude Greene Leonard has achieved success in the real estate and insurance lines and has the happiness of knowing that his two children are fortunately settled in life. His interests in public affairs are illustrative of the good citizen, while his religious activities during his entire career have been such as to commend him to the admiration of the entire community.

He was born in West Dover, Vermont, May 14, 1864, a son of Daniel Greene and Annette Minerva (Adams) Leonard, both natives of this State, and received his education in the public schools of his birthplace and at the West Brattleboro Seminary. His father was engaged in the maple sugar business and when he was nineteen years of age he was admitted to partnership under the title of D. G. Leonard and Son. The elder Leonard died in Wilmington, Vermont, August 13, 1892, and his son conducted the enterprise until 1895, when he sold it and devoted his entire time to insurance and real estate. For some time he engaged in a mercantile business in Wilmington in partnership with C. D. Spencer, under the firm name of Spencer and Leonard, conducting the maple sugar business at the same time. He came to Springfield in 1897 and here continued his insurance business. He is a trustee and steward as well as a member of the board of finance of the Methodist Church, on which board he served as chairman for more than thirty years, and is a director of the Springfield Coöperative Savings and Loan Association, of which he is secretary and treasurer and

which, under his efficient direction, has met with great prosperity.

Claude Greene Leonard married, February 23, 1886, Eleanor Platt Rice, of Barre, Vermont, daughter of Isaac D. Rice. Their children are: 1. Goldie, deceased in infancy. 2. Stuart Greene, born November 17, 1892. He is a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he majored in electrical engineering and, after a period as assistant designer with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he helped design and install the first automatic electric power sub-station's machinery for the control of power used in city transportation. Later he was employed by the Cleveland Railway Company as assistant engineer, where they have several of these plants in operation on the Cleveland City Railroad. Mr. Leonard married Aline McVine, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of two children: Sybil M. and Stuart Greene, Jr. 3. Eulalee, born January 9, 1895; graduate of Springfield High School and a special teacher training course at the same school. She married Ellsworth S. Johnson, a graduate of New Hampshire State College, after which he served in the World War. He is assistant superintendent in the Jones and Lamson Machine plant at Springfield. He is Post Commander of the American Legion in Springfield. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of two children: Ruth Christine and Leonard Roland.

PATRICK J. JOYCE—For more than forty years, Patrick J. Joyce has been a resident of Proctor, Vermont, for most of his time employed in the local plant of the Vermont Marble Company. During this period of faithful service his obvious ability, together with his strict attention to the task at hand, won him merited promotion to positions of confidence and trust. Aside from his work with this company, Mr. Joyce has taken an active part in the life of the community, in which he is highly esteemed as a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Joyce was born on January 1, 1867, in Greenock, Scotland, a son of Michael and Mary (Hughes) Joyce, both of whom were born in Ireland. As a boy, Patrick Joyce attended the public schools of his birthplace, during which period, and for five years following the completion of his studies, he served an apprenticeship as a mechanical engineer. At the age of twenty-one, he came to the United States to seek his own career, coming directly to Proctor, where he has since made his home. Soon after his arrival he accepted a position in the employ of the Vermont Marble Company, whose headquarters are situated in Proctor. He worked in the machine shops of this company and by 1895 had risen to the important position of foreman of the shops, the duties of which place he discharged with the utmost efficiency for over thirty years. With the decline in his health which came with advancing years, Mr. Joyce was transferred to a place in the engineering department, which he has continued to fill since that time. His services over this long period, both in the performance of his strenuous duties as foreman of the machine shops, and in his later work, have won for him appreciative commendation from his company, and from his immediate business associates.

Mr. Joyce has always willingly supported any movement designed to promote the growth and welfare of the community, contributing generously to worthy civic and benevolent enterprises. He is president of the Proctor Free Library and a member of several other local associations. He has served two terms as village president. Mr. Joyce is a life member of the American Red Cross, and is affiliated fraternally with the Catholic Order of Foresters and with the American Foresters. He and his family worship in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, holding membership in St. Dominick's Church at Proctor.

In 1896, Patrick J. Joyce married Nellie Agnes Connor, daughter of James Connor, now deceased, and of Ann (Coniff) Connor. Her father was associated for many years with the Vermont Marble Company in Proctor. Mr. and Mrs. Joyce are the parents of three children: 1. Robert Francis, priest in the Roman Catholic Church, now principal of the Cathedral High School, at Burlington, Vermont. 2. Charles Coniff, a practicing physician and surgeon at Proctor. 3. Eleanor Hughes, who married, on June 21, 1928, Albert N. Elie.

CHARLES O. BREWSTER—Operator of a general construction business of wide scope, contractor and builder, Charles O. Brewster has erected many of the finer homes in the Manchester Center area, and is accounted among the foremost and most constructive citizens of the town. He has made his career here, consistently, since youth, having been identified with building. His undertakings are of enduring value, of true worth to the community, town and county.

Charles O. Brewster was born in Manchester, May 1, 1879, son of William F. and Carrie (Johnson) Brewster. His father, who is now (1928) seventy-six years of age, has always been a carpenter, and now is employed by Charles O. Brewster, the son whom he helped to train for the trade.

At Burr and Burton Seminary, of Manchester, Mr. Brewster completed his academic education, and forthwith went to work as an apprentice under Mr. Eggleston, Manchester carpenter and builder and contractor. With Mr. Eggleston he cultivated his natural talent to high degree, and was in association with his interests until Mr. Eggleston's death, in 1913. Since that year Mr. Brewster has been in business for himself, with a success that has augmented from year to year. His works are perpetuated in such fine structures as the Worthy Inn, the $65,000 summer home of Dr. A. B. Wadsworth of Albany, New York, the residence of the late distinguished Robert Todd Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln, and the $95,000 residence of the Wehrhomes. Others of similar class, also, he has built in and around Manchester. He belong to the Union Club of Manchester, and is a communicant of the Baptist Church.

Charles O. Brewster married, in Manchester, January 28, 1900, Jessie Amedon, of Manchester, daughter of James and Minnie (Wilson) Amedon, and their children are: 1. Robert C., who was born June 25, 1901, a graduate of Tufts College, Boston, and now in the business of funeral director in Manchester. He married, June 28, 1928, Cecile Tetreault, and they have a daughter, Priscilla Mae, born August 25, 1929. 2. Helen B., born October 25, 1904, wife of Richard C. Hitchcock, and mother of a daughter, Helen Elizabeth, born February 3, 1927; resident of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania.

The family residence lies on the Rutland Road, Manchester.

EDWIN JONATHAN WOODBURY—A business man who for years was actively interested in the granite industry in Vermont and who had numerous other business affiliations was Edwin Jonathan Woodbury, who was also engaged in merchandising, meat and groceries, and in conducting a livery stable and boarding house. He had extensive interests in the town known as Graniteville, although he lived on a farm in the town of Berlin, Vermont. He was widely and favorably known in his day, and his death was a cause of profound sorrow among his fellowmen.

Mr. Woodbury was a son of Jonathan Ayers and Alida (Warren) Woodbury, and grandson of William and

Mary (Ayers) Woodbury, on his father's side of the house, and Calvin and Lydia (Whipple) Warren, natives of Weathersfield, Vermont, on his mother's side. Jonathan Ayers, great-grandfather of Edwin J. Woodbury, was born in 1766, and died in 1836. He came from Beverly, Massachusetts, and was one of the first eight families to settle in Berlin, on what is now known as the Aldrich Farm, located halfway between Barre and Montpelier. He cleared the land and built one of the first frame houses in the town of Berlin. This farm was in the possession of the Woodbury family until about 1870. Jonathan Ayers married, December 25, 1793, Elizabeth Woodbury, who died in 1862, at the age of eighty-six years. Their daughter, Mary Ayers, married William Woodbury; their son, Jonathan Ayers Woodbury, born in 1816, died in 1893, married Alida Warren, born in 1817, died in 1901. They had two children: Edwin Jonathan, subject of this sketch; and Ellen A. (Woodbury) Gale, wife of Clarence Gale, of Montpelier. William Woodbury, his paternal grandfather, was a son of Elisha Woodbury, Jr., who was a captain in the War of the American Revolution, and with his son, also named Elisha, crossed the Delaware with General George Washington. A sword carried by father and son at that time is one of the relics that may be seen today in the historical rooms of Beverly, Massachusetts.

After his marriage, Edwin Jonathan Woodbury and his wife lived on a farm near the town of Berlin, but his business interests were in Graniteville, where he was interested in the quarries. He also operated a meat market and grocery store, and at one time, as noted above, conducted a livery stable and boarding house. With all of these interests, he had little time to spend away from home and business, so that his club and lodge affiliations were practically non-existent. Kind-hearted and always eager to help others less fortunate than himself, he was in the home a devoted husband and father. His death occurred on April 7, 1916, and was a cause of widespread sorrow and grief among all who knew him.

Edwin Jonathan Woodbury married, May 10, 1864, Almeda Gale, daughter of Royal C. and Chastina (Thwing) Gale, and member of an old and honored family. Her ancestry went back to numerous important individuals of past generations, one of whom was her grandfather, John Thwing, a farmer and adjutant of the 3d Regiment of the 2d Brigade, 4th Division, Vermont Militia, in 1818 and 1819. He was a selectman in the town of Barre, Vermont, for fifteen years, and afterward served in the Vermont State Legislature for two years. He attended the Congregational Church. He married Sarah Smith on March 31, 1807. He died on June 29, 1859; and his wife, who was born July 6, 1787, died August 1, 1872. The Thwings were the founders of Thwingville, now known as North Barre, Vermont, and owned the land where the Jones Brothers Granite Works, one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the world, is now situated. John and Sarah (Smith) Thwing were the parents of seven children, of whom Chastina Thwing was the fourth. She was educated in the public schools of Barre, and was married, on December 5, 1839, to Royal C. Gale, who also was educated in the Barre schools; and they made their home together on a farm in that town. They had five children, of whom Almeda Gale was the second. Almeda Gale received her education in the schools of her community, rural institutions of learning, and at Barre Academy, and, on May 10, 1864, was married to Edwin Jonathan Woodbury, whose name appears at the head of this biographical review.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury were the parents of one child, Alida Chastina Woodbury, born March 10, 1869, who was educated in the district school and at Montpelier Seminary. She is an artist of no small ability, having many fine pictures in oil in her home. She also painted china, perhaps doing her best work along this line. She became the wife of William Benjamin Turney, of Waterbury, now city assessor in Montpelier. William Benjamin and Alida Chastina (Woodbury) Turney became the parents of three children: 1. Alida, who is the wife of Alton A. Doe, a civil engineer employed by the Vermont Highway Department in charge of the preliminary surveys of Federal aid projects. He was born in Easthampton, Massachusetts, and is a graduate of Cushing Academy. He enlisted in Company L, 1st Infantry, Vermont National Guard; was promoted to quartermaster general; attended Officers' Training School at Plattsburg, New York; was appointed a second-lieutenant in the 1st Vermont Infantry of the National Guard; and also received a commission as second lieutenant in the artillery in recognition of his work while at Plattsburg. He served overseas during the World War, and then was with the Army of Occupation in Germany for one and one-half years. Mrs. Doe graduated from Montpelier Seminary, Leland Powers School of Expression, and also the Rice School of Expression at Oak Bluffs, Massachusetts. Before her marriage she was employed at the State House. They have one son, Alton Edwin Doe. 2. Helen Woodbury, a graduate of the Beacon School, of Boston, Massachusetts, and the Boston School of Nursing; she is now a trained nurse; she became the wife of Wilbur Martin, and they have one son, Robert William Martin. 3. Almeda F., who is a graduate of the Montpelier High School, Pratt Institute and the Boston School of Domestic Science; she is now employed by the National Life Insurance Company.

CLIFFORD BURTON BELKNAP, sales manager for the F. W. Webb Manufacturing Company, of No. 50-60 Elm Street, Boston, was born at South Royalton, Vermont, on October 1, 1897, a son of Perley S. and Catherine (Shepard) Belknap. The father, who has operated a general store at South Royalton for the past forty years, was born at East Barnard, Vermont, while the mother was a native of Lawrenceville, New York.

Following the completion of the grammar and high school courses at South Royalton, Clifford Burton Belknap entered St. Johnsbury Academy from which he graduated in 1915. He then entered Dartmouth College, but left that institution to enlist in the United States Army in the World War in February, 1917. He served for a time in the Signal Corps, and was then transferred to the Air Service and was later promoted to the rank of second lieutenant at Carlustrom Field, Arcadia, Florida, and served until his discharge on January 2, 1919.

Mr. Belknap then entered the employ of the Shepard Company, dealers in heating and plumbing supplies at White River Junction, Vermont, where he remained for four years. He then resigned to establish an independent radio business locating at Morrisville, Vermont. This, however, he soon sold, and then became associated with the firm of True and Blanchard at Newport, Vermont, for one year. It was here that Mr. Belknap formed his first connection with the F. W. Webb Manufacturing Company, becoming their local representative, acting in this capacity throughout the State of Vermont. As the value of his service became apparent, he was called to Boston. Here on June 1, 1929, he was made sales manager for the organization, with main offices at Boston.

Fraternally Mr. Belknap is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in the lodge at South Royalton. In politics he is a supporter of Republican principles. With Mrs. Belknap he attends the Congregational Church.

Clifford Burton Belknap married Helen I. May, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, daughter of Preston E. and Lou (Cahoon) May, of that place. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Belknap is at No. 19 Bellevista Road, Brookline, Massachusetts.

PATRICK BRAZELL—Prominent citizen of Bennington, Bennington County, Patrick Brazell has contributed to the progress of this community during a long period, and for more than thirty years has been chief of police. His record is of interest.

Patrick Brazell was born in County Limerick, Ireland, January 7, 1861, and at the age of fifteen years, in 1876, came to the United States and took residence in New England. First he worked as water boy on the Boston Hoosac Tunnel Railroad, meanwhile studied as best he could, adding to the elementary instruction which he had received in Ireland, and next worked as employee of the Mulholland Brothers Company, contractors, in the company's shipping gang. Later he became associated with Walter A. Wood, an organization manufacturing farming machinery, then came to Bennington. Here he was active in various capacities daytimes, and four hours every evening, beginning in 1893, served as village patrolman, under appointment for four years. In 1897 he was elected chief of the Police Department, and has been named chief every year succeeding, down to the present. For twelve years, while holding office as chief, he served in conjunction as deputy sheriff. He supports all worthy movements designed for the welfare of village, town and county, and during the period of our country's participation in the World War helped materially in the several campaigns of patriotic cause.

Mr. Brazell is a member of the Police Officers' Association of the United States, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Foresters of America, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and Knights of Columbus. He is a communicant of the Catholic Church, generous in his contributions to charitable undertakings. Fond of automobiling, Mr. Brazell is an honorary member of the American Automobile Association.

In Bennington, September 14, 1891, Mr. Brazell was united in marriage with Ellen Sullivan, of this village, daughter of Frank and Julia (Lyons) Sullivan. Her father, native of County Cork, Ireland, came to this country at the age of twelve, worked as gas maker for companies in Pennsylvania, was a stationary engineer, the first fireman to go over the Pennsylvania and N. W. railroad line from Bennington to Wallomsac, New York, and attained to a position of high esteem among the people of Bennington, becoming a member of the village trustees and a man of influence. Mr. and Mrs. Brazell had nine children, one pair of twins having been born dead, another pair having been born alive, died in infancy, and Martin and Edward, at the ages of three and a half and one year and four months, respectively died of spinal meningitis. Three others survive: Frank, Thomas, and Julia.

FREDERICK BONAR WRIGHT—Vermont can be counted among the very few sections of this country where a large percentage of the families are of pure bred American stock, tracing back to the earliest settlers of New England. Among these are the Wrights and Chipmans, the latter being Frederick Bonar Wright's mother's family, through whom he traces to the Howland and Tilley families who came over in the "Mayflower." There must have been a virile quality in the ideas and ideals of those courageous souls who laid the foundations of American civilization, for their potency persists to the present day. It is usual to find the descendants of those pioneers faithful to family traditions, jealous of personal honor, keenly alive to spiritual values, conscious of civic responsibility and anxious that their country maintain its leadership in all that makes for human progress and well-being. Frederick B. Wright is a worthy scion of such stock, and by his own conduct and achievements he has increased the prestige of one of our old and honorable families.

This line of the Wright family is probably descended from Dudley Wright, who married, August 7, 1744, in Colchester, Connecticut, Dimmis Loomis. Loomis J. Wright, grandfather of our subject, was a resident of Waddington, St. Lawrence County, New York. In 1878 he was supervisor of the town and held other offices. He was a farmer and lived to the ripe age of ninety-five years. His son, John Seeley Wright, was born in Waddington in 1848, and died there, in 1913. For the greater part of his life he was engaged in the hat business as a member of a firm of manufacturers and as a salesman. In 1886 the family became residents of Burlington. John Seeley Wright married Harriet Chipman, daughter of John Spofford Chipman, at that time a resident of Waddington.

The Chipman family was established in this country by John Chipman, who was born near Dorchester, England, about 1614, and who died April 7, 1708. He arrived in Boston July 14, 1631, in the ship "Friendship." He became prominent in the Plymouth Colony; was often "Deputy to Court" and was ruling elder of the church. He married Hope Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, who were "Mayflower" passengers. Their son, Samuel Chipman, became a prominent citizen of Barnstable, Massachusetts. His son, Thomas Chipman, was the father of Samuel Chipman of Groton, Connecticut. His son, Samuel Chipman, was born in Salisbury, that State, December 10, 1763, and died March 24, 1839. Most of his life was spent in Vergennes, this State. He was a lawyer and served as sheriff of Addison County in 1785. He was the first clerk of the town of Vergennes, and in 1798 he established the Vergennes "Gazette." He married, November 10, 1785, Hannah Spofford, who was born February 16, 1765. They resided during their latter years in Madrid, New York.

John Spofford Chipman, their son, was born in Vergennes, August 8, 1788. He resided in Waddington, where he became a prominent citizen. He was supervisor of Madrid from 1829 to 1832, inclusive, residing in that part of the town afterwards set off as Waddington. He was one of the first trustees of Waddington when it was incorporated as a separate village in 1839 and held the same office again in 1854. He was also Waddington's first treasurer, and represented the district in the New York Legislature. John Spofford Chipman married for his first wife, October 12, 1828, Mary Colfax of New London, Connecticut. He married (second), September 25, 1848, Sarah Richards Stoddard, of New London. They had three daughters, Mrs. Mary Shepard, born August 7, 1849; Mrs. Harriet Wright; and Mrs. Belle Boice.

Frederick B. Wright, son of John Seeley and Harriet (Chipman) Wright, was born in Waddington, May 17, 1884; but all his recollections are of Burlington, for he was but an infant when his parents returned to the old home State of the Wrights. F. B. Wright's formal education was all received in Burlington. After completing the courses in the grammar and high schools he entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering. While at the University he was one of the founders of the honorary senior class organization known as "The Boulder Society," which starting in a small way, has become very popular and has grown to a large membership. He wrote words and music to the "Old Mill" song of the university. While he was a

resident of Washington, District of Columbia, Mr. Wright served as president of the alumni association of his *alma mater.*

Soon after graduation in 1905, Mr. Wright entered the employ of the General Electric Company in Schenectady as an electrical engineer. After a year there he accepted a call to return to the university as an instructor in electrical engineering and was thus engaged from 1906 to 1909. The following year he removed to New York City and went to work for the Western Electric Company. In the fall of that year he resigned to become assistant to the superintendent of supplies of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He remained in that position until 1916, when he went to St. Albans as president of the Foundry Motor Car and Manufacturing Company, and at the same time he was president of the Missisquoi Lime Works, Incorporated. These activities were interrupted soon after the United States entered the World War.

In 1918, Mr. Wright became Chief of Balance of Stores Division at the Government Arsenal in Watervliet, until 1919. He had been recommended for a captain's commission when the Armistice was signed and all promotions then pending were held up. Mr. Wright again entered the employ of the Western Electric Company in New York City and in 1923 was sent to Washington, District of Columbia, as manager of the distributing house there. While he was in that city he was a member of the Racquet and Columbia Country clubs. In 1927 Mr. Wright was transferred to Chicago as manager of the distribution house there. In that city he served on the Illinois Relations Committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce. He was a member of the Hinsdale Country Club and of the Union League Club of Chicago, which last named membership he still retains. In the fall of 1928 he was returned to New York City and made program planning manager, which office he still holds with headquarters in the Telephone and Telegraph Building at No. 195 Broadway.

Mr. Wright is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Pelham Country Club, the Larchmont Shore Club and the Bankers' Club of America.

Frederick Bonar Wright married, in 1917, Bertha James, daughter of Henry James, a coal merchant of Ogdensburg, New York. The James family dates from an early period in American history and has long been identified with Ogdensburg. Mrs. Wright is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Wright's grandfather, Henry F. James, a well-known manufacturer, was the most prominent citizen of the town, of which it was said he owned about one-half. Mrs. Wright's family was also identified with Vermont, for she is the niece of the wife of former Governor E. C. Smith, of St. Albans. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have two children: Henry James, born in 1920, and John Ripley, born in 1925.

FRANK B. STONE—Well known lumber manufacturer, of Halifax, Frank B. Stone has had a varied, interesting and successful career. He was born at Rowe, Massachusetts, April 28, 1859, son of Freeman and Adeline (Brown) Stone, his father having been a native of Whitingham, a farmer and man of affairs.

In the public schools of Rowe, Frank B. Stone secured his academic instruction, and then remained on a farm, near Whitingham, three years. Later he worked as an employee in the New Home Sewing Machine factory, at Orange, Massachusetts, for a year, then purchased the Morey Mill, South Halifax, in 1883. He has been in business there since, save for one period which endured three years. In the mill he manufactures chair stock, building lumber, box boards, shingles, lath, etc. He is owner and proprietor of the business, and is assisted by his younger son, Wesley, in its conduct. Wesley has charge of the yards and of lumber operations. Mr. Stone in his manufactory cuts nearly all his own lumber. Aside from this business he conducts a farm, and possesses several financial connections.

Mr. Stone served as town selectman for twelve years, first having been elected in 1900. In 1911-12 he went to the General Assembly of Vermont, then retired from general town matters until 1926, when again he was elected to the Board of Selectmen. Formerly he was school director, and for many years has been a justice of the peace. Fraternally he is affiliated with Unity Lodge, No. 89, Free and Accepted Masons, of Whitingham, and belongs to the Order of Eastern Star, to which his wife also belongs.

Mr. Stone married (first), in Whitingham, Mattie A. Brown, daughter of Mervin and Almedia (Fowler) Brown, of this community, and to this union were born children, Carl and Alice. Mr. Stone married (second), Susie L. Brown, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Gates) Brown, of Whitingham, and of this union was born a son, Wesley, of previous mention. Wesley Stone married Grace Pearson, and they have two sons, named James, and Frank.

DANIEL ROBINSON—A man who foresaw the advantages of industrial development in Vermont and New England and who did much to bring about such developments was Daniel Robinson, who for many years was engaged in business in Troy, New York, and also was a leader in railroad affairs. Living in a period when the United States was undergoing the early stages of modern industrialism, he had an opportunity to play a large part in the new movements that came about in New England, particularly the Old Troy and Boston Railroad.

The family with which he was connected is an old one in this country. Captain Samuel Robinson, the pioneer ancestor, was the acknowledged leader in the band of pioneers who first settled in Vermont, coming at an early date to Bennington. Here he continued to exercise a controlling authority in the affairs of the town throughout the remainder of his life. He was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1707, son of Samuel Robinson, a native of Bristol, England, who was born there on April 4, 1678. Captain Smith conceived, organized and led the settlement in this part of the United States, and was one of the foremost men in opposing claims of New York officials to the title to this land. He was deputized to represent these settlers at the British Court in London, and was successful in securing two important orders in favor of the settlers. He was a captain of a company in Colonel Ruggles' regiment of Provincials, and served on the frontier in 1755 and 1756, as well as in the battle of Lake George. He was the first man commissioned a justice of the peace within the limits of the State, having been appointed to that position by Governor Wentworth on February 8, 1762. He went to England in December, 1766, and there died on October 27, 1767. He married, in 1730, Marcy Leonard, of Southbury, Massachusetts, and there were ten children born to them, nine of whom lived to maturity, Leonard, Samuel, of whom further; Moses, Silas, Marcy, Sarah, David, Jonathan and Anna.

The line of descent with which we are concerned in this biography leads down through the second of these, Samuel, born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, August 15, 1738, who was among the first settlers to come to Bennington in 1761; he was active in all the early affairs of the town, and in 1768 was chosen to succeed his father on the town committee; he was in command of one of the Bennington companies of militia in the battle of Bennington, and rose to the rank of colonel; in 1779 and 1780 he represented his town at the General Assembly.

and for three years was a member of the Board of War; he was the first justice of the peace under the authority of Vermont, having been appointed in 1778; he married (first) Hannah Clark, in Hardwick, Massachusetts, and, (second) Esther Safford, daughter of Deacon Joseph Safford; Samuel Robinson died on May 3, 1813. He was a man of good natural abilities, upright, and honorable in all his dealings, possessing great personal courage, and beloved of all for his kindness and generosity.

Judge Jonathan Robinson, youngest son of Colonel Samuel and Hannah (Clark) Robinson, was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, August 11, 1756, and came to Bennington with his father when a small boy; he became a lawyer, was town clerk for six years, represented the town for thirteen years in the General Assembly, was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State from 1801 to 1807, and then was Senator to succeed Israel Smith and was reëlected Senator for six years, serving until 1815 in that high office, after which he was Judge of the Probate Court for four years; a man of pleasant address, talented and shrewd, he was for many years a leader in the affairs of the Republican party, and from 1786 until his death was a clerk in the old church; he married Mary Fassett, daughter of Deacon John Fassett, and their children were Jonathan, Mary, Henry; and Isaac Tichenor, who was the father of two sons: John Fassett Robinson and Daniel. John Fassett Robinson was a highly respected citizen, a deacon in the old First Church.

Daniel Robinson, of whom this is a record, was a son of Isaac Tichenor Robinson, and was born in Bennington, October 13, 1814. Here he spent his boyhood, and was educated in the local schools. When he finished his academic work, he decided to enter the business life of Bennington. Gradually his interests extended, until, in Troy, New York, he was a member of the firm of Robinson and Church, wholesale drugs. He foresaw the advantage to be had from tunneling under the Hoosick Mountain, and labored for its accomplishment. For a number of years he was president of the Old Troy and Boston Railroad, which later was consolidated with the trunk line system of the Boston and Maine Railroad. He died in September, 1888, after an unusually useful and constructive career, and upon that sad occasion great was the sorrow of his fellow-citizens. Daniel Robinson married Lucinda Conklin, daughter of Daniel and Harriett (Hubbell) Conklin, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Mary, deceased. 2. Caroline Reid, married John V. D. S. Merrill, of Old Bennington. 3. John A., of Boston, Massachusetts, who married Mary Wills, of Woodstock, Vermont, by which union there is a son, John A. Robinson, Jr., who is employed at the Christian Science Publishing House, in Boston, and who married Emily Abbott, of Alstead, Massachusetts, and Julia, who became the wife of Henry Miller, and they have one son, Charles Robinson Miller, who lives at St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada. 4. Lucinda, who lives in Old Bennington, Vermont.

ROLLAND L. REED—As part owner and active manager of the Reed Coal Company, of Fair Haven, Vermont, Rolland L. Reed directs the affairs of one of the most important business enterprises of this place. The concern was originally taken over by his grandfather as early as 1875, continuing in the family since that time through several reorganizations. Mr. Reed has maintained a service of the highest type supplying coal, lumber, and building materials to Fair Haven and the surrounding territory.

He was born in Fair Haven on September 24, 1888, a son of Rolland Corril Reed, born in Fair Haven, January 14, 1857, died in 1920, and Mary (McCaw) Reed, born at St. Albans, England, August 31, 1854, died in 1925. His grandfather, Corril Reed, came to Fair Haven in 1847, and twenty-eight years later purchased from William T. Kittredge, the coal and feed business which he carried on for many years, at first under the name of C. Reed. Soon after he took over the business he substituted lumber and building materials for the feed which Mr. Kittredge had handled, and when his son became associated with him in the venture the firm name was changed to C. Reed and Son, and later, upon the death of the senior member, to the Reed Coal Company. Rolland Corril Reed was active in Fair Haven affairs for many years carrying on the business of the Reed Coal Company, and serving in numerous town and village offices. He was village trustee for two terms, a member of the Republican Town Committee for several terms, served as cemetery commissioner, etc., discharging the duties of his positions with the greatest care for the best interests of the community during all his period of public service.

Rolland L. Reed attended the Fair Haven public schools and in 1907 was graduated from the local high school. When he completed his academic education, he became connected with the Reed Coal Company, rapidly rising to an important position through his own ability and energy. Upon the death of his father he succeeded him as active head of the organization which was incorporated thereafter for a period of five years, but which in 1925, became a partnership again. Mr. Reed's able direction of the company's affairs has resulted in a constantly increasing volume of trade. His sister, formerly Annie Reed and now Mrs. George N. Bishop, of Watertown, Massachusetts, and his brother, James C. Reed, retain an interest in the firm. Mrs. Bishop was born on April 2, 1882, was graduated from the local high school in 1900 and the Page Normal Kindergarten, of Danvers, Massachusetts. She married, in 1918, Dr. George N. Bishop, a prominent osteopath of Watertown, Massachusetts. James C. Reed was born, as was his sister, at Fair Haven, on May 16, 1885, was graduated from high school in 1903 and, in 1907, from the University of Vermont, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry. He married Emma Longley, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and at the present time is inactive in the affairs of the Reed Coal Company, being connected with Miner Hillard Milling Company, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

In addition to his work with the Reed Coal Company, Rolland L. Reed is a partner in the Gateway Nurseries, at Fair Haven, Vermont. He has always been vitally interested in the welfare of the community, and for five years he served as village treasurer. He also has held the office of town school director for a period of nine years. Mr. Reed is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 75, and a member of Morning Star Council, Royal and Select Masters, at Poultney. He is a member of the city and State Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Reed and his family worship in the faith of the Congregational Church, and in the Fair Haven Church. Mr. Reed has been secretary and treasurer, or assistant of the Congregational Sunday school for twenty-three years, since then having been superintendent for two years. He also has been clerk of the Church Society for five years, and previously, assistant clerk for two years.

On May 26, 1916, at Shoreham, Vermont, Rolland L. Reed married Bernice N. Douglas, daughter of Francis E. and Adelaide Douglas of that place. Of this marriage there are two children: 1. Helen Louise, born August 9, 1918, now attending public school. 2. Lois Naomi, born March 7, 1922, also a student in the Fair Haven schools.

FREDERIC GRISWOLD FIELD—In the life and affairs of Springfield, Vermont, Frederic Griswold Field for many years took a prominent part, having been engaged here in business, educational and political activities. He was general store proprietor, banker, legislator, school superintendent and student of history. Mr. Field was born in Springfield, Vermont, on January 1, 1842, son of Abner and Louisa (Griswold) Field, and there he lived until his death on November 2, 1922. He was a descendant in the sixth generation from Roger Williams, and in the eighth generation from Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower," while he was a brother of Walbridge Abner Field, late chief justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts.

Frederic Griswold Field received his early education at the Springfield Wesleyan Seminary, and then, from 1864 to 1904, with the exception of a short period, was the proprietor of a general store at North Springfield, Vermont. His other business interests were varied, but included the presidency of the First National Bank of Springfield, which he held from 1899 until his death. He was instrumental in the settling of estates and to some extent was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and also served as postmaster at North Springfield. From 1864 until his death Mr. Field was a notary public. In addition to his other business enterprises, he was a director of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vermont.

Mr. Field took an active interest in political affairs, having represented his town in the Vermont State Legislature at different periods. He was chosen as a member of the Lower House of that body in 1870, again, in 1872, when he was chairman of the Committee on Banks, and a third time in 1900. He also represented Windsor County in the State Senate in 1880. In 1891 and again in 1895, he was appointed Inspector of Finance. In 1890 he was elected county commissioner, but resigned one year later. Throughout his life he was interested in education and was at one time superintendent of schools in Springfield. He was also for years president of the board of trustees of the Springfield Town Library, and was for twenty-seven years a trustee of Vermont Academy and its treasurer for a considerable part of this time.

On the paternal side, Mr. Field's ancestry went back to Thomas Field, who was a pioneer settler of Providence, Rhode Island, where he swore allegiance in 1667. Pardon Field, grandfather of the man whose name heads this sketch, was born at Cranston, Rhode Island, April 13, 1761, and died in Chester, Vermont, October 28, 1842; he married Elizabeth Williams, a daughter of Joseph and Lydia Williams, and great-great-granddaughter of Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island. Abner Field, father of "Fred" G. Field, was born in Chester, Vermont, November 28, 1793, and married Louisa Griswold, born in Springfield, Vermont, December 5, 1807, daughter of Daniel and Annah Lenthal (Ames) Griswold. Abner Field was the first postmaster of North Springfield, several times represented his town in the State Legislature, and was twice elected to the State Senate.

Frederic Griswold Field himself married, on July 2, 1872, Anna M. Tarbell, of Cavendish, Vermont. Their children are: 1. Fred Tarbell, who married Gertrude A. Montague, a graduate of Radcliffe College and a teacher in the high schools of Wellesley and Arlington, Massachusetts; they have one daughter, Ann Montague Field. Fred T. Field is a graduate of Brown University, class of 1900, and of Harvard Law School, in the class of 1903, in which class he was graduated with honors. He was a law clerk in the office of the Attorney-General of Massachusetts from 1903 to 1905 and Assistant Attorney-General until 1912, when he went into private practice. During the Wilson Administration he was appointed a member of the United States Advisory Tax Board. Subsequently he became a member of the law firm of Proctor, Goodwin, Field and Hoar, of Boston; and in January, 1929, he was appointed a justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. He was also recently a member of the Special Commission on Taxation of Massachusetts. He has been a lecturer on law at Boston University and Harvard School of Business Administration. In his religious affiliation he is a Baptist, has been president of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, is president of the trustees of Newton Theological Institution and on the Board of Fellows of Brown University. 2. Bertha Isadore, a graduate of the University of Vermont.

JOEL FLAGG—Although he was a successful farmer of Guilford, whose broad acres produced plentifully and whose progressive methods served to stimulate other tillers of the soil in his neighborhood to adopt modern ways of handling their problems, nevertheless humanity constituted Joel Flagg's chief interest in life and he spent a large portion of his time serving his fellows in various town offices and cultivating the friendship of people whom he loved to entertain in his hospitable home, three miles out of Brattleboro.

Mr. Flagg was born in Heath, Massachusetts, September 17, 1841, the son of Joel and Delight (Wait) Flagg. He attended the Guilford public schools and, at the age of eighteen years, began activities on the farm which he continued to handle throughout his life. He enjoyed his work, for the expansiveness of spirit which was characteristic of him delighted in an outdoor existence that gave him opportunity for close communion with nature, and left him free to govern his activities as he saw fit with no compulsions over him other than the influences of seasons, and weathers, and periods of plant and animal growth. In his early years Mr. Flagg served in the Civil War as a member of Company B, 16th Vermont Volunteers, then returned home to become a prominent figure in the political, civic, fraternal, and church life of his community. He served his town in many official capacities, among them several terms as selectman, as town lister, a period as overseer of the poor, and served as license commissioner. Upon the Democratic ticket he was elected to represent the Town of Guilford in the State Legislature of 1906-08, and discharged his duties at Montpelier with efficiency and dispatch. A Universalist in his religious affiliations, he was deeply interested in the affairs of his church. Mr. Flagg was active in Masonic circles, holding membership in Columbus Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Fort Dummer Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Connecticut Valley Council, Royal and Select Masters; Beauseant Commandery, Knights Templar, and Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. A charter member of (Broad Brook) Grange, he was also one of the incorporators of the Vermont Savings Bank at Brattleboro.

On February 21, 1872, Mr. Flagg married (first) Lizzie A. Barber, daughter of Franklin and Jane D. Barber of Vernon, Vermont. Her death occurred in March, 1922, and October 13, 1925, Mr. Flagg married a second time, taking as his bride Mrs. Alice (Thomas) Tracy, daughter of Fred A. and Eliza M. Thomas. Mr. Flagg had no children of his own, but was devoted to his step-son, Richard F. Tracy, a student in Brattleboro High School.

The death of Mr. Flagg occurred August 25, 1928, marking the passing of one of the most genial and kindly and public-spirited of men. Hospitableness was second nature to him and he delighted in having his friends about him in his home as his guests. Not only

did he have a large circle of friends about Brattleboro, but his acquaintanceships went far and wide throughout the State as a result of his political and fraternal activities. And all who had known him mourned his passing as a personal loss, for seldom is the average man or woman privileged to know an individual possessed of such rare personal qualities as was Joel Flagg.

FREDERICK W. KUECH—Business man of extended affairs, deeply interested in the advancement of the city of Brattleboro from the points of view of commerce and culture and civic direction, Frederick W. Kuech is recalled by the people of this community with an affection undimmed by years. He was actively identified as leader in general movements, particularly those of merchandising, through more than two-score years of Brattleboro's history. His name lives in that history as belonging to one whose influence was considerable, and whose works for the common welfare were large, of enduring value.

Frederick W. Kuech was born January 28, 1846, in Boston, Massachusetts, one of the three children born to William and Elizabeth Kuech. His parents were natives of Germany, and had come to the United States six years before. In 1847, when Frederick W. Kuech was nearly twelve months old, they removed their residence to Brattleboro; and it followed that Mr. Kuech's first memories were of this town, the consequence being that he ever regarded it as his native place. Here he attended the public schools, and began his career in business matters as errand boy and clerk for H. F. Houghton during youth, and, in 1867, at his age of majority, entering the mercantile field as a proprietor. This was effected through a partnership composed of Mr. Houghton, Mr. Kuech and Porter C. Spencer. In 1878 the last named member disposed of his holdings to the aforementioned, and the firm became Houghton and Kuech. In 1884 Mr. Houghton retired, Mr. Kuech purchasing his interest in the business. The trading style was then altered to its present form—F. W. Kuech and Company. It is now one of the oldest stores in the town of Brattleboro under direction of a single family, Mr. Kuech's son, of later mention, now being in its charge.

For fifty-three years Frederick W. Kuech maintained a position of leadership in Brattleboro's mercantile matters, this position's importance augmenting with the passage of time. He became widely known in New England as a business man, and his ideals, effected through steady and conscientious application in practice, were fully realized. In business as in private life he was always courteous and cheerful, well recalled for his integrity and fidelity to friends. He was devoted to his financial direction of the store, from the duties of which he never took a vacation. He was never absent from the store by reason of sickness or other cause, save when on trips for the purchase of goods. He spent much of his leisure in his garden, which he made one of the best and in which he took great pride, as he did in his home. He read extensively, having been well informed on current topics. One interesting and little known fact of his life was that during forty-one years with only one dollar of expense annually to each shareholder, he kept the buildings and water tower of the Western and Northern Aqueduct Association, and particularly saw to it that fires were lighted in order that the water might not freeze.

In 1862 Mr. Kuech united with the Centre Congregational Church, and for a number of years was a trustee of this denomination.

Frederick W. Kuech married, January 1, 1889, Luella Newton, daughter of John G. and Laura (Cobb) Newton, her father having engaged for many years as a carriage builder, master of the craft, in Brattleboro. Mrs. Kuech had been a teacher in the public schools before her marriage. She always has taken a very active part in affairs of the Sunday School, Centre Congregational Church, having been superintendent of the Junior Department for twenty years, and teacher of the adult class through several years also, and having held offices of trust in the Brattleboro Woman's Club, the Daughters of the American Revolution, Legion Auxiliary and other local organizations. Of this union were born children: 1. Russell Newton, born in Brattleboro, December 2, 1890; graduate of Brattleboro High School and Dartmouth College, 1914, with honors. He now is advertising manager and assistant directing chief of the Brattleboro store of Goodnow, Pearson and Hunt. He is a member and past secretary of the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, belongs to the Dartmouth Club, Country Club, Securities Club, and is a communicant of the Congregational Church. 2. Julius F. Kuech, born in Brattleboro, May 5, 1894; graduate of Brattleboro High School and of Dartmouth, class of 1916. Prior to graduation he enlisted in the French Army, and went overseas with the Dartmouth unit, Mallet Reserves, Motor Transportation Service, later transferring to the American forces, and returning to the United States in June of 1919. He entered business with his father in August, 1920, and when his father died, in September, 1920, succeeded to managership and principal ownership of the Kuech store. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, belongs to the Business Man's Club, Country Club, Securities Club, is chairman of the Windham County Red Cross, and a communicant and a trustee of the Congregational Church.

Frederick W. Kuech died at the age of seventy-four years, having spent all but one of them in Brattleboro. He saw great changes come over the city, and in many of these was a causative factor. He saw the turn of the century, with attendant advancements; and one by one he saw the friends of a lifetime claimed by death. He himself was ready. His life was complete, full of service to mankind, and his name will live.

JOHN B. HARTE—Farsighted and enterprising and possessed of a keen business mind, John B. Harte, of Bennington, for twenty years has been steadily climbing to his present prominent position in the business world of Vermont, his success due entirely to his individual efforts and progressive spirit. He is recognized today as one of the leaders in what has come to be known as the "silent drama," although that term is rapidly becoming obsolete, with the introduction of spoken language into motion pictures. His place in the field is secure, and his position as a citizen of value assured, for he has contributed materially to the entertainment of the public and added to the educational development of the community through his enterprise as proprietor of a modern motion picture theatre, the success of which has proved his foresightedness and managerial ability. His personal popularity is also a tribute to his worth and a host of friends indicate his high character and genial nature.

He was born in Ira, Vermont, a son of John and Mary (Ryan) Harte, both natives of Ireland, who came to this country when young and settled in this State, where the father became a farmer. Educated in the public schools of Ira and at West Rutland, he also attended Castleton State Normal School, following which he became a teacher in the schools of Clarendon and Ira and then forsook this occupation and entered the service of the Rutland Railroad in the auditing department, where he remained for upward of one year. He then became engaged in the insurance business in Rutland, remaining there for a period and then removing to Bennington, where he assumed the duties of superintendent of the local agency of the Columbia National Insurance Com-

pany of Boston. This post he held from 1905 to 1908, when he opened a motion picture theatre in the old library hall. This establishment he operated with growing success until 1915, when he built his present theatre and in 1928 erected the General Stark Theatre, at the corner of North and Main streets. This theatre is equipped with every modern improvement in seating, lighting and stage setting and is one of the finest establishments of its character in the State. Mr. Harte is a member of St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church and belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to the Mount Anthony Country Club and the Bennington Club.

John B. Harte married, in Bennington, Vermont, Alice E. McDermott, born in Hoosick Falls, New York, daughter of John McDermott, native of New York City, a building contractor, and Mary Ann (Whitney) McDermott, of Bennington, where the family lived for many years. They are the parents of five children: John Bernard, Marie, Barbara, Eileen and Charles.

JAMES HARTNESS—Rounding out a career as a distinguished inventor and manufacturer with a significant public office, James Hartness was elected Governor of Vermont and served the term between 1921 and 1923. While his gubernatorial record is the most outstanding, it constitutes only one of the many capacities in which he has rendered public service, and throughout his life Mr. Hartness has been a generous patron and promoter of the sciences which composed his chief interests. Mr. Hartness is the inventor of many devices upon which he has obtained more than one hundred patents in the United States and many abroad.

Born in Schenectady, New York, September 3, 1861, Mr. Hartness is descended from a line distinguished in American affairs since Thomas Hartness, the son of Scotch Covenanters who, because of religious persecution, had been compelled to flee from Ireland to the north of Scotland, immigrated to America in 1774 to settle in Albany. The son of John Hartness was James, who married Anne E. Farnham, and their son was John Williams Hartness, father of the subject of this sketch.

Born in Albany, July 31, 1830, John Williams Hartness went to Cleveland, Ohio, when he was thirty-three years of age, remaining here from 1863 to 1893, when he left Cleveland to make his home in Springfield, Vermont, with his son James. He married, July 3, 1852, at Schenectady, Ursilla Jackson. Born of this union were five children: 1. John A., born at Cohoes, New York, November 26, 1853; married (first), May 12, 1880, Clara Kelley, who died January 24, 1889; married (second), August 16, 1893, Minnie B. Harpster. 2. Morgan Germond, born at Schenectady, May 2, 1859, died at Cleveland, Ohio, October 28, 1865. 3. James, of whom further. 4. Robert Benton, born November 7, 1863; married, July 15, 1885, Lulu Caley Whitehead. 5. Leonard Stanton, born in Cleveland, Ohio, November 29, 1869, died at Detroit, Michigan, August 9, 1871.

The third son, James Hartness, attended the grammar schools of Cleveland, Ohio, but at sixteen years of age entered a machine shop in that city to learn the machinist trade. Five years later he came to Winsted, Connecticut, to take a position as foreman in a bolt manufacturing concern. In Torrington, Connecticut, he held a similar position later and, in February, 1889, moved to Springfield, Vermont, where he was engaged as superintendent of the Jones & Lamson Machine Company, an outstandingly important manufacturing enterprise of the State. The business had been moved from Windsor to Springfield in 1888, the year before Mr. Hartness became associated with it. Thus the time was psychologically propitious for his genius for invention and adaptation to be given full opportunity to express itself in the expansion and building up of the business. In 1888 the Jones & Lamson Company's plant occupied a building forty by eighty feet, with an addition of two stories twenty by forty feet, and employed seventy-eight men. As Mr, Hartness' position in the company grew in significance until he occupied the presidency, the factory was being expanded until it occupies a floor space of 82,000 square feet, a part of which is constructed almost wholly of brick, steel and concrete, as nearly fireproof as possible. The factory employs about five hundred, and Mr. Hartness' mechanistic inventiveness has been responsible for the installation of machinery so efficient that the factory output is unusually large for the number of employees. The chief employment in Springfield and one of the most important manufacturing concerns in Vermont, the Jones & Lamson Machine Company has an office in Birmingham, England, and several well organized agencies in cities all over Europe. The product consists largely of the inventions of Mr. Hartness who, after becoming connected with the concern as manager, exchanged certain patent rights for a one-third interest in the company. One of his best known inventions is the flat turret lathe, which has been manufactured extensively by other concerns besides Jones & Lamson since the patent expired. Another of significance is the so-called "Lo-swing" lathe, made at the Fitchburg Machine Works, in which Mr. Hartness was also interested.

The astronomical field has been greatly benefited by Mr. Hartness' inventive genius, for he worked out and has built in Springfield what is known as the turret equatorial telescope, which is an instrument for astronomical work in which the observer can be comfortably housed while viewing the heavens. Although other observatories had been made previously with a similar end in view, Mr. Hartness' turret observatory was the first in which the result was accomplished without serious optical loss. The Hartness automatic die, the Hartness comparator, and the Hartometer screw thread gage are other of his better known inventions.

Mr. Hartness has been a significant figure in a number of public connections. During the World War period he served as chairman of the Vermont Committee of Public Safety and was also federal food administrator for Vermont. For six years he served as chairman of the State Board of Education. He was a member of the commission that represented the United States Air Board at the Inter-Allied Air Craft Standardization Conference in London and Paris, and was vice-chairman of the Congressional Screw Thread Standardization Commission. His election to the governorship to serve 1921-23 was the natural recognition by the people of Vermont of the fundamental worth of one of their most eminent fellow-citizens. His accomplishments at Montpelier were in accord with the record he has made for himself in the business world.

The boy who left school at sixteen to begin work in a machine shop has become, through private study, a scholar that important universities have been delighted to honor. The University of Vermont accorded him a Mechanical Engineering degree in 1910; in 1914 he received a Master's Degree from Yale University, while in 1921 the University of Vermont conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Mr. Hartness is a life member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; a life member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers (British); fellow of the American Association for Advancement of Science; member of the Verein Deutscher Ingenieure (German); member of the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America; member of the London Astronomical Society; member of the Franklin Institute; member of the Royal Society of

Arts; ex-president of the American Engineering Council; member Royal Aeronautical Society. In the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Mr. Hartness has been successively manager, vice-president and president. He was awarded the John Scott Medal by the board of directors of the City Trusts of Philadelphia in 1921, and has been accorded the Longstreth Medal by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. Mr. Hartness is author of two books, "Machine Building for Profit," and "The Human Factor in Works Management." His clubs include the Engineers' Club, New York; and the Royal Societies Club, London.

Mr. Hartness married, in 1885, at Winsted, Connecticut, Lena Sanford Pond, daughter of Frederick L. and Anna C. (Holt) Pond. She was born at Winsted, August 28, 1865. Their children are: Anna Jackson, born January 7, 1889, married Dr. William H. Beardsley; Helen Edith, born May 19, 1890, married Ralph Edward Flanders.

MYRTON O. HILL—Many of the native sons of Vermont are building for themselves successful business careers in the city of Boston. Among those who have achieved success and are well known in business and social circles in the metropolis is Myrton O. Hill, founder of Myrton O. Hill & Company, Inc., a concern which is engaged in the manufacture of paper boxes and is located at No. 11 Grosvenor Place, Boston.

Myrton O. Hill was born in Chester, Vermont, March 3, 1873, son of Oscar E. Hill, who, during the early years of his active life, was a traveling salesman but later was engaged in the bakery business at Ludlow, Vermont, and of Mary (Earle) Hill, both natives of Chester and both now deceased. After attending the public schools of his native town, he prepared for business life in the Albany Business College, and then began his active life as a stenographer in railroad employ, in New York City. A year and a half later he returned to his native State as clerk in the National Black River Bank, at Proctorsville, and there he remained for a period of four years. At the end of that time he resigned in order that he might accept a position as bookkeeper in the employ of an oil company at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, but after a time he continued that connection as a salesman for a period of three years. At the end of that time, in 1903, he founded the firm of Hill and Cook and engaged in the business of manufacturing paper boxes in Boston, with Herbert Cook as partner. For a year and a half the partnership was continued, but the association was ended at the end of that time and since then Mr. Hill has operated the business alone. Under his able and untiring management the enterprise continued to grow, steadily extending its volume of manufactures and the field of its markets, until in 1920 the business was incorporated under its present name, Myrton O. Hill & Company, Inc. The factory and offices are located in the Roxbury district of Boston, and the volume of the company's products is still (1929) growing. Mr. Hill is well known in the Roxbury district. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, also of the Vermont Association and of the Associated Industries. Fraternally, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Ludlow, Vermont, and he is also a member of the Needham Golf Club, and of Cottage Park Yacht Club, at Winthrop, Massachusetts. His religious interest and that of his family is with the Baptist Church of Winthrop, in the work of which Mr. Hill has always taken a very great interest, serving in numerous responsible offices, including his present responsibility as church clerk. During the World War Mr. Hill was a member of the Massachusetts State Guard and was on duty during the Boston police strike.

Myrton O. Hill married (first) Emogene Buswell. She died in 1912, leaving one son, Lewis, who received his education in the Winthrop public schools, including the high school, and in Norwich University, and is now (1929) associated with his father in the paper box manufacturing business. He married Millicent Royle. Myrton O. Hill married (second) Clara Dray, a native of Connecticut, and they have one daughter, Barbara. The family home is located at No. 87 Loring Road, in Winthrop, Massachusetts.

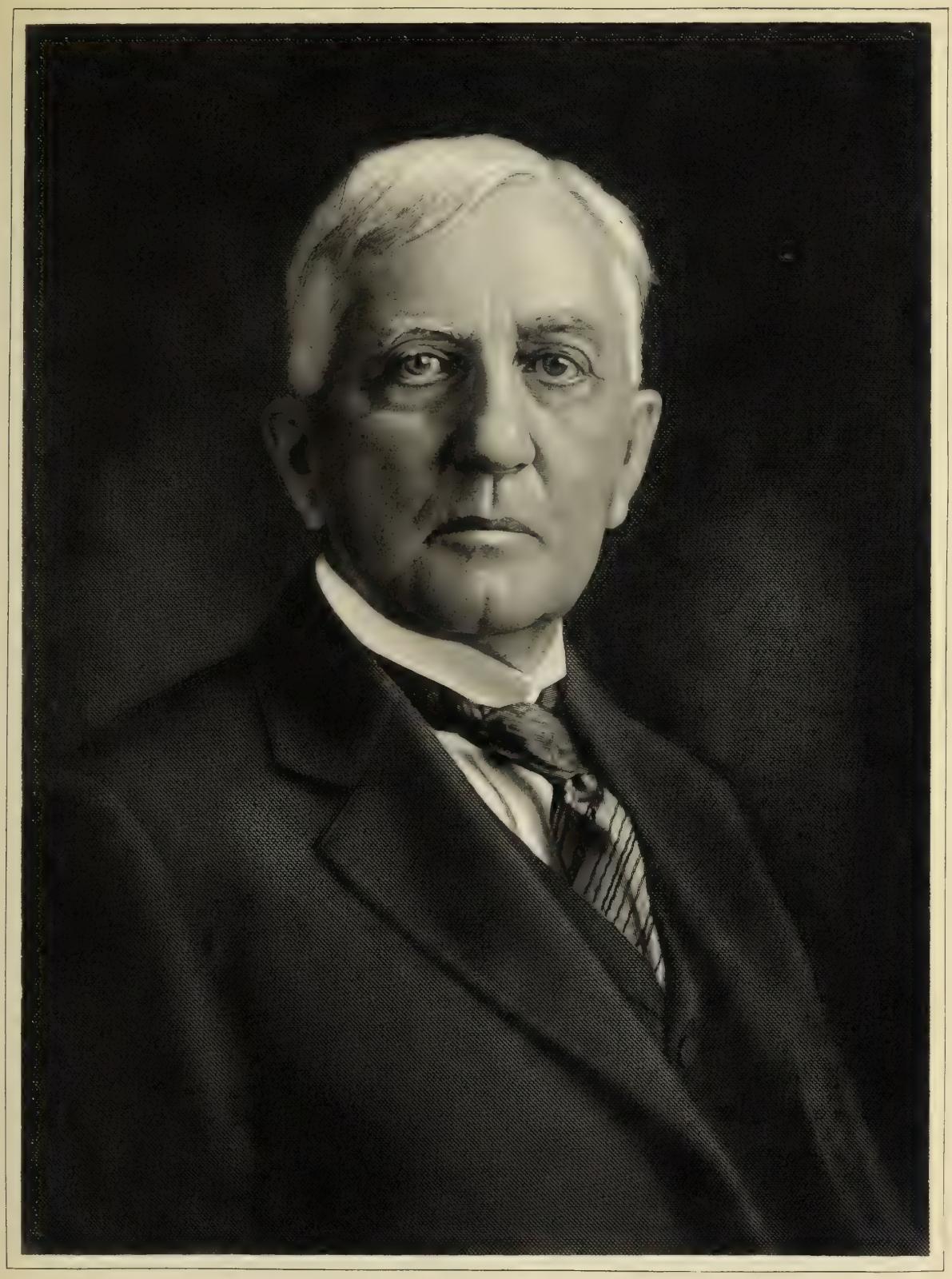
SAMUEL AARON BROWNELL—In his personality and career the late Samuel Aaron Brownell was a representative New Englander of the best type. In his veins flowed strains of some of the best families in that section of the country, and his descendants are entitled to membership in practically all the societies founded upon Colonial or war service, as well as in the Society of Mayflower Descendants. The Brownell family were early settlers in both Rhode Island and Vermont, and by marriage its members brought into the lineage of present-day representatives of the family such old New England names as Pearce, Wright, Burgess, Richmond, Gaunt, Southworth, Palmer, Alden, Mullins, Collier, Wells, Higbee, Chapin, Forbes, Tracy and many others.

Henry Harrison, whose work on the origin and meaning of British surnames is, perhaps, the leading authority, says that the name Brownell signifies, "Dweller at the brown slope or corner." This name belongs, therefore, to that very old class of patronymics derived from localities and known as "place names."

(I) It is claimed that Thomas Brownell, who with his wife Ann founded the family in this country, was born in Derbyshire, England, about 1618 or '19. Austin, one of the leading Rhode Island genealogists, if not the leader, states that Thomas Brownell was the son of Sir Edward, or Edmund, Brownell; and a descendant of Thomas Brownell claimed that some of the seventeenth century members of the family in Rhode Island possessed silverplate bearing the coat-of-arms of the Brownells of Derbyshire. Later writers have not been satisfied that this claim could be substantiated. Thomas Brownell was married about 1638. Only the Christian name of his wife, Ann, is known. His name first appears on record in this country as a witness to the will of John Walker of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, under date of March 18, 1647. On May 20th of that year, he was appointed "Water Bailey." He was made freeman in 1655 and was a member of the Court of Commissioners in 1655, 1661, 1662 and 1663. In 1664 he was a deputy to the General Assembly. He died in 1665 in Aquidneck (which afterwards became Portsmouth). His farm was on the western side of the northwestern end of Rhode Island, extending down to the shore of Narragansett Bay, probably not far from where the "old Coal Mine" is now to be found.

(II) Thomas Brownell, son of Thomas and Ann Brownell, was born in 1650 and died May 18, 1732. Among the effects of which he disposed in his will were "all my negroes"—actually two. His estate inventoried £1807; 1s: 6d, which was larger than the estate accumulated by any other member of his family in his generation. He married, in 1678, Mary Pearce, born May 6, 1654 and died May 4, 1736, daughter of Richard and Susannah (Wright) Pearce. She was of the twentieth generation of the Percy family of Northumberland, England. Richard Pearce was born in England in 1615. He was in Portsmouth as early as 1654 and died there in 1678. About 1642 he married Susannah Wright, born in 1620, daughter of George Wright of Newport. He was probably the same George Wright on record in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1637.

(III) Jeremiah Brownell, son of Thomas and Mary



Samuel A. Brownell

(Pearce) Brownell, was born October 10, 1689, and died in June, 1756. On November 6, 1712, he married Deborah Burgess, born in 1694 and died July 1, 1779, daughter of Thomas and Esther (Richmond) Burgess, of Little Compton, granddaughter of Thomas and Lydia (Gaunt) Burgess, of Sandwich, Massachusetts and Newport, Rhode Island, a prominent citizen. Esther Richmond's grandfather, Captain Edward Richmond, son of John Richmond of Taunton, Massachusetts, held many offices, including those of deputy to the General Assembly and Attorney General.

(IV) Aaron Brownell, son of Jeremiah and Deborah (Burgess) Brownell, was born in Little Compton, August 11, 1722 and died September 17, 1754. He married, in March, 1745, Alice Southworth, born November 24, 1720, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Palmer) Southworth. She was a granddaughter of William and Rebecca (Paybodie) Southworth, and great granddaughter of William and "Betty" (Alden) Paybodie. "Betty" Alden was a daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden of the "Mayflower." William Southworth, paternal grandfather of Alice (Southworth) Brownell, was the son of Constant Southworth, whose mother, Alice Carpenter, became the second wife of Governor William Bradford of the Plymouth Colony. Constant Southworth came to Massachusetts in 1628. He married Elizabeth Collier, daughter of William Collier, "the richest man of the colony."

(V) Edward Brownell, son of Aaron and Alice (Southworth) Brownell, was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, January 10, 1746 and died in Williston, Vermont, in 1824. He was called "Captain," a rank he held, perhaps, in the militia, as no Revolutionary record has yet come to light, although it is a family tradition that he fought in that war. He resided for a time in Canaan, Connecticut. His name is first found in the Williston records on February 26, 1800, when he paid two hundred and fifty dollars for one hundred and three acres of land. He married in North Canaan, Connecticut, January 26, 1774, Susannah Wells. She was undoubtedly a member of the old Connecticut Wells family descended from Thomas Wells, who came to America in 1635.

(VI) Samuel Aaron Brownell, son of Edward and Susannah (Wells) Brownell, was born in Canaan, Connecticut, June 7, 1778 and died in Williston, Vermont, May 6, 1869. He came with his parents from the town of his birth and purchased land in the northeast corner of the original town of Burlington (now Williston) embracing a large portion of the grant in this town to Governor Wentworth of New Hampshire. Many years later he built and operated a sawmill in the northwestern part of the town on the Winooski River. He married, October 5, 1801, Zeruah Forbes, born June 18, 1782 and died January 6, 1849, daughter of John Forbes, who came to Williston in an early day. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

(VII) Chauncey Wells Brownell, their son, was born in Williston, September 18, 1811 and died there, June 4, 1892. He was reared on a farm in a primitive country where educational opportunities were as limited and primitive as all else in the lives of those hardy pioneers. He studied in the light of the huge logs burning in the old fashioned fireplace. There with a board and piece of charcoal (materials used by Abraham Lincoln at the same time in far-off Illinois) he solved his problems in arithmetic. Thus he fitted himself to become a district school teacher. He never ceased to be a voracious reader, and as he possessed a retentive memory, he stood out among the men of his time for his mental attainments.

In 1840 Mr. Brownell purchased a large farm in the southwestern corner of Williston, where he resided during the remainder of his life. He set out large orchards and grew almost every variety of fruit that the climate would permit. He had a fine appreciation of the beauties of nature and was a lover of trees. He beautified the roadway in his neighborhood by planting large numbers of maple, elm, butternut, walnut and other domestic trees, which today extend along the street for more than a mile. He added to his holdings of land from time to time and, notwithstanding previous conveyances to his children, he was possessed at the time of his death of more than one thousand acres. He was greatly interested in stock breeding. He introduced the famous Morgan horse into the State, and he gave attention also to the breeding of fine cattle and sheep, so that he won the reputation of owning some of the best herds and flocks in Vermont.

Mr. Brownell was a thorough-going Republican and such was the confidence of his fellow-citizens in his character and ability that they honored him with public office on many occasions. He held at one time or another almost all of the town offices. In 1860-61 he represented Williston in the State Legislature, and he was elected a member of the State Senate from Chittenden County for the first biennial term of 1870. He never withheld his support from a worthy measure, nor failed to oppose one which he believed would be vicious in its effects. He was recognized as one of the influential members in the sessions in which he served.

Chauncey Wells Brownell in his business relations was honesty and integrity personified, and his genial temperament made him the friend of all with whom he came into contact. He was a man of great energy and ceaseless industry. His last words were: "My work is but half accomplished." He married for his first wife, Laura Chapin, daughter of Isaac and Laura (Chapin) Higbee, and granddaughter of Abdigal (Chapin) Higbee, who at about two years of age was made captive by the Indians and was carried with her mother into Canada. She died in November, 1852.

(VIII) Samuel Aaron Brownell, 2d, their son, was born in Williston, May 29, 1842, the eldest of five children from this marriage. The biographical sketch which follows is almost *verbatim* from the pen of Dr. Evan Thomas of the University of Vermont, who knew Samuel A. Brownell intimately for many years.

Samuel A. Brownell received his education in the famous Brownell School of Canaan, Connecticut, conducted by his uncle, Grove L. Brownell, a graduate of the University of Vermont, and in the academy conducted by J. S. Cilley, one of the most noted educators of this State in his day. Young Brownell completed his formal scholastic training with a course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. While he was reared upon a farm, his bent was commercial and industrial rather than agricultural. His practical business life began as a clerk in a general store at Essex Junction, which was owned by his father and managed by an uncle, Philo Brownell. From there Samuel A. went to Titusville, Pennsylvania, one of the early oil producing regions, where he continued his occupation of store-clerk. He did not remain very long, however, but returned to Essex Junction and bought the store, which he conducted successfully for several years. He next turned his attention to lumbering and woodworking, which became his principal interest throughout the greater part of his active life. With his brother Chauncey he acquired their father's interest in the water power on the Winooski River at Essex Junction, where the elder Brownell had already built a dam. This property was recently sold to a public utilities corporation, and it is now one of the important water powers in New England. Mr. Brownell owned much real estate in the village, including the principal business block. With his brother, Chauncey Wells Brownell, he established what was probably the first electric light plant in

this State to furnish light to a municipality. Samuel A. Brownell was one of the original water commissioners who were instrumental in purchasing for the village its present source of fine spring water.

During the last fifteen years of his life he devoted his attention principally to banking, using a charter which had been granted his father fifty years before he organized the Essex Trust Company, as successor to the old Essex Loan and Building Association, which he had also helped to establish. He was president of the trust company at the time of his death in 1927.

Besides being a successful business man, Mr. Brownell was a public-spirited citizen. He was interested in politics, was well informed on political movements, and was a life-long Republican. He had little, if any, of what may be called political ambition, and he was in no sense an office seeker. He was called to the public service, however, at various times and always fulfilled the obligations of his office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. In 1888 he represented the town of Essex in the State Legislature, and four years later he was sent to the State Senate. In each branch he served on important committees. He was a justice of the peace for a long time and held many other local offices. He was deeply interested in the growth of the village, which he did much to promote. In the industrial and business life of the community he held a foremost place for nearly sixty years.

His public-spirit and sense of social responsibility and privilege found an impressive expression a year or two before his death, when he presented to the village a beautiful library building, one of the most attractive and commodious of its kind in the State. Such a gift had been in contemplation for a long time, and he welcomed the day when the realization of his dream became possible. It is worthy of note, and indicative of the generosity of the donor, that the cost of the structure represented not an insignificant part of a large fortune, but a very considerable portion of a modest accumulation. Members of his family joined with him in making liberal provision for the purchase of books and operating expenses.

Samuel A. Brownell married, in 1872, Eliza Tracy, daughter of Guy Tracy, of Shelburne. They were the parents of four children: Winifred Bruce, who married Clayton E. Freeman (q. v.); Mrs. Blanche B. Grant, of Pelham Manor, New York; Mary T., of Essex Junction; and Cleon H., of Buffalo, New York. His domestic life was most happy. His devotion to his family was ideal. To him the home was a place of charm as well as of rest.

His was an interesting personality. In disposition he was frank and outspoken, but never unkind or harsh. He believed in not talking about people unless he could say something good about them. Even in the heat of political contests he refused to say anything of an unfavorable personal nature about an opponent. Touching this side of his character, the clergyman at the funeral service made this statement: "During a rather intimate acquaintance covering nearly a generation we had occasion to speak of many people as well as of many things, but I have no recollection of any statement of his which would lower any person in my estimation." He was a man of good parts mentally and possessed an astonishing memory. He had never traveled widely, but he was fond of reading about places, and it was hardly possible to refer to an important city in the United States without his mentioning at once the outstanding facts about its products, politics as related to national affairs, climate and prominent citizens. His judgments of life were always sane and wholesome. His integrity and personality inspired confidence and respect. In religious preference he was a Congregationalist. He made a Christian confession in early manhood, and he identified himself in a responsible way with the organized religious life of his community. To the last he retained an active interest in the church universal and loyalty to the church of his early choice.

CHAUNCEY WELLS BROWNELL—A leading figure in legal and business circles in Burlington, Vermont, Chauncey Wells Brownell early extended his activities into the sphere of public service. His party, the Republican, has shown its appreciation of his ability and public-spirit by electing him to many important political positions, in all of which he has given constructive service.

Chauncey Wells Brownell was born in Williston, Vermont, October 7, 1847, son of Chauncey Wells and Laura (Higbee) Brownell, and descendant of a notable old New England family, of which the genealogy is to be found in the accompanying record of Samuel Aaron Brownell, brother of our subject. The father was a farmer with extensive holdings and of such efficiency that he greatly improved the estate handed down to his children. To his son he gave liberal educational opportunities. Mr. Brownell attended the common schools of Williston and prepared for college in the Alburg Springs and Williston academies, entering the University of Vermont, from which he graduated in 1870. Three years later he received the higher degree of Master of Arts from his *alma mater*. His studies were continued in the Law School at Albany, New York, from which he received his degree in law in 1872.

Immediately after his graduation from law school, Mr. Brownell opened a law office in Burlington and began the practice of his profession. His excellent preparation and his native ability soon won for him success and a wide reputation. A lawyer of his standing was not long neglected by political opportunity. For four years Mr. Brownell was grand juror and prosecuting attorney of his city, and for two years State's attorney for Chittenden County. He was assistant secretary of the State Senate from 1874 to 1880, when he was advanced to the secretaryship, a position he occupied, by successive elections, until 1890. He was elected Secretary of State in 1890 and held office throughout three other electoral terms until 1898. During these years he was Co-Insurance Commissioner for the State with Henry F. Field, State treasurer. While serving the State, he was also placed in city and county offices by his fellow-citizens, who recognized his ability and integrity. In 1902 Chittenden County sent him to the State Senate, of which he was unanimously elected president pro tempore upon its organization.

Professional and public service activities did not limit Mr. Brownell's business associations. He is trustee and president of the Home Savings Bank and president and director of the Burlington Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which he organized. He is vice-president of the Burlington Building and Loan Association and its attorney. Of the original incorporators of this company, organized in 1878, he alone survives.

Mr. Brownell, now past eighty-two, is active in the promotion of insurance, banking and agriculture, managing the large and valuable estate inherited from his father. His church affiliations are Congregational.

Chauncey Wells Brownell married, October 12, 1875, Elva M. Brigham, of Westford, daughter of the late Baxter and Laura (Chase) Brigham. Four children were born of the union: Carl Brigham; Elva Mabel; Chauncey Sherman; and Henry Chase Brownell.

MICHAEL J. MORAN—Active in many phases of the life of his town and community, Michael J. Moran was head of a business enterprise for a number of years, was justice of the peace and a member of different commissions and boards that took leading rôles in civic

affairs, and was a thoroughly public-spirited citizen. To all of his activities he devoted the same full-hearted enthusiasm that he put into the furniture and undertaking establishment that he conducted under the name of M. J. Moran and Company; and for his achievements, first in one field and then in another, he came to be widely and favorably known throughout Vermont, and especially in his own adopted city, Brattleboro, where he lived for many years and did most of his life's work. Many were his friends and acquaintances in Vermont; and all of them knew him as a wholly admirable man, an individual of great integrity and public usefulness, and one whose personal qualities rendered him a most delightful comrade and companion. His death, it is hardly necessary to point out, came as a cause of widespread sorrow in Brattleboro and this region of Vermont.

Mr. Moran was born in Dingle, County Kery, Ireland, on October 16, 1861, one of a family of eight children of Eugene and Catherine (Nelligan) Moran. He came to the United States when he was only three years old, arriving in New York City on Easter Sunday, 1865, the day after the assassination of President Lincoln. After about ten years, his parents and he returned to Ireland, where Mr. Moran attended the Christian Brothers School. At length they came again to America, however, settling this time in Brattleboro, Vermont. Mr. Moran here attended the high school when he was about twenty years old. He began to learn the machinist's trade at Chicopee, Massachusetts, upon the death of his father, and returned after a time to Brattleboro where he worked for the Estey Organ Company until 1893. In that year he and H. H. Hackley entered into a partnership for the purpose of selling furniture and conducting an undertaking establishment. They were perhaps the first dealers in bicycles in Brattleboro, and from the beginning they were eminently successful. After a time, however, Mr. Moran bought out Mr. Hackley's interest in the firm, which came then to be known as M. J. Moran and Company, the name which it kept for the rest of Mr. Moran's life.

As time went on, Mr. Moran acquired other interests in the business affairs of his town, becoming president of the Brattleboro Coöperative Savings and Loan Association, vice-president of the Brattleboro Trust Company and a leader in the work of numerous boards and organizations. He was also secretary-treasurer of the Island Park Amusement Company. President Wilson appointed Mr. Moran postmaster of Brattleboro to succeed Colonel Kittridge Haskins on March 13, 1915; and it was under Mr. Moran's supervision of the post office that the building was moved into its new quarters in 1917. Mr. Moran was vice-president of the New England Postmasters' Association in 1915. He was very active during the late World War, having done much to promote the sale of bonds and stamps and to assist and encourage enlistments. He was considered by many as the American Legion's most loyal friend in Brattleboro. At different times, a staunch member of the Democratic party, he served on town, county and State committees, and was a Democratic candidate for State offices. Almost always, when he was a candidate, he ran considerably ahead of his ticket in the number of votes that he received. In 1907 Mr. Moran served as town agent, while he was justice of the peace for twenty-eight years. He was also a member of the village board of bailiffs, and in 1906 was president of the reorganized Brattleboro Board of Trade, in whose affairs he was ever active, serving often on its most important committees and having been a director of the organization from its inception. He was a past president of the Vermont Funeral Directors' and Embalmers' Association, and one of its first members. For thirty-three years he was a member of the Brattleboro Wheel Club, of which he was an officer, and was always on hand to assist in its competitive meets. He was president of the wheel club in 1906 and 1907. He was also an ardent baseball enthusiast. A charter member of Leo Council, Knights of Columbus, he was Past Grand Knight in this lodge and a member of the fourth degree assembly. He was also Past Chief Ranger in St. Michael's Court of the Catholic Order of Foresters, and a member of the Holy Name Society. He was a charter member of the Brattleboro Outing Club, as well as a member of the Quonekticut tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men.

With a record of service in the Democratic party that is difficult to equal from point of combined usefulness to his party and his community, Mr. Moran was a familiar figure at conventions of both county and State from the time when he attained his majority. He attended the great reception tendered by the Democrats of the United States in 1906 to William Jennings Bryan on his return to this country from his trip around the world, as one of the reception committee from Vermont. Governor Mead appointed Mr. Moran as a delegate to the National River and Harbor Congress, held in Washington in 1911. Mr. Moran was also several times the candidate of his party for the office of town representative, but he never accepted the nomination except in Presidential years, when party ties were strongest, and each time when he accepted it he ran ahead of the others on his ticket, while at one time he polled the largest majority that had ever been given a Democrat in any political contest in Brattleboro.

Mr. Moran married, on November 14, 1894, Annie (Barrett) O'Reilly, adopted daughter of Bartholomew O'Reilly, of Brattleboro. Their children were: 1. Edward B., who enlisted at the age of nineteen years in the service of his country in the World War, going directly from high school, and was stationed at the United State Naval Training Camp, at Hingham, Massachusetts; he died on October 3, 1918. 2. Mary Elizabeth, who became the wife of Clarence O. Rinfret, of Brattleboro; they have two children, Clarence Edward, born May 16, 1927, and Justin Eugene, born February 3, 1929. 3. Francis Eugene, who married Dorothy Stoddard, daughter of Dr. M. J. Stoddard, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and granddaughter of Judge Stoddard, of Brattleboro; Francis Eugene Moran was a graduate of Mercersburg Academy, at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania. 4. Justin J., who was graduated from Colgate College, Hamilton, New York. The sons, all of them athletes, won cups and medals for excellence in college athletics; while Edward and Justin were members of the Brattleboro football team of 1917, having won the State championship.

Michael J. Moran, who died on December 9, 1923, was a man who enjoyed the respect and admiration of his fellows. His death caused profound grief in Brattleboro and wherever he was known, for he was a great-hearted man whose life measured up to every test of good citizenship. He was a friend to many in their hours of need, a man who eased the sorrows of others in times of bereavement, an employer whose fairness and consideration won the love and respect of all who were associated with him in business, a citizen who gave cheerfully and unsparingly of his time and means to every public enterprise for his town's betterment. He was a husband and father whose sympathy, understanding and affectionate kindliness formed a splendid and inspiring heritage to those near and dear to him. Among his strongest characteristics were perseverance and determination, and these were traits which not only brought a moderate degree of material success but also served well the interests of the town and of his fellowmen. Mrs. Moran died September 8, 1929.

WILLIAM EDWARD O'BRIEN—Born September 16, 1867, in Searsbury, Mr. O'Brien has spent all his life in this place and has been known as a respected and useful citizen among his fellow-townsmen. He attended the local schools and became a trained mechanic, working at millwrighting, building, and all types of wood working. His father, William O'Brien, was a lumberman and a member of the Legislature, and a veteran of the Civil War, having served in Company A in the 1st Vermont Volunteers.

Mr. O'Brien is a Republican in his political affiliations and always supports the party's policies and candidates. He has served the town in various capacities and may always be depended upon to uphold any measure that tends to the best interests of the community. Mr. O'Brien has been elected a selectman three terms, and chairman of that body twice. He has also been chosen town fire warden.

William Edward O'Brien has been married twice, his first wife being Nina Biddle, by whom he had one son, who lost his life in France on December 16, 1917, a soldier in the World War. He married (second) Betsey Harriet Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Marshall Davis, and they have been the parents of eight children as follows: George Henry, born in February, 1898; also a soldier in the World War, 26th Division 101st Ammunition Train, wounded in action and invalided home to hospital; Charles Franklin, born April 16, 1901; Adelia Florence, born December 28, 1903; Dewey McKinley, born July 6, 1905; Marie Agnes, born July 17, 1907; Bertha May, born April 11, 1911; Marshall Frederick, born September 12, 1919, and Lillian Clarissa, born on May 14, 1921.

ALFRED EDWIN WATSON—Engaged prominently in the insurance business in Vermont, Alfred Edwin Watson has long been one of the leading citizens of the community in and near Hartford and White River Junction, in this State, and has been especially active in political affairs here. He was born in Worcester, Vermont, on August 6, 1857, son of Edwin Cheney and Sophia (Johnson) Watson, and was a descendant on his father's side of the house from ancestors who lived in Brookfield, Massachusetts. His family is one of numerous lines that have been foremost in the activities of central Massachusetts for two centuries. Oliver Watson, his grandfather, was a pioneer settler of Worcester, Vermont, and there married Esther Brown in what was the first wedding ceremony performed in that town, and his father was the first child born in town.

Alfred Edwin Watson attended the public schools of Worcester, Calais and Hartford, Vermont, and went to Kimball Union and St. Johnsbury academies, and to Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1883, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts with Phi Beta Kappa standing, and in 1886 the degree of Master of Arts. He thereupon began the study of law in the office of the late ex-Governor Samuel E. Pingree for two years, but relinquished his legal aspirations at the end of that period to become engaged in other fields of activity. Even as a boy he became associated with men of prominence; at Dartmouth was managing editor of the college paper and its business manager, and at different periods he has done considerable writing for the press. Although he has written widely for newspapers, he has never owned one, and his interest is principally in expressing his thoughts and ideas for the benefit of others, as far as his newspaper work is concerned.

Becoming especially interested in insurance, Mr. Watson was, from 1886 to 1890, director of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company; in 1890 was made treasurer of the White River Savings Bank, and served as such and as president until 1915, when the institution was consolidated with the Hartford National Bank as the Hartford Savings Bank and Trust Company, of which he was president, 1915-16; from 1899 to 1903 was director of the Saginaw and Kalamazoo (Michigan) Railroad, with which he was associated for ten years; and, while attending to his numerous other duties, acted as agent for the Associated Press in Vermont. Under Governor Pingree, he served, from 1884 to 1886, as secretary of civil and military affairs and from 1886 to 1894 clerk of the board of railroad commissioners; from 1886 to 1894 was a member of the school board of Hartford, was elected to the board again in 1910 and at present is the chairman, having held the office since 1917; in 1896 he was elected town moderator, and has been reëlected to the office every year since; he was also town auditor, 1899-1911; and, beginning in 1896, was the member for Windsor County of the Republican State Committee. From 1892 he was secretary of the Republican State Committee, while, six years later, in 1898, he made a permanent connection with the Young Men's Republican Club of Vermont, of which, in 1896 and 1897, he was vice-president. While in college Mr. Watson won the distinction of receiving, for his brilliant scholastic attainments, a Phi Beta Kappa key. He is also a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, of which he became a member while in college, belonging to the Dartmouth chapter. A member of the Free and Accepted Masons, he became affiliated with the Hartford Lodge, No. 19, which subsequently united with United Brethren Lodge, No. 21, the Cascadnac Chapter, No. 27, of Royal Arch Masons, the Vermont Commandery, No. 4, of Knights Templar of Windsor, and subsequently Flanders Commandery, No. 14, White River Junction, and Mount Sinai Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier; and is a member of Hartford Lodge, No. 1541, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was a member of the Hartford Republican Club, the Vermont Fish and Game League and other organizations which have played important parts in the social life of his community. A strong Republican in his political views, Mr. Watson represented Hartford in the State General Assembly in 1894, 1895 and 1896, having served during that time on the committee on railroads and as chairman of the house committee on the joint committee on the library. From 1898 to 1900 he was a member of the Vermont State Senate, to which he was elected from Windsor County, and was chairman of the Senate Committee on Railroads, the Committee on Temperance, the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Printing. Governor Edward C. Smith appointed him a member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners on November 30, 1898, to serve a two-year term. In 1913, he was appointed by Governor Allen M. Fletcher as member of the Special Coal Commission of Vermont, created by the General Assembly of 1912-13.

Alfred Edwin Watson married, in 1883, Mary Maud Carr, granddaughter of John Anderson, the tobacconist. By this marriage there have been two children, Margery Anderson (Watson) Larson, who was born on December 18, 1887, and resides at Morristown, New Jersey, and Cedric Montgomery Watson, who died in infancy.

MARSHALL JAY HAPGOOD—Legislation for protection of the interests of the general citizenry of Vermont and for the preservation of natural resources in this State and elsewhere was among the achievements of Marshall Jay Hapgood, whose study of forestry problems redounded to the advantage of a large number of his fellowmen. A public-spirited citizen of the highest principles, he served for many years in the State Legis-

lature, and in 1908 was among those who attended a three-day conference called by President Theodore Roosevelt for the purpose of laying plans for the preservation of national resources. There was scarcely any movement which he believed likely to benefit his fellows in which he was not interested—and, for that matter, an eager participant—and he was one of those whose death marked a distinct loss to his associates and to the people of Vermont.

Mr. Hapgood was born in Peru, Vermont, on January 13, 1850, son of Jackson and Hepsibah (Barnard) Hapgood, and was descended from noted Puritan ancestors, among whom were such men as Benjamin Barnard, one of the early settlers of the town of Peru. He received his early education in the schools of his native community, and then attended Williams College, and studied law in an independent course which he took at Harvard University. He was a direct descendant of the noted immigrant, Shadrach Hapgood. He began his career by becoming engaged in the general store business in Peru, in 1875, and then, in 1880, entered the lumber manufacturing business. In the years that followed, he came to own extensive tracts of fine timber land, which he acquired in the years after he started in the lumbering business. He rebuilt, in Peru, the Hotel Bromley, and in 1903 entered the hotel business. The Bromley was famous for possessing the first "outdoor" fireplace of its kind, a cheery arrangement for burning logs which he caused to be erected on the wide veranda of the hotel. A leading advocate and propagandist of forestry in New England, he attended, by special invitation, the three-day conference called by President Roosevelt in 1908 and held in Washington, District of Columbia. This conference, which attracted considerable notice in its day, was held at the White House in May of that year. Also a lover of wild animals, Mr. Hapgood advocated the protection of deer, for which he prepared an extensive park. He was elected to represent his town in the Lower House of the Vermont State Legislature in 1880, 1904, 1906, 1912, 1914, and 1916, and in that body came to be deservedly known as a strong and progressive member. Known as "Vermont's Rugged Reformer," he espoused a unique plan to prevent undesirable legislation, which called for three months' recess of the Legislature after all bills have passed successive readings, giving time for full discussion at home and in the press. While a legislator, he also advocated scientific forestry, forest fire prevention methods, strict preservation of game, and a policy of protecting and preserving the national advantages of Vermont. He it was who was father of the law causing all amendments to bills to be italicized when presented in the Legislature. In 1910 he was a candidate for the office of Governor of Vermont, and he was the first such candidate in the history of the State to file a sworn statement of his expenses. He was appointed as commissioner to devise a suitable memorial for the author of "The Green Mountain Boys" and for Ira Allen. Mr. Hapgood deeded a large tract of land, comprising Mount Bromley and the adjacent mountain range, overlooking his native village, to the State of Vermont, on condition that no trees should ever be cut upon it, Mount Bromley itself to be owned by the State and the neighboring mountain range to be under its perpetual protection. Mr. Hapgood was the owner of a "lodge" in the center of a 10,000-acre timber tract, and on the premises there enjoyed the natural beauties which he did so much to cultivate and conserve. He was especially eager for the suppression of cigarettes, which he believed to be the cause of so many fires. A member of the Adirondack Murray Association, the American Civic Alliance, the National Committee of American Defense Society and the Congregational Church, he was a man who, in all his undertakings, both individual and organizational, put his best energies and enthusiasm into his work, with the result that the enterprises with which he was connected were almost without exception successful and useful. Although independent in his political alignment, he was progressive in his stand on public questions.

Marshall Jay Hapgood married, in June, 1874, Flora E. Huggins, of Dorset, Vermont. Their children were: 1. Della, who became the wife of Perry Warren, of Peru, Vermont. 2. Susie, who became the wife of Dr. E. F. Millington, now deceased; by this marriage there was one daughter, Loraine, now a graduate nurse.

The death of Marshall Jay Hapgood occurred on June 19, 1926, after he had had a long and useful life in Vermont. The work which he accomplished and the plans which he got under way for the protection and preservation of forests, wild game and natural beauty, have borne fruit in other States and regions; and the thought which he put into this important public question has been of the highest value in public life. One may easily tell, from examining Mr. Hapgood's record in the State Legislature, that the sort of laws which he advocated were not bills for the protection of private interests, but rather measures designed to protect the great public against the schemings and machinations of selfish and privately interested politicians. In all his acts there was apparent that high and lofty motivation which is all too rare in the legislative bodies of all States. If one may disagree with a measure so drastic as the abolition of cigarettes, one must, nevertheless, recognize Mr. Hapgood's ideal in proposing such regulation—a suggestion which has been valuable through causing limitations of smoking and careless discarding of burning matches in heavily forested countries, and thus causing many of our wooded lands to be preserved as they should be. The reason underlying such a suggestion as that of italicizing amendments to legislative measures is obvious; and the result of such italics is to prevent the lawmakers from being hoodwinked into passage of amendments without possessing full knowledge of their significance—amendments that not infrequently are designed to nullify the total effects of the bills to which they are appended. In the memories of Vermont citizens the life and achievement of Marshall Jay Hapgood will long linger, and knowledge of his works will inspire and encourage others who may chance to be civic-minded and desirous of promoting the public good.

HARVEY BURBANK—Few educators of Vermont possess the background and training enjoyed by Harvey Burbank, attorney-at-law and superintendent of schools at Danville. Although Mr. Burbank's initial choice for a career was law work and he qualified himself thoroughly for this profession, after seven years practice therein, he took up educational work in Danville, and it is to this profession that he since has devoted the bulk of his time. Mr. Burbank is prominent in politics, fraternal organizations, and has faithfully served his community as a public official. It is but natural that a man with so many talents should become a conspicuous figure in his section, and Mr. Burbank enjoys a large circle of admiring friends and acquaintances here.

Mr. Burbank was born July 5, 1868, at Walden, Vermont, son of Nathaniel and Huldah J. (Stone) Burbank. Nathaniel Burbank was born at Walden and followed agriculture throughout his late life. In his earlier years he was engaged in the whaling industry and served in the United States Navy from 1848 to 1861. He also was a member of the military naval service during the Civil War. Huldah J. (Stone) Burbank was born at Cabot.

Harvey Burbank, after completing the courses prescribed by the public schools of Walden, entered Hard-

wick Academy, and then attended Orange Collegiate Institute, of Orange, California. Later he returned East, matriculated at Boston University Law School, and was graduated therefrom in 1900, with his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Soon thereafter he came to Danville and entered the legal profession, practicing here and at St. Johnsbury for a period of seven years. At the expiration of this time he decided to seek another occupation and took up educational work in Danville. He now (1928) has attained to the office of superintendent of schools here, and under his guidance the local school system has been placed on a plane equalled by few others in Vermont. Mr. Burbank's education and experience have served him in good stead, enabling him to render most valuable service to his community, and he has been most liberal in devoting himself to that work. A Republican in politics, he has often stood in the councils of this party, and his record as public official is quite commendable. Mr. Burbank has served as collector, town agent, and selectman. Among his many fraternal affiliations may be cited his membership in Connecticut River Lodge, No. 7, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Washburn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, he having passed through all the chairs at Cabot and Danville in this order and was District Deputy Grand Master of the twelfth Masonic district. He also is an associate member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of Caledonia Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, at East Hardwick.

Harvey Burbank married Lillian Thwing Bryant, of Medfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Alonzo K. and M. Louise (Whitman) Bryant. Mrs. Burbank is a graduate of Boston Normal School, Boston University, and for six years was engaged in teaching. She and her husband have two children: 1. Nathaniel B., graduated in 1925 from Vermont University; now (1928) teaching in Burlington (Vermont) Junior High School, and at the same time is preparing for his master's degree at Columbia University. 2. Lois May, graduated in 1927 from Vermont University; now student in the School of Fine and Applied Arts; has a research fellowship leading to a master's degree. Thelma S., a daughter of a former marriage, married Clarence F. Henderson, and they reside in Lancaster, New Hampshire. The Burbank family residence is located in Danville, and the members thereof attend the Congregational Church.

GEORGE C. McCORMICK—One of the many natives of Vermont whose business connections are in Boston is George C. McCormick, chief engineer for the General Alloys Company of South Boston. Though a young man, Mr. McCormick has had a varied experience and is expert in his chosen field of activity.

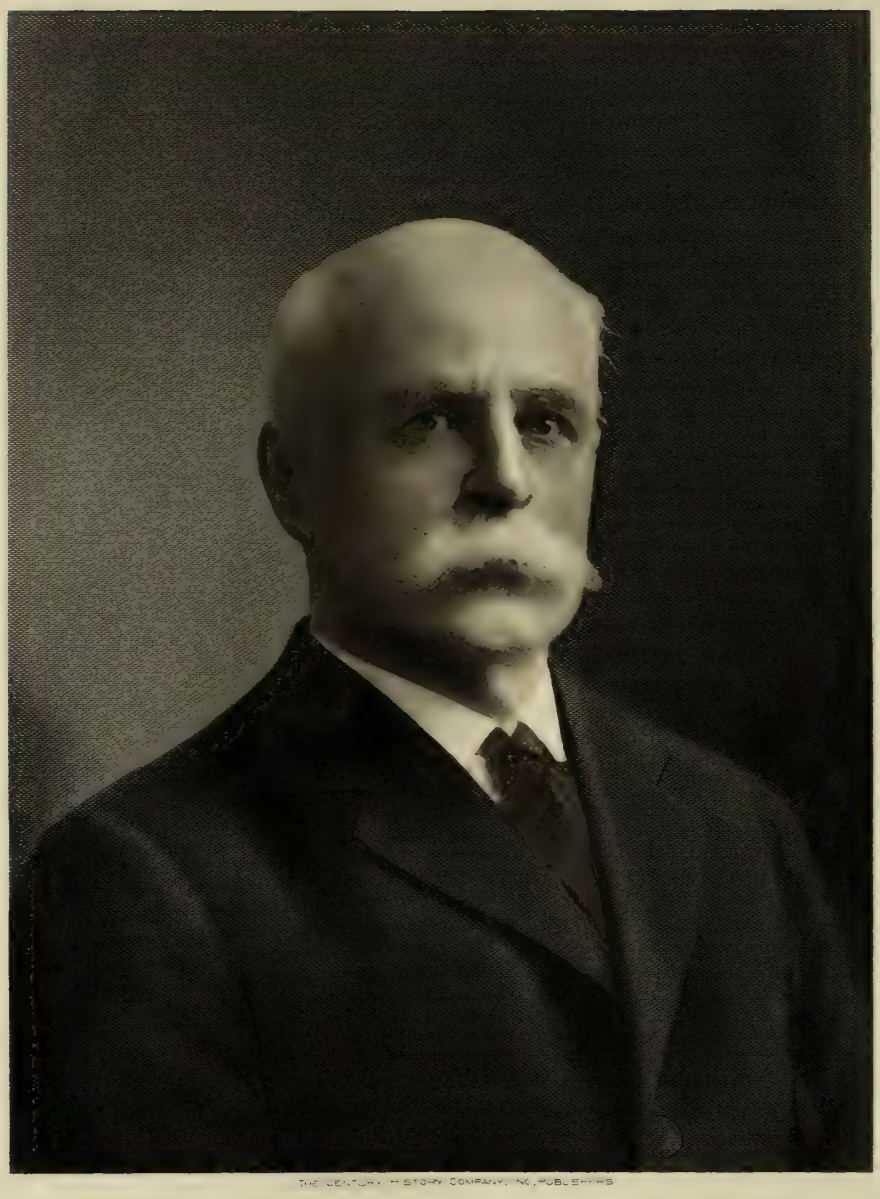
George C. McCormick was born in Montpelier, Vermont, July 4, 1899. His father, George McCormick, a native of the Province of Quebec, Canada, was a granite manufacturer, and the mother, Nellie (Lynch) McCormick, was a native of Moretown, Vermont. Both are now (1929) deceased. Mr. McCormick attended the public schools of Waterbury, Vermont, completing the course in the grammar school there and then entering Waterbury High School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1916. He then continued his studies in Holy Cross College, at Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he graduated in 1920. For four years after graduation he was in the employ of the Crompton & Knowlton Loom Works, at Worcester, Massachusetts, but at the end of that time he associated himself with the Halcomb Steel Company, of Syracuse, New York. Later, he made another change, this time associating himself with the Crucible Steel Company of America, and he finally severed that connection in order that he might identify himself with the General Alloys Company of South Boston, with which he has remained to the present time (1929). He entered the employ of this company January 17, 1927, as director of service, and in June, 1928, he was made chief engineer. Mr. McCormick is a member of the Engineers' Club, of the American Society for Steel Treating, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He is also a member of the Needham Golf Club. His political support is given to no one party, as he prefers to cast his vote for those candidates whom he considers personally best qualified to hold the office for which they are candidates.

While a student in Holy Cross College, Mr. McCormick enlisted at Plattsburg, New York, for service in the infantry, in July, 1918. Later, he was sent to Camp Lee, Virginia, where he served as instructor in the Officers' Training School to the time of his discharge as a recruit unassigned, in November, 1918. Mr. McCormick is an attendant of the Catholic Church.

George C. McCormick married Catheline Fitzgerald, who was born in Barre, Vermont, daughter of John and Mary (Kingston) Fitzgerald, the first mentioned of whom was a granite cutter by trade, but is now deceased, and the last mentioned of whom is living in Barre, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have two daughters, Mary Jane and Margaret Ann. The family home is located in Needham, Massachusetts.

EDWIN WALTER WILLCOX was admitted to practice in New York State in 1906, where he has been actively engaged since then. Member of law firms of Osborne, Lamb & Willcox and Quencer & Willcox, also librarian of New York Law School 1905-07. Mr. Willcox was educated at Crown Point High School, Crown Point, New York, graduated 1900; Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, graduating in 1904, with A. B. degree, honors in political science and history; New York Law School, New York City, graduated 1906, *cum laude*, degree LL. B. Mr. Willcox is a Republican in politics, but never held any office, and during the World War he acted as United States Government Appeal Agent, serving at New York City. Mr. Willcox was born December 29, 1881, at Bridport, Addison County, Vermont, and married, July 3, 1924, Helen A. Degnan, daughter of John and Mary Degnan, of Somerville, New Jersey; one child, Edwin Giles Willcox, born April 29, 1926.

Mr. Willcox is a lineal descendant of many ancestors of old New England stock, being the son of Edwin D. Wilcox and Alice (Miner) Wilcox, late of Crown Point, New York. Edwin D. Wilcox, formerly resided at Bridport, Addison County, was a farmer and livestock dealer, member of Vermont Legislature 1888-90, member of Sons of American Revolution, Vermont Society; his mother, Alice (Miner) Wilcox, was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Hand's Cove Chapter. Mr. Willcox is a descendant of twelve ancestors who assisted in establishing American independence, being on his paternal side the ninth generation of American descendants from William Willcockson, who emigrated from St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, in the ship "Planter" on April 2, 1635, and first settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he became a freeman on May 7, 1636, and a proprietor in 1639, and then removed in 1639 to Stratford, Connecticut, and was a representative at the Hartford Convention in 1647; also the ninth generation from Barnabas Wines (Wynnes), who emigrated from Wales to America in about 1630 and first settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he became a freeman and proprietor on May 6, 1635, and later, in 1644, removed to Mattituck, Southhold, Suffolk County, Long Island, where he was one of the original proprietors



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Allen M. Fletcher

and later became a colonel in the Southhold militia in 1654 and was admitted a freeman in the New Haven Colony in 1662; also the ninth generation from George Vickery, who emigrated from England to America in about 1615 and first settled in 1637 at Marblehead, Massachusetts, and later removed to Hull, Massachusetts; also the ninth generation from Richard Baldwin, who emigrated from England to America in about 1638 with his father, Sylvester Baldwin, and finally settled in Milford, Connecticut; also the ninth generation from Andrew Warde, who emigrated to America from Deedham, Essex County, England, in about 1620, and first settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he became a freeman and a proprietor, on May 16, 1634, and later removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and finally settled at Stratford, Connecticut; and on his maternal side the ninth generation of American descendants from Thomas Miner, who emigrated from Chene-Magna, Somerset County, England, in Governor John Winthrop's Company in the "Good Ship Arbella," leaving Yarmouth, England, on April 18, 1630, and landing at Salem, Massachusetts, on June 12, 1630, first settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, later removed with Governor Winthrop's Company to Saybrook, Connecticut, then to Stonington, Connecticut. He was the founder of several churches, and assisted in translating the Bible for the Indians and converting them to the Christian religion; also the ninth generation from Daniel Brainerd, who emigrated to America from Braintree, Essex County, England, in about 1630 and first settled at Hartford, Connecticut, and later at Haddam, Connecticut; also the ninth generation from Ralph Hemenway, who emigrated from England about 1630, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and later removed to Shrewsbury, Massachusetts; he took the freeman's oath on September 3, 1634, and was a large land owner; and also the ninth generation from Enoch Buck, who emigrated from England in the ship "Increase," on April 5, 1630, and first settled at Woburn, Massachusetts, and finally at Wethersfield, Connecticut.

The twelve ancestors who rendered service during the Revolution were: Colonel Joseph Champlin, from Westerly, Rhode Island; Major Isaac Buck, from Pittsford, Vermont; Lieutenant Stephen Bush, from Orwell, Vermont; Lieutenant Zechariah Smith, from Shrewsbury, Massachusetts; Captain Benjamin Miner, from Boonton, New Jersey; Giles Willcocks, from Killingworth, Connecticut; Silas Hemenway, from Shrewsbury, Massachusetts; Barnabas Wines, from Hanover, New Jersey; Abraham Baldwin, from Hanover, New Jersey; Benjamin Vickery, from Merrimack, New Hampshire; Timothy Brainerd, from East Haddam, Connecticut, and James Willcox, from Bridport, Vermont, who was one of the "Green Mountain Boys," and served under Colonel Ethan Allen at the capture of Fort Ticonderoga on the memorable morning of May 10, 1775, and later settled in the town of Bridport, Addison County, Vermont, on the shore of Lake Champlain, where he began clearing land in 1773, and died in 1839.

Mr. Willcox is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, Alpha Alpha Chapter, at Middlebury College, and was a member of the National Council of the fraternity from 1914 to 1924, on the Executive Committee for six years; chairman of the Judiciary Committee for five years; vice-president for two years, and president of the fraternity 1922-23, and he has been a member of the following clubs: Staten Island Tennis and Cricket Club, Great Neck Golf Club, Cosmos Club, and Delta Kappa Epsilon Club, of which he was on the Board of Governors; also a member of the following organizations: New York County Lawyers' Association, Dwight Law Alumni Association, Middlebury College Alumni Association, Lake Champlain Association, and Vermont Society.

Mr. Willcox resides at No. 154 Chippewa Road, Mohegan Heights, Westchester County, Tuckahoe, New York, and owns a summer camp at Hibbard Point, North Hero, on Lake Champlain, Vermont, and has his offices at No. 2 Lafayette Street, New York City.

ALLEN MILLER FLETCHER, of the eighth generation of the family of Robert Fletcher who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1630, and settled in Concord, Massachusetts, was the fifty-seventh Governor of Vermont.

The line is through Robert's son William (2), through Joshua (3), Joseph (4), Timothy (5) and Jesse (6). Jesse was born in Westford, Massachusetts, November 9, 1763. He was a soldier of the Revolution. (See Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution, Vol. V, page 744.) Jesse married, August 23, 1782, Lucy Keyes, born in Westford, December 17, 1765. They came to Ludlow, Vermont, in 1783 and built the Fletcher farm house—today the oldest building in town. James Whitney was the first settler in Ludlow; he was followed by Jesse Fletcher, whose elder brother Josiah had settled in Cavendish in 1781. When Ludlow was organized Jesse was elected first town clerk. He was the second representative of the town in the Legislature, serving in 1789 and again in 1799.

Stoughton A. Fletcher, youngest of the fifteen children of Jesse and Lucy Fletcher, was born in Ludlow, August 22, 1808. After his father's death in 1831 he emigrated to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he founded Fletcher's Bank and became one of the leading business men in the early life of that city. He married, February 20, 1844, Julia Bullard, born in Franklin, Massachusetts, January 23, 1820.

Allen Miller Fletcher, the fourth child of Stoughton A. and Julia B. Fletcher, was born in Indianapolis, September 25, 1853. He was educated at the Jacob Abbott School in Maine, the Swedenborgian School in Waltham, Massachusetts, and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts. He traveled extensively in both North and South America and in Europe.

Mr. Fletcher married, April 26, 1876, Mary E. Bence, daughter of Robert and Caroline (Coburn) Bence of Indianapolis. The children of the marriage are Mary C. (Mrs. M. F. Charlton), Fanny B., and Allen Miller, Jr.

In 1875 Mr. Fletcher was elected vice-president of the Indianapolis Gas Light & Coke Company, and, in 1878, president. He sold the company in 1890 and in 1893 became a partner in the private bank his father founded, which institution he changed to a national bank. He organized the Indiana Bankers' Association and was their first president. He was also president of the Crown Hill Cemetery Association.

In 1881 Mr. Fletcher built a summer home for his family in Proctorsville, Vermont, near the home of his father in Ludlow. In 1899 he sold his banking interests in Indianapolis and with his family moved to New York City where in 1900 he became a member of the New York Stock Exchange, of the Union League and the Metropolitan Clubs, and opened a private bank at No. 128 Broadway, removing later to No. 7 Wall Street, where he remained until he retired from active business in 1905. He then identified himself with his Vermont home. He brought electricity to Proctorsville, helped construct the fraternal building there, met some of the town debts and built a bridge across Black River in Cavendish. To the town of Ludlow, in memory of his father, Stoughton A., Mr. Fletcher gave a free public library which he endowed. The institution is a model of its kind.

In 1902, Cavendish elected him to the Legislature and there for ten years Mr. Fletcher battled persuasively for constructive legislation. He was a member of the commission to amend the State Constitution and president of the Forestry Association. He worked for the advancement of agriculture, for a foresighted forestry policy and a stronger forestry department, for better roads, for conservation of natural resources, for better schools and a school system divorced from politics, for a stringent corrupt practice act, for a law to remove the evils of double taxation, and for abolition of capital punishment.

In 1908 he was recognized as a standard bearer of the Republican party and was acceptable to the party leaders as a candidate for the governorship. He, however, decided not to make a campaign, which by obligations it incurred, might curb his independence of action in office. In 1912 he made an independent campaign, was nominated as the Republican candidate, but did not get a majority of all votes at the election in September. It was the same year that Theodore Roosevelt stepped outside the National Republican party to clean up the party. Mr. Fletcher, who felt the better way to clean house was from the inside, faced in the election not only the usual Democratic, Socialistic and Prohibition candidates, but a Bull Moose candidate backed by the national organization. Vermont, prior to 1913, was a "barometer" State—the size of her Republican majority at the September election, indicating the trend of things in the country at large. To effect that majority, her campaigns were made dramatic by speechmakers sent into the State by national parties. The committee on amendments to the State Constitution, of which Mr. Fletcher was a member, had drafted an amendment to do away with this pressure from the outside by giving Vermont the same election day as the other States. This amendment went into effect during Mr. Fletcher's administration, but not until the abuses it corrected had been carried to the height of extravagance and absurdity in the 1912 campaign. "A vote for Fletcher is a vote for Gugenheim and Quay" was one of the Bull Moose slogans in Vermont. The Legislature elected Mr. Fletcher Governor in October, 1912, and he served until January, 1915.

With no business interests or associates to protect, with no hampering campaign obligations to fetter him, Governor Fletcher proceeded to make his administration one of reform. He appointed a commission to investigate the condition of the schools and colleges of the State. The Carnegie Report covers the findings of that commission; and the immediate results were improved physical conditions in the schools. The old water pail with omnibus drinking cup disappeared and an epidemic of windows broke out in school buildings all over the State. The Governor's influence was used to take the commissioner of education out of politics; this was accomplished by a law making the office of commissioner appointive by a board of education instead of elective by the Legislature. On this board the Governor put the first woman to serve in that capacity in the State of Vermont. During his administration he refused to allow further public funds to be invested in the teacher training plant at Castleton, a location shown by repeated investigations to be unsuited to the training of teachers because of lack of practice-teaching facilities. The relation of the State to the University of Vermont, to Middlebury College and to Norwich University was defined, with the purpose of ending duplication of State educational subsidies.

The office of State purchasing agent was created. Each State institution, up to 1912, was its own purchasing agent. Rates paid at the various institutions for coal and foods varied greatly, and prices in some institutions were no index of quality. State officers who were overdrawing or anticipating appropriations for their departments, were brought up short or removed. The Governor was an uncompromising enemy of official incompetence and of public extravagance. He was not at all embittered by the reverberations of indignation that grew out of his reforms. He held that a public man was known not only by his friends but by the kind of opposition he met.

One of the reforms Mr. Fletcher worked for in the Legislature, but failed to accomplish, was the abolition of capital punishment and with it the law by which the Legislature was turned into a court of appeal to review the case of one sentenced to death by the courts. The result of this system was that while capital punishment was written in the statutes, it was seldom practiced in the State. In Governor Fletcher's administration a particularly brutal murder case was dramatically reviewed by the Legislature and passed on to the executive in whom was power to commute the sentence. The Governor refused, unless there were new evidence or proof of miscarriage of justice in the courts, to use the power vested in his office to make inoperative a statute personally repugnant to him. He held it his duty to see that all laws of the State were enforced, not just those he personally approved.

Governor Fletcher was fearless in the discharge of official duty. His was the ability to see far ahead and to act on his convictions. His perception of a situation was instantaneous and comprehensive. He was master of picturesque and courteous phrase; his retort in debate, often humorous, was unexpected and clarifying. His wide experience in business both as a manufacturer and as a banker, brought to the executive office an unusual knowledge of men, of affairs and of law. He served the State without ostentation and asked no reward but the consciousness of duty well done.

Mr. Fletcher was a thirty-second degree Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Granger. In 1916 he made an unsuccessful campaign for the United States Senatorship.

He died May 11, 1922, in his sixty-ninth year. The clouds of personal feeling and political antagonism incident to his reforms having passed, he was recognized throughout the State as a leader in progressive legislation and as an intrepid executive whose administration is outstanding in the history of the State for its constructive accomplishment.

MERTON COVEY ROBBINS—The real progress of humanity has been coincident with the advance of science. The scope of science is so vast that it is beyond the grasp of any individual; hence science has been divided in many branches, and the steadily increasing content of these branches has made still farther subdivision necessary. Each of these subdivisions has its own literature. The applied sciences develop so rapidly, however, that textbooks become obsolete almost as soon as they are printed. Thus has arisen the need for periodicals which, as they are published at frequent intervals, can keep the scientific world abreast of new discoveries as soon as they are made. The application of these scientific facts to social needs brings them into the field of economics, and thus each technical journal has a wide range of problems to cover.

Merton C. Robbins, a native of Brattleboro, but now at the head of his own large publishing business in New York City, has spent his entire business life in the trade journal field. Soon after he entered the State University he began to earn his expenses by soliciting advertising for the "Burlington Free Press." As time went on, he tried other lines of selling, in all of which he met with such success that he not only paid his way through the university, but made the discovery that his natural talent lay in the field of business. He had taken a scientific course, had already learned something of newspaper and magazine advertising, and it was, there-

fore, the most natural thing for him to combine his technical training with his selling experience and begin his business career as a salesman of advertising space in technical journals. Of the thirty-one years that have elapsed since he graduated from college, ten were spent in the field as a salesman, the next ten were occupied with managerial responsibilities and the past eleven have found him in business as a publisher on his own account.

Mr. Robbins approaches the solution of all problems in a scientific manner; so far as it is humanely possible to do so, emotional reactions and personal bias are eliminated; nothing is taken for granted; a given problem is considered from every angle; as much relevant data as possible are secured; these are correlated and deductions drawn. In the long run, this method, consistently adhered to will win success in any field.

The Robbins family traces back to an early period in Massachusetts history, and an ancestor of Mr. Robbins was among the early settlers of Vermont. William Robbins of Reading, Massachusetts, married, July 2, 1680 (according to Reading Vital Records), Priscilla Going. He was made a freeman in 1691; and Savage thinks he was the William Robbins who died in Boston in 1693.

Aquila Robbins, according to Cabot's "Annals of Brattleboro," was a grandson of William and Priscilla (Going) Robbins. Aquila was a minuteman in the Revolution, and after that war he settled in Wardsboro, this State. He married, May 22, 1780, in Franklin, Massachusetts, Elizabeth (Thurston) Whiting. According to Cabot, already referred to, she was a descendant of Thomas Thurston who sailed for Boston in the "Speedwell", May 30, 1656. At that time he was thirty-four years old. The passengers landed at Boston August 27, 1656. He was a Quaker and with three others of the same faith was put in prison "there to remain until the return of the ship that brought them lest the purity of the religion professed in the churches of New England should be defiled with error." He escaped deportation, apparently; for Thomas Thurston resided at Southold, Long Island, from 1670 to 1692. He married Priscilla Benjamin, daughter of Richard Benjamin. Thomas Thurston died in October, 1697, and was survived by his widow until October, 1722. Cabot says three generations of the Thurston men kept a tavern which was licensed to them for one hundred and sixteen years. All three were deacons of the same church.

Erastus Robbins, son of Aquila and Elizabeth (Thurston-Whiting) Robbins, was born in Wardsboro. He married Polly Gile, and when their children reached school age, the family moved to a farm near the Newfane line so that distance might not be a hindrance to their attendance.

Marcus Rice Robbins, son of Erastus and Polly (Gile) Robbins, was born in Jamaica, March 15, 1835. He was named for an uncle, Dr. Marcus Robbins. He carried on the hardware business in Greenfield until his health became impaired, and on medical advice he removed to the Covey farm, afterwards known as the Robbins farm. He married, February 5, 1867, Almira Covey, daughter of Ransome and Ruth (Wilder) Covey, of Brattleboro. The latter was born in Acton, Massachusetts, and located in Brattleboro about 1819 upon the farm where he died in 1867. This farm became the property of his daughter who married Marcus Rice Robbins. She died May 6, 1910. Mr. Robbins died in March, 1918.

(The Wilder Line)

(I) The Wilder family was established in this country by Thomas Wilder, who was a resident in Charlestown, Massachusetts, before 1638 and was admitted to the church there in 1640. In 1659 he removed to Lancaster, Massachusetts, and in that year his age is given as forty. He was one of the original proprietors of that town where he had a farm of five hundred acres. He served as selectman from 1660 until his death October 23, 1667. His wife's Christian name was Anna.

(II) Nathaniel Wilder, their son, was born November 3, 1650. He married, in 1673, Mary Sawyer, born July 4, 1652, daughter of Thomas and Mary Sawyer. He was a captain of the militia in King Philip's War. He was killed by the Indians in 1704.

(III) Nathaniel Wilder, Jr., their son, was born in 1675. He married, December 26, 1707, Damaris Whitcomb. They removed, in 1743, from what is now Sterling to Petersham, Massachusetts, where he had seven hundred acres of land.

(IV) Aholiab Wilder, their son, was born February 5, 1717, in what is now Sterling, Massachusetts. His wife's Christian name was Catharine.

(V) Joshua Wilder, their son, was born March 4, 1759, in Shutesbury, Massachusetts, and died in Dummerston, Vermont, in 1849. He enlisted in Waterbury, Massachusetts, and gave two years' service as a private in the Revolutionary War and was a pensioner from Dummerston. He removed from what is now Phillipston, Massachusetts, and settled on a farm in Dummerston in 1795. He married Lois Hawes.

(VI) Ruth Wilder, their daughter, was born in Dummerston, March 1, 1795. She married Ransome Covey. Their daughter, Almira Covey, married, February 5, 1867, Marcus Rice Robbins, as above stated. Two children were born from this union: Walter M. Robbins, and Merton Covey Robbins.

Merton Covey Robbins was born in Brattleboro, August 18, 1875. He prepared for college in the local schools and then entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. That was the year this country went to war with Spain, and young Robbins went to Chickamauga as adjutant and second lieutenant of the 1st Vermont Volunteers. There he contracted typhoid fever, and he was sent home in a greatly emaciated condition. Upon recovering his health he went to Chicago, where he held the position of western manager for "The Engineering News." He held that post for eight years, resigning in 1907 to become western manager and vice-president of "The American Architect," and "The Municipal Journal and Engineer" of New York City. In 1909 he severed that connection to become advertising manager of the Class Journal Company of New York City. A year later he became general manager of "The Iron Age" and associated publications, and continued in that position until 1918. He had now spent about nineteen years with some of the largest and most important trade journals published in this country at that time, and Mr. Robbins felt that the knowledge and experience thus acquired justified his embarking in the publishing business on his own account. Accordingly, in that year he founded the Robbins Publishing Company, beginning with one publication, "The Gas Age,"—now known as "The Gas Age Record"—and ten employees. Since then he has developed a business of such magnitude that it gives employment to between seventy and eighty people. He is president and treasurer of the company, which now publishes the following trade journals: "Advertising and Selling," "The American Printer," "Gas Age Record," "Industrial Gas," "Gas Appliance Merchandising," "Brown's Directory," "Gas Engineering and Appliance Catalogue," and "Architectural and Building Economics."

At one time Mr. Robbins was vice-president of the Federal Printing Company and a director of the United

Publishers Corporation, both of New York City. In 1920 he was elected president of the Associated Business Papers, Incorporated, which is the national association of leading trade and technical publications. From 1915 to 1916 he was president of the New York Business Publishers' Association.

Mr. Robbins is a member of the Vermont Society of New York City and of the New York Alumni Association of the University of Vermont, of which he was president in 1915; Associated Alumni of the University of Vermont, of which he was president in 1921; Alumni Council, University of Vermont, of which he was chairman in 1921. He is also a trustee of his *alma mater* and delivered the Founders' Day oration at the university in 1916. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, and Kappa Sigma fraternities, and of Columbia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Brattleboro. His clubs are the Engineers, Advertising (New York) Men's of Pelham, of which he was president from 1923 to 1924, Wykagyl Country and Brattleboro Country. He is a Republican and a Presbyterian.

Merton Covey Robbins married, December 27, 1900, Florence R. Page, daughter of Mark Page of Plainfield, and Thankful C. (Watson) Page of Bradford. They have the following children: 1. Marcus Page, who graduated from the University of Vermont in 1925 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1927, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering. He is now following his profession as an engineer with a public utilities company in West Virginia. 2. Merton Covey, Jr., who graduated from the University of Vermont in 1928 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He is now associated with his father in the office of the Robbins Publishing Company. 3. Mary Elizabeth, now in high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Robbins reside in Pelham, New York. Their summer home is in Brattleboro. Here he spends about three months of every year. He is one of the active present-day boosters for his native State. He believes that the State is not sufficiently alive to its attractions for city people, and that when Vermonters become awake on this subject, every one of the abandoned farms and many that ought to be, so far as agriculture is concerned, will be owned and occupied as summer homes by city residents.

In his own career Mr. Robbins has demonstrated the value of a college training, and broad observation has only strengthened his conviction of its worth. His enthusiasm for his *alma mater* has persisted to the present day. When he was president of the Vermont Alumni Association of New York, he inaugurated the custom of sending three or four New York boys to the University at Burlington and helping them through their college course. The association has continued to do this ever since. Mr. Robbins seldom employs a man who is not a college graduate, and he has so many University of Vermont men in his organization that since he completed his term as president of the association, that office has been filled by some official of his own company.

Mr. Robbins' interests in the old home State has never waned. He still maintains his legal residence there, and spends several months every year on his farm in Brattleboro and is still identified with many Vermont activities.

WILLIAM H. PORTER—One of the native sons of Vermont, who went forth into other fields to successful achievement, became a banker of note in New York City, and at the same time always kept his native State in mind and her interests at heart, William H. Porter deserves a place of prominence in any history of the "Granite State." He held executive posts in some of the most influential banking companies in all American finance, and for his labors with them was highly esteemed, not only in this Commonwealth, but in banking and business circles wherever he was known. He was one of those men who carried New England thrift and hard working methods into all that he did, in New England and elsewhere, and who used these methods with success and to good ends. His death was naturally a cause of widespread sorrow, and people in all places where he was known were bowed in grief.

Mr. Porter was born in Middlebury, Vermont, son of William Trowbridge and Martha E. (Sampson) Porter. His early schooling he received at Middlebury Academy and at the Saratoga High School, and he was only seventeen years of age when he left his native region and went to New York to learn what he could of the banking trade. He entered the employ of the Fifth Avenue Bank, of New York, a bank which was long noted as a training school for some of the nation's best bankers and financial experts. And though he started as a subordinate clerk, in a most humble capacity, he began life with a vision of greater things, and at all times he kept in mind, clear and ineradicable, the ideals and the ambitions that had become his back in his native Vermont community and were to remain his all his life. In first one department and then another, he acquired a variety and breadth of experience that were to be of use to him ever thereafter, and he showed an outstanding ability in all of these departments. After a time he was made cashier of the Chase National Bank, of which he was elected, in 1891, a vice-president. In 1898, seven years later, he was made vice-president of the Chemical National Bank, to whose presidency he succeeded upon the death of George W. Williams. Mr. Porter was one of the organizers of the Bankers' Trust Company in 1903, and also a director of it, while he was one of those who, in 1906, incorporated the New Netherlands Trust Company, which later came to be known as the Astor Trust Company. In January, 1910, he entered the directorate of the Guarantee Trust Company, at the time when that institution had been merged by the late Henry P. Davison with the Morton and Fifth Avenue companies. At that time he was also named as a voting trustee with Mr. Davison and George F. Baker. In October, 1908, he was elected president of the New York Clearing House, in which office he served for two years. He had been for twenty-five years treasurer and a member of the executive committee of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, and in this capacity had rendered valuable service to his fellowmen and to the business interests of the State in which he lived and worked.

Many were the honors that came to him in life, wholly aside from the different appointments that he received to directorates of large companies and banking groups. He was awarded, in 1911, by Middlebury College, in his native State, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In June, 1925, the beautiful Porter Hospital was dedicated as a memorial to his parents and was presented by him to the college. It was on January 1, 1911, that he was made a member of J. P. Morgan and Company, bankers, the same time at which Thomas W. Lamont also became a member of the firm. Mr. Porter was also an active figure in different clubs and social groups, having been a member of the Metropolitan Club, the Century Club, the Union League Club, the Piping Rock Club, the Creek Club, and the New York Yacht Club. He also belonged to the Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, and to St. Nicholas' Society.

William H. Porter married Esther Jackson. Great was his bereavement, indeed, upon the death of his son who lost his life in the Argonne offensive in the late World War. His daughter, Helen, became the wife of Paul Pryibil, of New York.

Mr. Porter's death, which came on November 26, 1926, was a cause of widespread sorrow among his fellowmen. He was survived by his widow, his daughter, and four grandchildren as well as by two sisters, Hattie S. Porter, and Mrs. George Constantine, of Middlebury, Vermont, and was deeply loved and cherished in his family circle in this State. For though he had spent his active business life outside the State, he at all times was a frequent visitor to Middlebury, and all his life he maintained an active interest and took a prominent part in local affairs. He combined energy and intelligence with a sound and conservative judgment, and ever applied the New England doctrine of hard work to a variety of activities. Trained in the old school, he was, nonetheless, an outstanding example for the younger generation, notably in Vermont, where his acquaintance was wide and his friends were many. And here he will long be dear to his fellowmen as one who, achieving the very heights in other places, never forgot Vermont.

JOHN CHIPMAN FARRAR—There are in New England some families whose members in exceptional numbers enter the learned professions—these families constitute what the famous author, Oliver Wendell Holmes designated as "the intellectural races." Even those students of human character who are inclined to minify the potency of heredity in this connection will admit that family tradition and the environment that culture and refinement provide are powerful if not controlling influences in determining the trend of growing generations toward intellectualism. Such a family is the Farrars of Vermont, of whom John Chipman Farrar, vice-president of the publishing house of Farrar and Rinehart, Incorporated, New York City, is a characteristic example in the present generation.

The Farrar family was established in New England at an early date in Colonial history; but, unfortunately, the ancestry of John Chipman Farrar has not been traced back in an unbroken chain to the immigrant ancestor. Mr. Farrar's great-great-grandfather, Samuel Farrar, married Lucy Gregory Smith, and they became residents of St. Albans at a very early period in the settlement of this State. By marriage, in every instance, the ancestors in this lineage have linked themselves with other old New England families, thus bringing into this genealogy the names of such well known families as Smith, Curtis, Eastman, Loomis, Chipman, Tilley, and Howland of the "Mayflower"; Spofford, Stoddard and Wright, to mention only a few. William Farrar, son of Samuel and Lucy Gregory (Smith) Farrar, was an early business man of St. Albans. His brother, Rev. John Curtis Farrar, was an Episcopalian clergyman of Cambridge, Massachusetts, who was one of that brilliant group of fearless thinkers who were leaders in the transcendental movement in this country. William Farrar married Elizabeth Marvin Curtis. Their son, John Curtis Farrar, married Maria Eastman, a daughter of Seth Pomeroy Eastman. They removed from St. Albans to Burlington.

Edward Donaldson Farrar, father of John Chipman Farrar, grew up in Burlington, and was one of the early men to recognize the possibilities in the advertising business, which he adopted as his profession, and which he followed for the greater part of his life. For a time he was employed in St. Albans; later he was in the advertising business in Chicago. At one time he was assistant advertising manager for the Fairbanks soap people. He married Sally Wright, daughter of John Seeley and Harriet (Chipman) Wright. This line of Wrights is probably descended from Dudley Wright, who married Dimmis Loomis, August 7, 1744, in Colchester, Connecticut. Loomis J. Wright, the great-grandfather of John Chipman Farrar, was a resident of Waddington, St. Lawrence County, New York. In 1878 he was supervisor of the town and at other times held other offices. He was a farmer and lived to the ripe age of ninety-five years. His son, John Seeley Wright, was born in Waddington in 1848 and died there in 1913. For the greater part of his life he was engaged in the hat business as a member of a firm of manufacturers and as a salesman. In 1886 the family became residents of Burlington, this State. John Seeley Wright married Harriet Chipman, daughter of John Spofford Chipman, at that time a resident of Waddington. Her two brothers, Nathaniel and Daniel Chipman, were both not only able lawyers but writers and poets as well.

The Chipman family was established in this country by John Chipman, who was born near Dorchester, England, about 1614, and who died April 7, 1708. He arrived in Boston July 14, 1631 in the ship "Friendship." He became prominent in the Plymouth Colony; was often "Deputy to Court" and was ruling elder of the church. He married Hope Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, who were "Mayflower" passengers. Their son, Samuel Chipman, became a prominent citizen of Barnstable, Massachusetts. His son, Thomas Chipman, was the father of Samuel Chipman of Groton, Connecticut. His son, Samuel Chipman, was born in Salisbury, that State, December 10, 1763 and died March 24, 1839. Most of his life was spent in Vergennes, Vermont. He was a lawyer and served as sheriff of Addison County in 1785. He was the first clerk of the town of Vergennes, and in 1798, he established the Vergennes "Gazette." He married, November 10, 1785, Hannah Spofford, who was born February 16, 1765. They resided during their later years in Madrid, New York.

John Spofford Chipman, their son, was born in Vergennes, August 8, 1788. He resided in Waddington, New York, where he became a prominent citizen. He was supervisor of Madrid from 1829 to 1832, inclusive, residing in that part of the town afterwards set off as Waddington. He was one of the first trustees of Waddington when it was incorporated as a separate village in 1839 and held the same office again in 1854. He was also Waddington's first treasurer, and represented the district in the New York Legislature. John Spofford Chipman married, for his second wife, on September 25, 1848, Sarah Richards Stoddard of New London. Harriet, the second of their three daughters, married John Seeley Wright, as before stated, and their daughter, Sally Wright, married Edward Donaldson Farrar. Mrs. Farrar was a school teacher and librarian in Burlington. At one time she was principal of a school at Lakeside. She is now a librarian in the extension division of the New York Public Library.

John Chipman Farrar, their son, was born in Burlington, this State, February 25, 1896. After graduating from the local high school he matriculated in Yale University, from which he graduated in 1919 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was fortunate in not being confronted with the problem of choosing a vocation when he had finished his college work; that question had decided itself long before. Thus, young Farrar lost no time in finding himself, as is so often the case. As one surveys his career, one is struck with the fact that his progress has been steadily forward in his field of endeavor and at an unusually rapid pace. Something of Mr. Farrar's ancestral background has been noted. It will be interesting to see how and when his writing talent manifested itself and the way in which it was fostered. While he was in school both his uncles, Frederick and John Wright, were in the State University in Burlington, and having a flair for writing, both were on the college paper. Another and more important factor in awakening the Farrar boy's inter-

est in writing was the late Byron Clarke, who was for years secretary of the university. Young Farrar's talent for writing attracted his attention and he persuaded the lad to write several plays. These Mr. Clarke had printed at some press in Burlington and he put them on at his camp—Camp Abnaki—which was on the lake front. At that time Mr. Farrar was only ten or twelve years old. When he entered the high school, he found an English department of unusual quality and efficiency. Miss Effie Moore, who was one of the instructors in that department, took an interest in him, spending hours with him and reading and criticising everything he wrote. In his senior year the principal, Mr. Coburn, put on a pageant which the youth had written and which inspired a good deal of favorable and encouraging comment. At Yale he was chairman of the Yale literary magazine and was one of the editors of the "Yale Record."

Soon after the United States entered the World War Mr. Farrar enlisted—in July, 1917—and was made a first lieutenant in the United States Air Service. During most of the war he was an executive officer of the Air Service Intelligence in France. Thus, at what seemed an early age, very important executive responsibilities were thrust upon him; and this experience was to prove of utmost value to him in his later peace-time activities. Lieutenant Farrar was discharged from the service in February, 1919. He returned to Yale and was graduated the same year. In order to gain a certain slant on writing that can be acquired in no other way than in practical newspaper work, Mr. Farrar after his graduation went to work on the Sunday "World" as a reporter. At that time Christopher Morley and William Rose Benét were on the New York "Post." Morley published some of Farrar's verse in his column, and both gave him encouragement. Mr. Farrar also wrote book reviews for various other papers and was reading manuscripts for Henry Holt and Company, the well-known publishers. At the time he was with the "World," George H. Doran was looking for a man to take the editorship of the "Bookman," and both Morley and Benét suggested that he get in touch with Mr. Farrar. That was in 1921, and from that year until 1927, Mr. Farrar was editor of the "Bookman," and made an enviable reputation for himself in the literary world. From 1925 until 1928 he was editor for George H. Doran and Company. In January, 1928, when that concern became Doubleday, Doran and Company, Mr. Farrar became assistant editor for the new organization, and was made editor in 1929.

On June 1 of that year Mr. Farrar, with two sons of Mary Roberts Rinehart, decided the time had come to embark in the general book publishing business on their own account and organized Farrar & Rinehart, Incorporated, of which Mr. Farrar is vice-president. Their first catalog contains about twenty titles, including new books and reprints of authors of undying fame, and covers a wide range of subjects. Among the authors represented may be mentioned Paxton Hibben, Herbert Gorman, Oscar Wilde, Theodore Nadejen, Lizette Woodworth Reese, Jacob Zeitlin and Homer Woodbridge, Hervey Allen, Robert Burton, Myron Brinig, Edwin Valentine Mitchell, Mary Roberts Rinehart, DuBose Heyward, John Riordan, Nalbro Bartley, Sophie Kerr, Alice Campbell, Clifford Orr, and William Hazlett Upson. The company must have started under most favorable auspices, for their first four new titles were a sell-out before the date of publication, September 3. Of Mr. Farrar's own writings the following titles have been published: "Forgotten Shrines," 1919; "Songs for Parents," 1921; "The Magic Sea Shell," 1923; "The Middle Twenties," 1924. In collaboration with Stephen Vincent Benét, Mr. Farrar wrote two plays: "Nerves" and "That Awful Mrs. Eaton," both of which were produced in 1929.

He is a member of Alpha Delta Phi and Scull and Bones college societies, and the following clubs: Players, Coffee House, Century, Yale, Authors, Dutch Treat, all of New York City and the Elizabethan Club of New Haven

In 1926 Mr. Farrar married Margaret Petherbridge, daughter of H. W. Petherbridge, a native of England, now retired from business. He was vice-president of the National Licorice Company of New York City. Mrs. Farrar before her marriage worked at one time on the New York "World," and was also one of the editors of the famous crossword puzzle books. Mr. and Mrs. Farrar have two children: John Chipman, Jr., and Alison. The family is identified with the Episcopal Church.

A large streak of mysticism runs in Mr. Farrar's make-up, as it does of necessity in all poets and other imaginative writers. This tinges all his artistic work, emphasizing the spiritual and ideal. And, what is quite unusual, he combines with these qualities a fine business acumen that takes into account all the factors in a merchandising problem, including the psychology of the reading public at any given time. Possibly this latter ability was developed through the contacts necessitated in making a living in a cold-blooded world, where hard dollars are almost the only measure of values in use. He has, therefore, a marvelously valuable combination of talents and abilities for a business so precarious as that in which he has embarked; but among those who know Mr. Farrar and his associates it is prophesied that Farrar & Rinehart, Incorporated, is destined to loom large in the publishing world in the not distant future.

JAMES KELMAN PIRIE—An important and familiar figure in Barre life for many years, James K. Pirie was a pioneer in the field which has since become one of Vermont's chief industries, the quarrying of granite. Mr. Pirie was born May 13, 1858, at Peterhead, Scotland, of an old Scottish family, and while still a boy left his native land behind him to cross the waters of an ocean. Settling at St. George, in New Brunswick, Canada, he there acquired his education, and in later years learned the quarrier's trade. With the spirit of independence characteristic of his race, he came to the United States as a young man to take advantage of the opportunities which he was confident were to be found. For several years he was active in his vocation in various parts of Maine, and at Quincy, Massachusetts, gaining the wide background of experience which was to prove so useful in later years.

In 1881 Mr. Pirie first came to Barre, and here he had the distinction of entering the granite quarrying field as a pioneer, for this industry was then only in its infancy. With remarkably keen judgment he foresaw its development, and through his own efforts he contributed in considerable degree toward this end. Mr. Pirie was a man of the strictest integrity, fair and honorable in all his dealings with others, and a hard worker. From modest beginnings he gradually built his enterprise to prosperous proportions, as the volume of his trade constantly increased. The Pirie quarries became very well known in New England, and Pirie's Dark Barre Granite enjoys a large and extensive sale to the manufacturers of the country. Mr. Pirie established the original quarry in association with George Lamson, opening it for operation in August, 1882. Through reorganization and the admission of a third member, Sidney E. Wells, the name of the firm became Wells, Lamson and Company. After the death of Mr. Wells, Mr. Pirie bought out his interest and with Mr.

James K. Pirie

James G. Pirie.

Lamson operated under the same name until the latter's death, at which time two quarries were in operation and one manufacturing plant. With the settlement of the Lamson interests, Mr. Pirie took over alone the original quarry of the firm on Barre Hill, from which the finest grade of dark Barre granite is extracted, while the Lamson heirs succeeded to the other quarry and the manufacturing plant. Thus under his own name Mr. Pirie operated a highly successful business until his death, on October 13, 1921, and it is this soundly established organization which his sons, James G. and Fred F. Pirie, now control as trustees of the estate which was left to Mrs. Pirie and the ten children of the family.

He was a Democrat in politics, and in 1915 and 1917 was Representative to the Vermont State Legislature, the first member of his party to be so honored in the town of Williamstown for sixty-four years. While business was always his chief interest, he was alive to his civic responsibilities and his support could always be counted on for any worthy movement in the community with whose aims he was in sympathy. He was a constant friend of the working man, and charitable to a marked degree, but in this as in everything, he was extremely modest, and never allowed the extent of his generosity to be known to the public, or even to his close friends. Mr. Pirie was affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was very prominent, holding membership in Summit Lodge, No. 104, at Williamstown, and in all bodies of the York and Scottish Rites, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory. He was also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Scottish Clans, and the Modern Woodmen of America, in which last order he was State Consul for two terms. Hunting and fishing were his favorite recreations, while with his family he worshipped in the faith of the Universalist Church.

In December, 1881, at Calais, Vermont, James K. Pirie married Mary C. Farnsworth, daughter of Dr. Cyrus C., and Lorinda (Nelson) Farnsworth. Mrs. Pirie survives her husband, continuing her residence at Barre. Of their marriage ten children were born, seven girls and three boys, all of whom are living, as follows: James G., a record of whose life accompanies this biography; Mary; Fred F., also accompanying this biography; Grover C.; Maude; Myrle; Bessie; Daisy; Elsie and Christena.

Mr. Pirie's passing removed from Vermont life one who had long been honored in the State. The memory of his useful career and worth of character will remain as a monument to his fame in years to come.

JAMES GEORGE PIRIE—One of Vermont's principal industries which has made this State famous throughout the world is the quarrying of granite, as the quality and variety of this wonderful stone is rarely equalled anywhere. Prominent in this field of endeavor, James G. Pirie, of Barre, is well known in business circles as trustee with his brother of the estate of J. K. Pirie, quarry operators of dark Barre granite products. Mr. Pirie is one of the foremost men in the public affairs of this city, being actively identified with many of its important financial, fraternal and social organizations.

Mr. Pirie was born in Williamstown, May 2, 1883, son of James K. Pirie (see preceding biography) and Mary C. (Farnsworth) Pirie. He was educated in the public schools and upon completing his formal education, became associated with his father in his quarry business, in which he has ever since remained. The concern was originally established by James K. Pirie and George Lamson, in August, 1882, and their first quarry was opened on Barre Hill, from which they extracted the finest grade of dark Barre granite. Later, Sidney E. Wells was taken into the firm and the name changed to Wells, Lamson and Company, which progressed steadily until they were operating two quarries and one manufacturing plant. After some years, Mr. Pirie and Mr. Lamson bought out Mr. Wells' interest in the concern but continued the enterprise under the same name until Mr. Lamson's death. At that time, in settling the affairs of the firm, Mr. Pirie took the dark granite quarry over alone, while the Lamson heirs succeeded to the other quarry and manufacturing plant. Under his own name, Mr. Pirie operated a successful business until his death October 13, 1921. Since then, James G. Pirie and Fred F. Pirie have directed the activities of the organization and they now have one of the most modern equipped quarries in the industry. Their machinery and operative equipment are of the highest class and the latest, efficient type. More than one hundred and fifty men are employed in the various departments, there are six large modern derricks, a private siding on the Barre and Chelsea Railroad, while the driving force required to operate the plant totals about six hundred horsepower in both steam and electricity. The granite taken from the quarries is sold mostly to local manufacturers but many shipments are made to different parts of the United States, due to their national reputation for distributing only granite of the highest quality and regularity. In politics, Mr. Pirie is a vigorous adherent of the Democratic party but has never accepted any public office, as his business affairs have required so much of his time. In all activities that are projected for city betterment, he is ever an energetic supporter, while in philanthropic and educational matters, he takes an active, interested part as a trustee of the Barre City Hospital and of Goddard Seminary. His fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in Summit Lodge, No. 104, at Williamstown, and in all bodies of the York and Scottish Rites, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Pirie has served as president of the Exchange Club of Barre, and is a vice-president of the Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company. An ardent sportsman and a lover of the outdoors, he has the honor to act as president of the Barre Fish and Game Club. With his family, he attends the Universalist Church, in which he has always taken an active part.

James G. Pirie married Olive Fairchild, daughter of Herman and Flora Fairchild. By a former marriage to Ellen M. Smith, one son was born, Elliott, who is assistant superintendent of the Pirie Quarries. He was educated in the schools of Barre, and married Etta McInnes, and they have two sons, Elliott James, and Robert Lee.

FRED FORREST PIRIE—In the granite industry of Vermont, Fred Forrest Pirie has come to hold important place. He is trustee, with his brother, of the estate of J. K. Pirie, quarry operators in granite products, at Barre.

Mr. Pirie was born at Williamstown, Vermont, on May 23, 1886, a son of James K. Pirie and Mary C. (Farnsworth) Pirie. After attending the public schools of his birthplace, he began work in the quarry which his father had founded in August, 1882, in association with George Lamson. Beginning as tool boy, he progressed through all jobs in the quarry, becoming successively, blacksmith and engineer, and finally superintendent of the quarries, the position which he now occupies. Mr. Pirie made the practical end of the business his immediate concern and lost no opportunity to extend his knowledge of operations. Through various reorganizations due to the death of his partner, the elder Mr. Pirie took over exclusive control of the original quarry of the firm, on Barre Hill, from which the finest grade of dark Barre granite is extracted. Under his own name he operated a successful business until his death, and it is

this organization which his sons now control. Their quarry is well known at Barre as one of the most modern, and progressive in the industry, the equipment and operative machinery being of the finest and most efficient type. Included are six large modern derricks, and a private siding on the Barre and Chelsea Railroad. More than one hundred and fifty men are constantly employed in the various departments, while the driving force required to operate the plant totals about six hundred horsepower in both steam and electricity. Local manufacturers take most of their granite output, but shipments are frequently made to all parts of the United States, since the reputation of the company for handling only the highest quality granite is nation-wide.

In spite of the demands made upon him by his business, Mr. Pirie has found time to maintain a constant interest in the problems of government and the civic welfare, while taking an active part in many phases of the community life. In politics he is an independent Democrat, and has been chosen a delegate to the Democratic State Convention in past years. In 1921 he served as representative in the State Legislature from Williamstown, he has also served as town auditor, selectman and justice of the peace. Mr. Pirie is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order he has taken a very prominent part. He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 104, at Williamstown, and for five terms was Master of the Lodge, while he is also a member of all bodies of the York and Scottish Rites, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory. For two years he was District Deputy of the Ninth Masonic District, and is now Junior Warden of St. Aldemar Commandery, of Barre. Mr. Pirie is also a member of Unity Chapter, of the Order of the Eastern Star, Past Counsellor of Maple Leaf Camp, No. 8392, of the Modern Woodmen of America, at Graniteville, Vermont, a member of Clan Gordon, No. 12, at Barre, and a member of Grange No. 71, of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Williamstown. He has contributed liberally to many worthy causes, whether civic or benevolent in nature, while with his family he worships in the faith of the Universalist Church.

Fred F. Pirie married Harriett Banta De Freest, who was born at Ballston Center, Saratoga County, New York, a daughter of William and Ida (Smith) De Freest. Mr. and Mrs. Pirie are the parents of three children: Frederick, Arlene, and Edward. The family residence is maintained at Barre.

CHARLES H. WILSON—Courtesy and helpfulness to tourists, while running trains in the White Mountains district of New Hampshire, opened an unexpected door of opportunity to Charles H. Wilson and effectually shaped the course of his later career as employee, official, and finally president of the Raymond-Whitcomb Company which plans personally conducted tours and cruises all over the world.

Born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, in 1855, Charles H. Wilson is a son of Squires J. and Abigail (Smith) Wilson. The father, who was a railroad man all his life and locomotive engineer during the greater part of his active career, was a native of Hillsboro, New Hampshire, and the mother was born in Bath, New Hampshire. Charles H. Wilson attended the public schools of St. Johnsbury and St. Johnsbury Academy, and then, following in the footsteps of his father, entered railroad employ. Familiar, as he was, with railroad affairs from early childhood, he showed special aptitude and great liking for his work, and by the time he was twenty-one years of age was a locomotive engineer. Though young to hold so responsible a position, Mr. Wilson proved to be more than ordinarily expert at his job and remained for twelve years in railroad employ. Meantime, the Raymond-Whitcomb Company had begun its well known business of planning and conducting tours for those who desired travel but wished to be relieved of the responsibilities and cares connected with planning and making arrangements for the numerous details of such tours, and they were bringing many tourists to the White Mountains section of New England. Mr. Wilson was then running trains in that district, and he took great care to provide for the comfort and well-being of these tourists. The Raymond-Whitcomb Company found him very useful and decided that he might be a valuable addition to their force of employees, and of special use to them in their future development. In 1883 they suggested that he go to Boston and associate himself with them. This was the beginning of his life-long connection with the Raymond-Whitcomb Company. He found the business to his liking, his railroad experience being of special value to him, and he began his duties by acting as manager of tours. In order to make these personally conducted tours increasingly attractive and successful, he did a vast amount of pioneer work. In 1893, during the Chicago Exposition, or "World Fair," he had entire charge of the Chicago office, and during that time the company carried more than twelve thousand people to Chicago from New England and the East, running special trains daily in and out of Chicago. He has filled, successively, almost every position in the gift of the company. From 1894 to 1900 he was in charge of the Pacific coast territory. At the time of the Paris Exposition in 1900, Mr. Wilson had entire charge of the Paris office of the company, performing all the many duties incident to the transporting and securing accommodations for the many thousands of people who attended that world event, and at the Buffalo Exposition he served in the same capacity in Buffalo. For a period of five years, from 1903 to 1908, he was in charge of the New York office of the company, and in 1908, upon the death of Mr. Whitcomb, Mr. Wilson was elected president of the company, which executive position he held until the re-organization of the company in the fall of 1927 when he was elected chairman of the executive committee, which position he now (1929) holds. In 1926, while president of the company Mr. Wilson made a trip round the world, combining business with pleasure, and thus adding to the experiences of his long years of continuous travel and travel-planning. Mr. Wilson has been in the tourist business more than forty years, and the courtesy and helpfulness which opened the door to what proved to be a successful career have continued to bring to him the gratitude of countless tourists. Fraternally, he is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons of Lyndonville; also the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He is also a member of the Boston City Club. His religious affiliations and those of his wife are with the Congregational Church.

Mr. Wilson married Jane Snow, who was born in Massachusetts.

ARMOUR W. CLARK has, for many years, been associated with the Melrose Trust Company, of Melrose, Massachusetts, and since 1916 he has been treasurer of that bank. Mr. Clark is identified with numerous organizations in Melrose and in Boston, and is very well known in this locality.

Armour W. Clark was born in Glover, Vermont, November 24, 1884, son of Dr. Caleb and Margaret (Wylie) Clark, both natives of Glover, his father a successful physician throughout the years of his active career in Holbrook and Melrose, thus continuing to the

Fred F. Pirie

time of his death in 1914. The mother is still (1929) living and makes her home in Melrose. Armour W. Clark attended the schools in Holbrook, including the high school, and then continued his studies in Thayer Academy, at Braintree, Massachusetts. When his training was completed he became an accountant and for several years was employed in that capacity in various connections. Eventually, he became associated with the Melrose Trust Company, as clerk, and his connection with that institution has been continuous since that time. Reliable, faithful, and able, he continued to work his way up to more and more responsible positions until, in 1916, he was made treasurer, which official position he is still (1929) filling to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is very well known in Melrose and is held in very high esteem among his many friends and business associates. Mr. Clark casts his vote independently, giving his support to no one political party. Fraternally, he is identified with Wyoming Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has passed through all the chairs; Waverly Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Melrose; Melrose Council, Royal and Select Masters, Hugh de Payen Commandery, Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He is Past Patron of Melrose Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Clark is Past Matron, having filled all the chairs. She was also the organizer of The Rainbow Girls. Mr. Clark is a member of the advisory board of the Order of De Molay. He is treasurer of the Melrose Rotary Club, is an interested member of the Melrose Board of Trade, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Melrose. He is also a member of the Melrose City Club and of the Red Hill Country Club, and his religious affiliations and those of his wife are with the Methodist Church.

Armour W. Clark married Edith M. Gerry, who was born in Melrose, daughter of Willis E. and Lilla (Hart) Gerry, the first mentioned of whom was engaged in business as a grocer in Melrose. Mr. and Mrs. Clark live at No. 28 Crystal Street, Melrose, Massachusetts.

WILMAN EDWARD ADAMS—A wide and varied experience has been that of Wilman Edward Adams, Metropolitan General Secretary of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, which responsible position he has filled most efficiently since 1920. Mr. Adams has been in the work since 1906, served as secretary for the Army Department of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, also as a member of the staff for the Army and Navy Department of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, and during the World War he rendered service in numerous important positions in connection with the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Wilman Edward Adams was born in Newport, Vermont, December 11, 1881, son of Clarence E. Adams, a native of Newport, who died in 1900, and of Ann Eliza (Gaines) Adams, who was born in Irasburg, Vermont, but is now (1929) living in Newport, Vermont. After attending Derby Academy, Mr. Adams continued his studies in St. Johnsbury Academy at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, graduating in 1902, and then for several years was in the employ of his uncle, C. M. Flint, who was engaged in the furniture business. In 1906 he went to Boston, and there came in contact with G. W. Mehaffey, who for twenty-five years was secretary of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, founded in 1851. Through the influence of Mr. Mehaffey Mr. Adams became deeply interested in Young Men's Christian Association work, and from 1906 on he has devoted his energy to the many-sided interests of that cause. For four and a half years he was secretary for the Army Department of the Young Men's Christian Association, and in 1910 he was made a member of the National Staff for the Army and Navy Department, with headquarters part of the time in New York City and the other part of the time in Seattle, Washington. In the summer of 1916 he was sent to the Mexican border to help with the Young Men's Christian Association work among the troops, and so well were his duties discharged there that he was later placed in full charge of the work along the entire border. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War he was made director, or chief secretary, of the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, for the Southern Department, and in September, 1918, he was transferred to New York City as Associate National Secretary of the National War Work Council, at the same time serving as official representative of the council in Washington, District of Columbia. In January, 1920, he returned to Boston to accept his present position as Metropolitan General Secretary of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, succeeding his old friend and advisor, G. W. Mehaffey, who had served as secretary for the Boston association for a quarter of a century and who had been the chief influence in directing Mr. Adams' interest to the association work. Mr. Adams is the sixth secretary to serve in Boston since the foundation of the association there in 1851, and during the nine years of his service there he has accomplished a splendid work.

Mr. Adams is identified with a very large number of organizations, his association relationships alone involving a wide and varied group of contacts. He is a member of the National Council and of the Home Division Committee, and chairman of the Home Division Advisory Committee for Program Research and Survey, a member of the National Committee on Work With Boys, a member of the board of directors of the Eastern Association School, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan General Secretaries' Association, and also a member of the Association of Boys' Work Secretaries, the State Committee of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and the Personal Committee of the State Committee. Outside the association work, too, his affiliations are numerous. He is a member of the board of directors of the Greater Boston Federation of Churches, of the Boston Council of Social Agencies, of the Baptist Home, of the Boston Baptist Bethel City Missionary Society, Boston Baptist Social Union, Christian Work Committee of the Boston Baptist Social Union; member of the board of directors and board of trustees of the New England Baptist Hospital; and a director of the Boston Industrial Home. His church membership is with the Brookline Baptist Church, which he serves as chief usher. In addition to the above associations, Mr. Adams is also a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Executive Club, City Club, Twentieth Century Club, Appalachian Mountain Club, Monday Club, Congregational Club, National Religious Education Association, Japan Society, Vermont Association, Rotary International, and Publicity Committee of the Rotary Club of Boston. Fraternally, he is identified with St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, with all the Scottish Rite bodies including the Consistory. He is independent in politics.

Wilman Edward Adams married Helen Fay Bascom, who was born in Rochester, New York, daughter of Daniel C. and Agnes E. (Johnston) Bascom, the last mentioned of whom was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont. Both Mr. and Mrs. Adams are active in the work of the Brookline Baptist Church. They make their home at No. 50 Holland Road, in Brookline, Massachusetts.

LOREN RAY PIERCE—Of Colonial ancestry, several members of which have been of marked distinction in early wars of our country, Mr. Pierce has carried on the fine traditions of his lineage in good citizenship, military prowess and in professional life. He was born on a farm in Londonderry, December 26, 1878, he and his brother, Lyle Otis Pierce, now of Tampa, Florida, being sons of Frank O. and Ruth E. (Cone) Pierce. He is a lineal descendant of the Captain Michael Pierce of Scituate, Massachusetts, who was a commander of militia in the early Colonial period. Another forebear of note was Nathaniel Cone, who contributed six sons to the cause of national liberty in the Revolution, and Nehemiah Pierce, who was severely wounded in that same war. There were others of the name who rendered signal service in the early Colonial days, and, much later, a grandfather, Sem Pierce saw service at Gettysburg in the Civil War under Brigadier-General Stannard. Of the war record of Loren Ray Pierce the high lights are as follows: commissioned as first lieutenant in the United States Army on November 27, 1917 and served until August 2, 1919, acting as adjutant of the 1st Battalion, 52d Pioneer Infantry during much of his service. Took part in the Meuse-Argonne battle and the operations in the Melincourt-Vauquois sector and in the defensive sector of Verdun. Was captain and, then major of the 388th Infantry. He conducted many court-martial cases while in France. In 1922 he was one of the military instructors at Camp Devens and in 1924 and 1925, he was Civilian Aide to the Secretary of War for the State of Vermont. Prior to the war, Mr. Pierce had practiced law. He was educated in the public schools of Londonderry through his school-boy days and then went to the Southern Normal University to the Law College, graduating from there in 1901 with the degree of LL. B. He taught school for a while and read law in the office of the Hon. A. E. Cudworth, a distinguished jurist of the State, whose office at that time was at South Londonderry. On securing his admission to the Vermont Bar, in 1903, Mr. Cudworth took him into partnership, a felicitous association that lasted for nine years. During the years that Mr. Pierce stayed in Londonderry he was active in the town's affairs and served the community in various useful ways. In 1904, he was appointed examiner of teachers for Windham County and, in the same year, as postmaster for South Londonderry, the later appointment lasting until 1914. He was auditor, a selectman and trustee of public moneys, and at the same time carrying on a general practice in the law. In November, 1915, he located in Woodstock and has centered the practice of his profession since then in this town. Mr. Pierce has always had a facile pen and many times his name has appeared as author; he wrote "The Great Secret" and "The Poppies of Verdun" and there have been interesting articles published from time to time. He enjoys something of a reputation as an orator and on Memorial Day in 1927, delivered the principal address of the day at Bethel, Northfield, Waterbury and Stowe. He has always been an advocate of preparedness and an ardent believer in military training for young men, and has done much to foster the idea, both before the World War and since.

He was elected member of the State Legislatures of 1925, 1927 and 1929, being elected in each instance without opposition, and in 1927 he was unanimously elected Speaker of the House on the first ballot. In the first two terms in the Legislature, he was present at every session except one day when he was obliged to attend court. He presided at the Special Session in 1927 when the State Legislature was said to have done the biggest day's work in the history of the House. Mr. Pierce is a staunch Republican in his politics, occasionally taking the stump during political campaigns. In his religious preference he is a Universalist. Mr. Pierce has served on the staff of Governor Billings and on that of Governor Weeks, and is one of the trustees of the Vermont Soldiers' Home. Fraternally, he has reached enviable heights; he is Past District Deputy Grand Master of the Eighth Masonic District of Vermont; member of the Woodstock Lodge, No. 31, Free and Accepted Masons; Woodstock Chapter, No. 46 of the Order of the Eastern Star; Past High Priest, Ottauquechee Chapter, No. 21, Royal Arch Masons; member of Connecticut Valley Council, No. 16, Royal and Select Masters; Beauseant Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar, Vermont Consistory thirty-second degree, and is Thrice Potent Master of the Windsor Lodge of Perfection. Mr. Pierce is also a member of the American Legion, and is a Voyageur Militaire, Locale, No. 243, of Société 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America; the Sons of Union Veterans; the Reserve Officers' Association; the Veterans of the World War and a member of the Woodstock Country Club.

On February 19, 1908, Loren Ray Pierce married Louetta Mae Burgess, a daughter of James L. and Eliza (Reed) Burgess. They are the parents of a son, Harold L. Pierce, born April 9, 1912. Mrs. Pierce is a member of the Ottauquechee Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and belongs to the American Legion Auxiliary and the Woman's Relief Corps. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pierce are active members of the Green Mountain Grange, No. 347, Patrons of Husbandry.

JAMES T. BROWN—Unusually extended and varied experience has made interesting the career of James T. Brown, who is outstanding among hotel men of the New England States. He has been identified with the advancement of several communities in Vermont, and is today among the few who may be classed as leaders in this Commonwealth's hotel circles. Also, he has served in connection with hostelries of other States, as will be recounted in the course of this narrative. Now a resident of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, he maintains business associations in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in Manchester, Vermont, together with interests in a broad area of Vermont-Massachusetts joint territory. As hotel proprietor, as a citizen, and as a man, his record is of note.

Born at Luzerne, New York, February 24, 1884, Mr. Brown is a son of William E. and Jennie I. (Taylor) Brown, his father having been an eminent and highly esteemed citizen of that community. He secured his elementary and secondary academic instruction in the public schools, and early entered the sphere of hotel enterprise, in 1902, at the age of seventeen years, when he secured employment in the Collonade Hotel, of Daytona, Florida. There he worked as bell boy, and made himself useful in every direction that lay open. Brisk, intelligent and awake to the future, he sought next a field of greater opportunity, wherein lay metropolitan experience destined to be of value to him in later years. This was at the celebrated Parker House of Boston, Massachusetts, where for three years he worked as bell boy and as a waiter, thus acquiring a knowledge of the culinary aspects of hotel management. Clerical experience came to him next, as bell boy and later as clerk at Adirondack Inn, Sacandaga Park, New York, Successful as a clerk, his next step was a return to Boston, and on this occasion he had a place in the Essex Hotel, for two years, as clerk. His efficient and courteous manner brought good results to the hotel's enterprise, and it followed that he became rather widely known in hotel circles of New England—known not alone to the circles of his business but also to the

traveling public. It was in March of 1910 that he went to New York City. There, in the great metropolis of the nation, he was engaged as clerk in the Belmont Hotel. This gave to him the very height of required training successfully to conduct his own hotel enterprise. Meanwhile his desire had lain long in this direction, to own and operate a hotel independently; but opportunity did not come at once. It was in March of 1911 that he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, as clerk and superintendent of service in Hotel Kimball, and two years later became clerk of Hotel Worthy. Here began his success as an independent proprietor.

Having formed a connection with Hotel Worthy, of Springfield, in 1913, Mr. Brown now found himself in a position to progress with quicker facility as independent operator. He first served as clerk, as noted; then as assistant manager, from 1921 to 1927 and in the latter year, during the month of June, purchased Hotel Worthy. This fine hotel property has eight floors, two hundred and fifty rooms, two hundred bathrooms, is of fireproof construction, and has a most advantageous situation at Worthington and Main streets. As owner and proprietor of this property, Mr. Brown has attained to marked distinction and fortune.

But meanwhile his hotel interests expanded. In 1925 Mr. Brown assumed proprietorship of the Draper Hotel, of Northampton, Massachusetts; and he retained proprietorship of that property until 1928, when the mounting pressure of his parallel interests made it advisable for him to discontinue the responsibility. From 1919 until June of 1928 he was acting manager and director of the Worthy Inn, of Manchester, Vermont. and in the latter-named month and year became proprietor of this excellent hotel property. He continues as proprietor of Worthy Inn, which, from June until late October, during the summer travel season when New England resorts of taste find their height of popularity, is affiliated with Hotel Worthy, of Springfield, Massachusetts. Hence, Mr. Brown has under his active guidance the policies of Hotel Worthy and Worthy Inn. Revenues of the two are considerable, and tend to increase. They both fill a definite place of value to the communities served, as a good hotel proves always a decided asset to its community. He is the direct cause of bringing considerable sums of money to the tradesmen of Manchester, and to Springfield.

Honors in number have come to Mr. Brown through his career down to the present. He is first vice-president of the National Hotel Greeters of America; past president of the New England Hotel Greeters, Charter No. 24; a director of the New England Hotel Association, the Massachusetts Hotel Association, and of the Vermont Hotel Association; a member of the Springfield Hotel Men's Association, a proprietor of Landlord's Inn, of Templeton, Massachusetts, member of the American Hotel Association, and the National Restaurant Association. In all of these he is active. Fraternally prominent, he is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, of Springfield, Free and Accepted Masons; Springfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters, Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; of the Consistory (in Massachusetts), Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to Springfield Lodge, No. 61, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is chairman of the Convention Bureau, Springfield Chamber of Commerce. He is a communicant of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Brown married, in 1909, Julia F. Lyon, of Boston, daughter of John and Mary Lyon, of that city. Their children are: Muriel E., who was born in 1910; William E., born in 1912; James T., born in 1916; and Robert E., born in 1921.

FREDERIC S. EARLE—As proprietor of the Cora Chandler Shop, located at No. 50 Temple Place, Boston, Frederic S. Earle is at the head of one of the most exclusive establishments of its kind in the Boston section of New England. The shop is a general specialty store for ladies and children and carries a carefully selected line of dresses, sport clothes, hoisery, corsets. The business was founded and developed by Mr. Earle's mother.

Charles E. Earle, father of Mr. Earle, was born in Mount Holly, Vermont, received his education in the public schools of his birthplace, and then learned the cabinet maker's trade. Later, he associated himself with the chair manufacturing business, which he continued to the time of his death in 1886. He married Cora Starkey, who was born in Cuttingsville, Vermont, and she later married George Chandler of Winchendon, Massachusetts, who was engaged in business as a furniture manufacturer. In 1897 she and her family removed to Boston, and there she established the Cora Chandler Shop. Mrs. Chandler was a woman of unusual charm and of strong personality and it was her personal effort and ability which built up the business to its present high standard of excellence. Her personal attraction and her discernment in dealing with her customers were the chief factors in the success of the enterprise, and to her is due the credit for the success which has been achieved. She died December 12, 1928.

Frederic S. Earle, son of Charles E. and Cora (Starkey) Earle, was born in Cuttingsville, Vermont, June 16, 1876. He attended the public schools of Winchendon, Massachusetts, including Murdock High School, and then continued his studies in Boston University. Later he was associated with his mother in the management of the Cora Chandler Shop, and after her death in December, 1928, he continued the business which she had so well established and developed. The shop is very well known to a fastidious and discriminating patronage, and its select lines of goods for women's and children's wear are of the highest quality and the most exclusive style. Mr. Earle is conducting the business along the same lines so successfully followed by his mother, and is maintaining its high standard of excellence. Politically, he supports the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Springfield, Vermont; and with the Springfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His religious membership is with the Unitarian Church.

Frederic S. Earle married Ida Theolinda Halberts, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Frederick and Johanna Halberts. Mr. and Mrs. Earle have their home at No. 1038 Beacon Street, in Brookline, Massachusetts.

CHARLES H. HAWLEY—Of an old pioneer family of Manchester, the name of Hawley appears in any history of the early Vermont days, always redounding to its credit. The father of Charles H. Hawley was Eli Jabez Hawley, who invented a product called "sand feed" that is used most successfully in the process of cutting marble and that has been a fine contribution to the marble quarrying industry that centers around Rutland and Bennington counties, to the notable prestige of the State.

Charles H. Hawley was born in Manchester and attended the public school and, later, the Burr and Burton Seminary of this town. His first essay into the business world was in association with his father in the marble business. After a few years, he became interested in real estate developments and acquired a good deal of valuable property around Manchester and in

St. Petersburg, Florida. He interested himself in building and has devoted a good deal of time to real estate exploitations. Mr. Hawley is associated with the Factory Point National Bank and is active in matters that concern the best welfare of Manchester and its growth in commercial importance in the State.

In 1893 Mr. Hawley married Anna E. Lester, of White Plains, New York, who died in 1911. Their only child, John Lester Hawley, died in infancy. In 1914 Mr. Hawley married (second) Sarah L. Dawes, of Petersham, Massachusetts. They adopted a son, whom they called Burnham Shattuck Hawley, who is now married to Harriet Chapin of Manchester.

WILLARD S. MARTIN is treasurer and general manager, and a member of the board of directors of the Mead-Morrison Manufacturing Company, of Boston, New York, and Chicago. He is also managing director of the Canadian Mead-Morrison Company, Ltd., of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and Welland, Ontario. He is a director also of the A. S. Campbell Company and other manufacturing enterprises. He is a director in the Eastern States Exposition; president of the Milking Shorthorn Society of the United States; a director of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company; a director of the Victoria Copper Mining Company; president of the New England Sheep and Wool Breeders' Association; a director of the Barre Country Club; a member of the Oakley Country Club of Boston, the Chevy Chase Country Club at Washington, District of Columbia, the Union League Club of New York, and of the University Club of Boston.

Mr. Martin was born in Plainfield, Vermont, at "Greatwood," the home of the Martin family. Here Jesse Martin came after the Revolutionary War and established his home, and here his descendants have lived ever since. The present Willard S. Martin is a son of Willard S. and Fanny (Lewis) Martin. He was educated at Goddard Seminary and Tufts College, being a graduate of the latter in the class of 1893. He has always filled high executive positions, and has built up the Mead-Morrison Manufacturing Company from a business of $300,000 annually to a business of $7,000,000 to $8,000,000 annually.

Mr. Martin married Maude Morrison, of Barre, Vermont, and they have two children. Their son, John Morrison Martin, is associated with the Mead-Morrison Manufacturing Company as assistant treasurer and assistant manager. Their daughter, Marjorie, is the wife of Jerome A. Johnson; they live in Westmount, Montreal, Canada, and have three children, Fifine Marjorie, Jerome and Lewis Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Martin maintain a winter home at No. 10 Channing Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, but have their residential home at the old farm, and have always furthered every Vermont enterprise.

"Greatwood Farm" is extensive, being some 1,500 acres in extent, and Mr. Martin is also a large holder of timber land, owning some 6,000 acres. He practices forestry, and has set out 200,000 trees on his estates. He has at Plainfield one of the leading Milking Shorthorn herds in the United States. He has shipped cattle to China, South America, many Western States and the South, and cattle from his herd have been the foundation for the United States Government herds at their experimental stations. He early imported from England his foundation cows, and breeders have been prompt to recognize the blood that he has imported into this country. At the fairs, he has won consistently with his cattle, being one of the leading exhibitors in the United States. His herd numbers about one hundred and twenty-five head of cattle, all pure bred and all show cattle.

Many years ago, Mr. Martin's ancestors started with a flock of sheep, and he has followed suit and carried on at Greatwood a Shropshire flock which has a national reputation. Foundation ewes came from Scotland and England, and Mr. Martin enjoys the unique position of having been the only exhibitor at the International Livestock Show, at Chicago, to win the first, second, third and grand champion rams and to have the first in ram lambs, first in pen of lambs and first in flocks. Rams from his flock have been bought by the government for their experimental flocks and by many of the State universities where pure-bred flocks are maintained. He has conducted numerous "Sheep Days" at his farm, where he has entertained many hundreds of people who have listened to speakers from all over the United States on the advisability of raising more and better sheep in New England.

One of the many pleasurable things to see at "Greatwood" is the collection of old pictures that Mr. Martin has made. He has secured many of the old cattle pictures, done in oils, of the first crosses of Shorthorns. He has a portrait of John Day, owner of the famous Durham Ox, the animal which toured England in a van, spreading to a great extent the knowledge of Shorthorn cattle in England. Mr. Martin also has a picture of the famous Robert Bakewell's, "Ram-Letting." Mr. Martin's collection of sporting pictures is one of the most important—if not the most important—in the United States. In the collection are fine examples of Stubbs, the Wolstenholmes, Herring, Alken Chalon, Sartorius, Seymour, Wooton, Garrard, Fernley, Marshall, Ladbrooke, Davis and others. The library at "Greatwood" also holds many fine old sporting books and early works on agriculture, which have been brought together with a great deal of care and years of work. All these things add, in Mr. and Mrs. Martin's opinion, to the joy of living and to the entertainment of their friends, and make their home one of the most attractive in the country.

Mrs. Martin is very much interested in the improvement of country life and is constantly doing many things to help the countryside. She maintains at "Greatwood" a beautiful rose garden and an old English lily garden, together with extensive grounds, and her annual "Rose Day" is enjoyed by the public to a large extent. Last year more than six hundred people visited the rose garden in the two days that it was open. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are people who believe that Vermont has a great future before it, that it has the finest scenery in the world, that it has more to offer permanent residents than any other State, and that the country is the proper place in which to bring up children, and they have practiced what they have preached.

WAYNE ANTHONY SARCKA—It is only recently that Vermonters began to realize the necessity of making known to the rest of the country, the character, achievements and attractions of their State. That is the object of the work for which this sketch is written and incidentally to make Vermonters themselves better acquainted with their present-day Commonwealth. Reared in this State, Wayne A. Sarcka of Proctor and New York, is one who appreciates its possibilities and as a propagandist, is doing much to broadcast the fair name of the Green Mountain State. He is venturesome, aggressive, progressive, industrious in thought and constructive work.

Wayne A. Sarcka was born in Finland, May 19, 1890, and is the son of A. A. and Louisa (Mattson) Sarcka. The senior Sarcka came to this country in 1892 with his wife and four children, locating in Proctor, this State, where he found employment in the marble works continuously until he retired several years ago. A. A. Sarcka married Louisa (now deceased), from which union nine children were born: 1. Ellen, who mar-

ried Waldemar Sirjane, and they reside in Proctor. 2. Wayne A., of whom further. 3. Earl Everett, who graduated from West Point Military Academy, 1917, and who now conducts the Litchfield School, Litchfield, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Brusie, of Ossining, New York. 4. Louise, who married Alfred Douglas and now resides in White Plains, New York. 5. Elma S., this year became Mrs. Robert W. Brunner of Jamaica, Long Island. 6. Ann Elizabeth, who is a trained nurse in New York City. 7. Alma A., is employed in the New York Office of Summer Homes In Vermont Corporation. 8. John S., graduated from Colgate University in 1926, is now headmaster of the DeVitte School, Morganville, New Jersey. 9. Andrew A., Hamilton College, 1923, is engaged in business in Kansas City, Missouri. The last five named were born in Proctor.

After completing the grade schools in Proctor, Wayne A. Sarcka worked in the monumental shop at Proctor until 1909, when he left Vermont to attend the high school in Stamford, Connecticut, from which he entered Mount Pleasant Military Academy, Ossining, New York, graduating in 1912. During the next two years he taught school and coached athletic teams at Mount Pleasant. Then followed work in the Young Men's Christian Association, first in Washington, District of Columbia, and later in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. In 1915 he resigned his position in Johnstown to enlist with the British Council Young Men's Christian Association for war work in India and Mesopotamia. He served with the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force as a non-combatant until 1920, when while en route back to this country, he stopped in Japan, where he taught English in the middle schools in Yokohama. Upon his return to New York City, in the same year, he joined the firm of Ward, Wells and Dreshman, of New York City, whose business is the financing of educational, religious and philanthropic institutions all over the country. Mr. Sarcka has maintained his connection with this company to the present time.

During all the years of absence and travel, the love of Vermont, however, remained with him. The wider his opportunities to compare his State with others, and those of other countries, the keener became his appreciation of the beauty of her mountains and hills, the surpassing health and play attractions of her lakes and streams. Easily accessible to the millions of people on the Eastern seaboard, yet few New Yorkers knew anything about this summer Elysium almost at their doors. In 1926, Mr. Sarcka organized the Summer Homes In Vermont Corporation, to market Vermont properties. Most of his life has been devoted to work of special social significance; but it may be doubted if he ever did anything more useful socially and economically than when he embarked on this venture. Its rapid growth to its present magnitude is sufficient evidence that he undertook a work waiting to be done. He has built up the largest organization of its kind in the State, the principal office of which is located at No. 535 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The results of his efforts will be of great material advantage to the State, while his service in bringing to the attention of untold thousands, of non-residents, the summer home possibilities here, is a distinct contribution to human health and happiness.

On August 4, 1928, Wayne A. Sarcka married Mary Elizabeth Man, only daughter of Alrick H. and Lucy (Russell) Man of Richmond Hill, Long Island. She graduated from Barnard College in 1917, with degree of Bachelor of Arts. After graduation she engaged in social work and latterly was executive secretary of the Greater New York Branch of the League of Nations, Non-partisan Association. Mr. Man is a New York lawyer and real estate developer, whose outstanding realty development is Kew Gardens. Mr. Sarcka is a member of the following clubs: National Republican; National Arts; Fencers Club of New York; and also of the Green Mountain Club, and the Vermont Society of New York City.

DANIEL E. WOODWARD—With title to 1,100 acres of land, Daniel E. Woodward owns one of the largest farms in Vermont where he carries on agricultural activities in such a way that he is recognized as one of the small group of men really at the top of the farming interests of the State. Mr. Woodward is a believer in coöperation among farmers and an exponent of experimenting with all the modern innovations having to do with farm problems. He is especially expert in the general economic problems of farm financing, a field in which his opinion is highly rated, and he has been made vice-president of the Federal Farm Loan Bureau, and is a trustee of the Brigham Trust Fund.

Mr. Woodward was born the son of a farmer, Guy Woodward, his mother being Mary (George) Woodward. He attended the public grade and high schools, then went to the Long Island Business College where he obtained the groundwork for the economic theories he has put into such successful operation on his farm. Except for a few years when he was in the employ of L. L. Marsh of Enosburg Falls, Mr. Woodward has been a farmer his entire life. His present acreage near Bakersfield, one of the largest tracts of land to be included in a single farm in the entire State, he purchased in 1918. Dairying is the chief activity on the Woodward place, and a herd of one hundred and twenty-five pure bred Jersey cows is maintained. But in addition Mr. Woodward does an extensive business in maple syrup from a brush of 10,000 trees. Although his personal business keeps him thoroughly occupied, Mr. Woodward finds time to devote to public duties and has been selectman and held other town offices in his community. He is a member of the Congregational Church and his fraternal affiliations are with Lincoln Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1901 Mr. Woodward married L. E. Nichols, of Enosburg Falls. Their three children are: Margaret E., Robert E., and Ernestine E.

CHARLES DOLE—A man of versatile talent and distinguished success in several fields of endeavor, Professor Charles Dole was a life-long resident of Northfield, Vermont. Although his interests extended to industry, agriculture and the sphere of public life, he will be best remembered here, perhaps, for his long association with Norwich University, of which he was a constant benefactor and friend.

Professor Dole was born at Northfield, October 22, 1843, a son of Christopher and Harriet (Howes) Dole. After the completion of the course of study he was graduated from Norwich University in 1869, but until his death a half century later, his connection with the university was to continue unbroken and his interest in its affairs undiminished. As a student he was a member of the Theta Chi Fraternity.

Even before his graduation Professor Dole had become a member of the faculty, as an instructor in mathematics and Latin, while for fifteen years, from 1871 to 1886, he held the chair of history and rhetoric. He took his Master's degree at the university in 1872. But more important to the institution than his academic work were his services in executive capacity. He was executive officer and commandant of cadets in 1875 and 1876, secretary of the faculty for four years and more, from 1881 to 1886, vice-president in 1895, acting president in 1895 and 1896, and a trustee for a score of years. He also served as president of the General

Alumni Association from 1892 to 1894, while it was he who established the Mess Hall in 1871, conducting its operation until 1882, and again from 1898 to 1903.

In January, 1873, when the finances of the university were at low ebb, Professor Dole assumed all financial responsibilities for the university, and for a period of two years punctually met all obligations at a heavy loss to his personal fortune. This action on his part, it is not too much to say, gave a new lease of life to a deserving institution which might otherwise have been forced to close its doors. It was entirely characteristic of Professor Dole to do this, and throughout all his years he remained a constant friend of the university, giving liberally of his time and substance to advance its welfare. For fifty-five years he attended every graduation commencement of Norwich, beginning with his own in 1869, and in his long life he saw four sons take their degrees from his *alma mater.*

Professor Dole always maintained an active interest in the progress of agriculture, and for several years engaged extensively in farming. He was also editor of the "Vermont Farmer," a magazine devoted to agricultural interests, from 1885 to 1889. In 1898 he became identified with the slate industry of Northfield, and for two years was president of the Dole, Brill, Black Slate Company, which later became the Vermont Slate Company. Considering service in the public interest no less worthy of his best attention than his own affairs, he acted as superintendent of schools at Northfield from 1874 to 1882, while in 1888 he represented the town in the Vermont State Legislature. Professor Dole was long an active member of the Universalist Church, and for a time was chairman of the Church Conventions for Vermont and the Province of Quebec, Canada. He was affiliated fraternally with DeWitt Clinton Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, while he was also a charter member of the Northfield Conversational Club.

Professor Dole was twice married; (first), on August 2, 1870, to Mary Ione Gilman, of Paw Paw, Michigan, who died October 17, 1887. Of this marriage two children survive: 1. Carl Gilman, born in Northfield, Vermont, August 14, 1871, graduated from Norwich University in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. He is a member of Theta Chi Fraternity. Upon leaving college he was first employed as a clerk in the division superintendent's office of the B. and M. Railroad, from 1895 to 1902, but since the latter year he has been associated with the Post Office Department, at Washington, District of Columbia. He enlisted during the Spanish-American War and served as second lieutenant of Company F, 1st Vermont Infantry. He married, on January 5, 1898, Josephine Davis, of Bradford, Vermont. 2. Harry Raymond, born in Paw Paw, Michigan, June 12, 1876, graduated from Norwich University in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in science and literature. He is also a member of Theta Chi Fraternity. During 1896 and 1897 Mr. Dole was an instructor at Norwich University, and in 1898 and 1899 assisted in raising funds for "Dewey Hall." He served as first sergeant of Company F, 1st Vermont Volunteers, during the Spanish-American War in 1898, while from 1899 to 1900 he was captain of Company F, 1st Vermont National Guard. Mr. Dole is now a salesman, residing at Riverside, California. On October 14, 1897, at Northfield, Vermont, he married Edna Mae McGinnis, of Libertyville, Illinois. They are the parents of two children: i. Carl Raymond, born July 26, 1904. ii. Walter Gilman, born July 4, 1906. Professor Dole married (second), on July 3, 1893, Clara (Austin) McClearn, of Northfield, a sister of Major-General Fred T. Austin, U. S. A., M. S., C. E., now chief of Field Artillery at Washington, District of Columbia. Of this second marriage three children were born: 1. Clara Marion, born December 16, 1894, married Raymond Knapp, a graduate of Norwich University in 1917, and now a captain in the United States Marine Corps. Captain Knapp is a veteran of the World War. 2. Charles Paul, born on September 4, 1896, graduated from Norwich University in 1919 with class rank No. 1 for that year, although his academic career was interrupted by service in the World War. He is now managing the home farm, "The Birches." 3. Ralph Austin, born October 21, 1902, graduated from Norwich University in 1924. He is also living at the family home in Northfield.

Some years before his death which occurred on November 5, 1928, Professor Dole retired from active life. He spent his last years at his home, "The Birches," a beautifully situated estate overlooking the valley wherein lies Norwich University, the institution to which he had given so many years of generous effort.

EDWIN LEWIS SHUTTLEWORTH—As superintendent of the American Woolen Company's Champlain Mill, at Winooski, Vermont, Edwin Lewis Shuttleworth has demonstrated his complete knowledge of every detail connected with the manufacture of woolens throughout his seventeen years of service in this position. His loyal and efficient discharge of all his duties have proved of great value to his company, winning him frequent commendation from high executive officials.

Mr. Shuttleworth was born August 21, 1883, in Providence, Rhode Island, a son of Moses Lewis and Agnes (Barnes) Shuttleworth. His father was born at Bolton, England, June 29, 1851, and came to the United States as a boy, settling at New Market, New Hampshire, where he, too, thoroughly learned about the manufacture of worsteds and woolens, and was engaged in the mills there until his retirement from active business life. The mother was also born in the British Isles, at Edinburgh, Scotland, on April 1, 1862.

Edwin Lewis Shuttleworth removed with his parents to Lawrence, Massachusetts, when he was seven years old, and in this city attended the public schools, later completing his education at Dummer Academy, at South Byfield, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated after four years study. For his life's work, Mr. Shuttleworth determined to take up scientific agriculture and horticulture, and with this in mind he entered Massachusetts Agricultural College, at Amherst, Massachusetts, and then transferred to the University of Maine, where he made a special study of American Beauty roses, graduating from this institution in 1906. For one year, he remained in horticultural work, but at the end of this time, he decided to begin an apprenticeship in the manufacture of worsted goods, with the Wood Worsted Mill of Lawrence, Massachusetts, where he remained for four years, learning every branch of the manufacturing operations. In 1911 he became associated with the American Woolen Company, and on May 1, of that year, was sent to Winooski, Vermont, in charge of the Champlain Mill in this place. He has been superintendent of this mill since that time, rounding out seventeen full years of service of the most satisfactory kind with great credit and honor.

Mr. Shuttleworth has made his home in Burlington during his work in Vermont, and in the community here is highly esteemed as a public-spirited citizen, supporting every worthy movement for advance and progress. He is affiliated fraternally with Sigma Alpha Epsilon, while he also holds membership in the Ethan Allen Club, and the Mohegan Club.

On August 19, 1914, at Burlington, Vermont, Edwin Lewis Shuttleworth married Betsy Forbes, daughter of Robert Russell Forbes, who was born at Richmond, Vermont, and of Edla J. (Isham) Forbes, also a native of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Shuttleworth are the parents of several children, all born at Burlington: 1. William

Forbes, born, July 17, 1915. 2. Betsy Alpha, who was born, April 29, 1917. 3. Agnes Alpha, her twin sister. 4. Edwin Lewis, Jr., who was born November 15, 1920. The Shuttleworth family residence at Burlington is situated at No. 129 North Prospect Street.

CHARLES H. TUDHOPE—Few men in Grand Isle County are more widely known or more highly respected than Charles H. Tudhope of North Hero, merchant, farmer and public official. The qualities which have brought him success in business,—energy, integrity and industry—have also gained him to an unusual degree the liking and confidence of his fellow-citizens. A native and life-long resident of North Hero, Mr. Tudhope has always taken a keen interest in the welfare and development of this community and of Grand Isle County and has made many valuable contributions toward their advancement.

Charles H. Tudhope was born at North Hero, Grand Isle County, September 24, 1876, a son of the late James and Mary (Montgomery) Tudhope. Both his parents were natives of Scotland. His father, who was a blacksmith, died in 1921 at the advanced age of eighty-five years, while his mother died in 1912.

Mr. Tudhope was educated in the public grammar and high schools of his native town. There he has been engaged for many years in the mercantile business as a member of the firm of John Tudhope & Company, his partner being his brother. Their general store enjoys a very large patronage, not only from the people of North Hero, but also throughout the surrounding sections. Mr. Tudhope is also actively engaged in farming and is one of the largest breeders of sheep in Northern Vermont. He has always taken an active and very effective part in civic affairs. At different times he has been elected to various important town offices and he has also been appointed from time to time to several Federal offices. How well he is thought of throughout Grand Isle County is proven by the fact that he has been elected county clerk. During the World War he served as secretary of the Grand Isle County Exemption Board under the Selective Service Act. In these several positions of trust and responsibility he has invariably displayed tact, efficiency and integrity and his work as a public official has been most exceptional. He is a member of Columbus Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Hill Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Tudhope married, December 23, 1904, Martha L. Hyde, likewise a native of North Hero, a daughter of William and Florence (Tatro) Hyde. Mr. and Mrs. Tudhope are the parents of five children: Paul, a former student of Norwich University, Northfield, Washington County; Mary F., a student at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Addison County, class of 1929; Charles H., Jr., Martha E., and Richard M. Tudhope, the three last named being students at Vermont Academy.

CARL F. BROWN—Proprietor of a firm that is one of the oldest of its kind in this part of Vermont, and without question the oldest in Franklin County, Carl F. Brown is widely known here and is regarded as among his community's most substantial citizens. There is no phase of public affairs in which he does not take a complete interest, and he is held in the highest esteem by his fellowmen.

Mr. Brown was born August 1, 1885, at Canton, New York, son of William G. and Nellie (Howe) Brown, the father of Canton, New York, and the mother of Potsdam, New York. His father was engaged for many years in the farm implement business, and was the originator of farm sheds in Franklin County.

Carl F. Brown, receiving his early education in the public schools, later attended the University of Vermont Military College, although he began work without having finished his course at that institution. He was first employed by the Central Vermont Railroad in the capacity of clerk, then for a time was with the express company, until he began farming at Canton, New York, conducting a two hundred-acre farm for two years. At the end of that period he returned to St. Albans, and was associated with his father, William G. Brown, in the farm shed and implement business. Then, in 1910, he took over the business under his own name, and since has continued it in a most satisfactory manner. A few years ago the farm sheds were discontinued because of the advent of the automobile, but the other branches of the business have remained unaffected, and, in the careful and able hands of Mr. Brown, have grown to enviable proportions.

In addition to his work with this firm, Mr. Brown is active in the public affairs of St. Albans. He is a member of several social and fraternal organizations, and takes part in the general business life and development of his community. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is affiliated with the Franklin Lodge and the Champlain Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He also is connected with the Vermont State Chamber of Commerce and the St. Albans Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church, in which he is a member of the official board. At one time he was a member of the Vermont State National Guard, in which he is affiliated with Company E, and he also served for eight years as Boy Scout master. Although interested in political developments and a keen student of public affairs and of men, Mr. Brown has never held public office, not being an office-seeking type of individual. For many years he was choir leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church, having held that position for about a decade.

In 1911 Mr. Brown married Eva T. Collins, of St. Albans, Vermont, and they became the parents of the following children: Lois C., born December 13, 1912; and Margaret E., born August 7, 1923.

SEWARD BUCKMAN ROGERS—The oft-repeated saying that a man's works on this earth will remain as monuments to his memory may well be applied in a practical sense to Seward Buckman Rogers, superintendent of the lead and stained glass department of Spear Brothers, contractors, of Burlington. Mr. Rogers has been engaged in the work of producing stained glass and similar products for more than three decades, and has followed this unique calling in Burlington for more than twenty years. Many of his beautiful and artistic designs form a part of several church buildings, civic structures, and public buildings in Burlington and elsewhere. He admittedly is the only glazier capable of producing this class of work in the State.

Mr. Rogers, a native of Nova Scotia, is a son of the late Benjamin Joseph and Ella Sophia (Merry) Rogers. Benjamin Joseph Rogers was a highly skilled millwright, and at the time of his death was residing in Truro, Nova Scotia.

Seward Buckman Rogers was born May 2, 1876, at Sheffields Mills, Nova Scotia, but early in life came to Houlton, Maine, and his education was gained in the public schools of that town. He soon took up the trade, or better, art, that was to prove his life time occupation. He learned the trade of manufacturing stained glass windows at Springfield, Massachusetts, and remained in that city from 1896 until 1898, coming to Burlington in the last-named year. Here he resumed his chosen work and since 1926 has been in charge of the lead and stained glass for Spear Brothers, contractors, of this city. In Burlington alone are more than half a hundred windows designed and executed by this talented crafts-

man, installed in the following buildings: the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception; St. Francis Xavier Church, at Winooski; the City Hall, Burlington, and the Burlington Auditorium. A convert to the principles of Republicanism, Mr. Rogers usually is found in support of the candidates and issues of his party, although he has no desire for the emoluments of public office and oftentimes has declined nominations therefor. Among his fraternal affiliations may be listed his membership in the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America. A quiet, unassuming gentleman, Mr. Rogers devotes his very best talents and training to his work and is highly esteemed in this, the city of his adoption.

Seward Buckman Rogers married, in 1903, Alice Breen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Breen, of Burlington, formerly of Underhill.

J. ROYAL KINNEY—As inventor and manufacturer, J. Royal Kinney has built up a business which successfully takes care of the production and sale of three important contributions which Mr. Kinney has made to the efficiency and comfort of his fellows. He is chairman of the Board of Directors of the Kinney Manufacturing Company, which produces and distributes the Kinney pumps, the Kinney Quick Dim Glare Shield, and the Kinney Surgical Draining Pad.

J. Royal Kinney was born in Plainfield, Vermont, May 11, 1869, son of Charles H. and Mahala (Perkins) Kinney, both natives of Plainfield, where they were engaged in farming. Mr. Kinney attended the public schools of his home town and then remained on the farm until he was thirty years of age. He was a quiet, thoughtful man, resourceful and possessed of marked mechanical ability. He was also musical, possessed of a fine voice, and withal a man of varied tastes and interests. When he was thirty years of age he removed to Barre, Vermont, where for a short time he was engaged in the market business. Three years later he located in Boston, where, as a member of the Johnson Quartette, he was associated with the well-known musician, Herbert Johnson, and himself became a singer of note. For four years he continued this connection, but his active inventive imagination was busy by this time and he was practical enough to see to it that while working on what later became well known as the Kinney pump he also had a job which would earn for him his daily bread and something over. He secured a position as a salesman in the employ of a piano manufacturing concern, and while selling pianos worked hard on his invention. When he had perfected the Kinney pump he resigned his position with the piano manufacturing company and at once set about the task of organizing the Kinney Manufacturing Company, of which he has continued to be the head. This company was organized for the purpose of manufacturing and distributing the Kinney pumps, and when his pump was successfully launched as a tested and tried device which created its own market, he continued work on the other devices which he had in mind. Recognizing the need of protection from the glare of other headlights which all auto drivers discover, he worked patiently on the perfecting of a device for dimming that glare, and the result was a perfectly working mechanism, simple but effective, known as the Kinney Quick Dim Glare Shield. This gives protection from the glare of the sun as well as from approaching headlights, and is easily and quickly operated, giving to drivers greatly increased comfort and safety when driving either by night or by day. The third contribution which Mr. Kinney has made to the efficiency and safety of his fellows is the Kinney Surgical Draining Pad, which for some years now has been successfully used in hospitals for draining purposes after operations. The plant of the Kinney Manufacturing Company is located at No. 3529 Washington Street, Boston, and the volume of its productions requires the services of about three hundred hands. There are offices in New York City, Philadelphia, Chicago, Kansas City, Houston, Texas; and in San Francisco and Los Angeles, California, and each passing year has brought decided increase in the volume of sales for all three articles manufactured. In his political affiliations Mr. Kinney is a Republican. Fraternally he is identified with Lafayette Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and he is a member of the Square and Compass Club of Boston. He is also a member of the Engineers' Club of Boston, and of the Apollo Musical Club of that city, and he finds recreation of a healthful and pleasant sort as a member of the Stony Brae Golf Club, of Wollaston, Massachusetts, and of the Barre and Montpelier Country Club. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney are both members of the Methodist Church.

J. Royal Kinney married Blanche L. Lane, who was born in Plainfield, Vermont, daughter of Arthur N. and Rosa (Batchelder) Lane, and granddaughter of Willis Lane. Mrs. Kinney's father, who was a sawyer by trade and who during the later years of his life operated sawmills, was born in Orange, Vermont. The mother was born in Plainfield, daughter of Charles Batchelder. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Kinney is at No. 92 Dunster Road, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

LEVI T. CROSS—Holding a position of much importance in the industrial world of Vermont is Levi T. Cross, of Northfield, president of the granite finishing and monumental works of Cross Brothers, which has been established and in active operation for more than a quarter of a century. Like his four brothers who are associated with him in this enterprise, Mr. Cross is progressive, public-spirited, industrious and enterprising. He comes of a race of sturdy ancestors, most of them having been farmers of the Province of Quebec, some of them having removed to the United States, their own father being one, who lived for a time in California and died there. The sons had only common school educations, but all of them were prenatally gifted with keen intelligence, indomitable courage and limitless ambition. They are all valuable citizens of this State and are highly esteemed by the people. Their products go into the far corners of the land, for the fame of their work has grown with the years of their operations and they have spread the name of Vermont granite over a vast territory, thus participating in large measure in the progressive commercial importance of the Commonwealth.

The members of this family enterprise, in the order of their birth, all sons of Thomas and Esther (Donaghy) Cross, of New Ireland, Province of Quebec, follow: 1. Marlborough, born October 6, 1863, formerly associated with his brother Levi, and the Davis brothers in the firm of Cross and Company. 2. George A., born June 4, 1865. Engaged in business in Concord, New Hampshire, with A. C. Burse in the firm of Burse and Cross. He purchased the interest of the Davis brothers and joined the firm of Cross Brothers. He is now treasurer of the firm, is a director of the Northfield Trust Company and a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. He married Alva Baker and they have one daughter, Ethel, who married James Griffin and they are the parents of one son, George James Griffin. 3. John, born December 3, 1867. Following a graded school education he learned the stone cutting trade and joined the firm of Cross Brothers. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and married Lillian May Cunningham. They are the parents of one son, Herman Henry. 4. Levi T., of whom further. 5. James, born April 16, 1871. He learned the stone-

J. Royal Kinney

cutting trade and became a member of the firm of his brothers when it was incorporated. He married and is the father of three children.

Levi T. Cross was born in August, 1869. He first became engaged in business with Robert and Fred Davis in granite cutting and monumental work under the firm title of Cross and Company. For eleven years he was dissociated from this enterprise, spending that period as manager of the Montello Granite Company, at Montello, Wisconsin. Returning to Vermont, he renewed his association with his brothers and became president of the corporation when it was incorporated in September, 1910. He is a trustee of the Northfield Savings Bank and a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Cross married Camillia Potter. Their children are: 1. Evelyn, married Major Leon E. Ryder and they are the parents of one daughter, Virginia. 2. Bernice, married Lieutenant Philip Whitney, and they are the parents of one son, Philip, Jr.

Cross Brothers, Incorporated, is one of the largest and most prosperous granite enterprises in the Barre District of Vermont. The business was established in 1888 at Barre, where it operated for eight months, then being removed to Northfield, where it continued to grow in reputation and prosperity, so much so that in 1901 the plant was enlarged to occupy a space seventy-five by three hundred and twenty-five feet in dimensions. Thus it became necessary again to enlarge and in 1919 the works occupied their present space of ninety by four hundred and fifty feet in area. About one hundred hands are constantly employed and the works are equipped with every modern device and all up-to-date machinery essential to the output called for by heavy patronage. There are many electric devices for speeding up and improving the work. One of the interesting works they have made on order was the monument now in the Mormon Tabernacle in Salt Lake City, entitled "The Three Witnesses." In addition to the granite works the firm has erected a large garage and machine shop, where they do a large automobile repair business, as well as distribute cars of several standard makes.

LESLIE ALBERT SEVERY—The late Leslie Albert Severy in character and manner of living illustrated the best ideals of New England manhood and citizenship. The Christian virtues of devotion to home, church, and fellow-citizens, of integrity and loyalty to duty, of thrift and sobriety were his. He failed to seize no opportunity for rendering service and he attempted to avoid no responsibility in any walk of life. It resulted that his own interests were best served by his regard for the comfort and welfare of his fellows, and his prosperity rested on his shrewd business sense in organizing and directing enterprises which supplied commodities in daily demand by people with a high standard of living. He came to be one of the most respected men of Brandon, Vermont, where he lived out most of his life, and he was warmly loved by all who came in contact with his own loving spirit.

Leslie Albert Severy was born in Chittenden, Vermont, January 10, 1850, one of twelve children born to William W. and Eliza A. (Wetmore) Severy. When ten years of age, the boy was brought to Brandon, where he was educated. Save for a brief interval in early manhood, when he accompanied G. P. and W. W. Wood to Minnesota and engaged in carpentering, and ten years in the town of Leicester, Vermont, Mr. Severy spent the whole of his long life in Brandon. He died April 17, 1927, and left an enviable record of accomplishments and a host of true and loyal friends. His business instincts found outlets in many directions. For many years he was a partner of Governor John E. Weeks in a wool-buying business. For sixteen years, he so efficiently conducted the Brandon Ice Business that he won the commendation of all his patrons. At the same time, he supplied fine dry stove wood to many customers in the village, and he owned a good deal of property. In 1907, he purchased the fine business block owned by Mrs. Charles R. Phelps and the hardware business located in the block, which began a new period of prosperous operation under the firm name of Severy and Robinson, the partners being Mr. Severy and Clinton H. Robinson of Rochester. Their patronage was wide and the quality of their hardware merchandise on a par with that to be found in city stores. In 1918, after the block and store were destroyed by fire, Mr. Severy almost immediately rebuilt both and sold his interest in the hardware concern to Mr. Robinson. He also leased the block for a period of ten years. Mr. Severy then turned his attentions more particularly to the affairs of the First National Bank of Brandon, of which he was a director. In 1919 he was elected vice-president and remained in office until his death. He was also a stockholder in the not too successful Brandon Garment Company.

His participation in local affairs was active. A member of the Republican party, Mr. Severy held many town offices calling for a man of his judgment and integrity. He was selectman for years and chairman of the board when the town built the beautiful new bridge over the Neshobe River near the First National Bank. As lister for many years, he won an ever increasing place in the esteem of the public. He was overseer of the poor for many years also and had a wide reputation for liberality and kindliness. His religious sincerity, as well as his excellent practical judgment, were important factors toward the growth of his church, the Methodist, which he served as trustee and member of the official board. He was guardian and administrator for many people who had implicit confidence in his judgment and integrity.

Leslie Albert Severy married (first), March 11, 1874, Olive Rebecca Gilbert of Malone, New York, who died April 10, 1904, survived by her husband and their two children. He married (second) Sarah Frances Potter of Troy, New York, who died February 15, 1927. The children of the first marriage are: 1. Myrtle Harriet Severy, born August 15, 1876, in Brandon, where she was educated in the Brandon High School. Her musical gifts were of such a high order that Miss Severy received the best of training in the piano. She privately studied the University Course by the National Conservatory of Music of New York City, and she studied voice at the Oberlin Conservatory of Music. A brilliant pianist, she conducts classes in piano in the towns of Brandon and Pittsford and in the city of Rutland, and she holds annual recitals which are attended by people of note who comment most favorably on the accomplishments of her pupils. Miss Severy is also an artist of no small ability and has on the walls of her lovely home—the old Severy homestead on Carver Street, Brandon—beautiful pictures in oil which are her own handiwork. For twenty-five years she has been a teacher in the Methodist Sunday school, and she is a member of the Rutland Woman's Club and secretary and treasurer of the Brandon Music Club. 2. Harold A. Severy, her brother, was born in Leicester, Vermont, March 6, 1886, and was educated at Brandon High School, graduating in 1905, and at Middlebury College, which he finished in 1909. He taught school in Vermont, Maine, and Illinois, and then continued his own studies in graduate work at Cornell University for three years. His next pedagogic activity was in Wisconsin, where he taught for two years at Racine, before settling in Milwaukee, where he has a life permit as a teacher. He is in the Science Department of the

South Division High School of Milwaukee. Like his sister, he is very gifted musically, with a lovely voice cultivated under the notable Spaniard, Sophius Marius DeVold, and the famous tenor, Oscar Sangar, of New York. A fine organist, likewise, Mr. Severy was organist in the Brandon Methodist Church for four years and in that of Middlebury for four years, while he played the Chapel organ during his college career. Harold A. Severy married May Bumby of Wisconsin, supervisor of English in the Racine schools, and they both now teach in the Milwaukee schools, spending their summer vacations in travel through such historic countries as France, England, Italy and other European lands.

An exemplar to the young people of Brandon, Mr. Severy was an inspiration as well, for his success was tempered by his kindliness and good will. The town of Brandon was justly proud of him, and the people of the village had ample occasion to love and respect him. His life was spent in doing good, and his reward was peace, prosperity, and a conscience at rest.

WILLIS A. LANE—Among the most active of the productive units that have had a strong influence upon the commercial progress of Vermont, the name of Willis A. Lane stands high. It is in the promulgation of a district's natural resources and its adaptation of these to outside introduction of its possibilities that an individual is of service to his community. In these respects Mr. Lane has been conspicuously successful, for it has been toward this end that he has been engaged for, approximately, four decades, during all of which time he has been justly favored with the highest esteem by his fellow-citizens for the substantial standard upon which he has conducted his business enterprises. He has been an enterprising and industrious member of this community, which holds him in high regard.

Born in Barre, Vermont, August 4, 1861, he is a son of Alfred W. and Emily (Hooker) Lane, both natives of this State, his father having been a prosperous carpenter, under whom he learned that trade. He was educated at Spaulding Seminary in Barre and at the age of eighteen years became engaged in his life's occupation, as noted. This continued for fourteen years, during which he became efficient in all manner of wood working and the machinery branch of the business. He then established himself in independent business as the proprietor of a machine shop in Barre, which later became the well known firm of Grearson & Lane. He also became the sole owner of four stone sheds, fully equipped with machinery for operating stone working by compressed air, as well as a machine shop which manufactures electric polishing machines and does a general repair work for the stone sheds. These are all located in Burnham's Meadow, at Barre, under the name of W. A. Lane, sole proprietor. He has conducted a business here for thirty-five years. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Congregational Church of Barre, as is his wife.

Willis A. Lane married Myrtie Field, born at Hardwick, Vermont, daughter of Nathan and Flora S. (Blake) Field, her mother now living with her daughter and son-in-law and in her eighty-fourth year. The couple are the parents of: 1. Earle F., educated at Spaulding High School and Norwich University and now proprietor of a prosperous garage at Northfield, Vermont; he married Dorothy Hubbard and they are the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth. 2. Willis Alfred, a high school graduate and now at home with his parents.

CHARLES ERNEST GRIFFIN, M. D.—Having come to Fairhaven immediately after receiving his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania, in 1894, Dr. Ernest Griffin has practiced his profession here ever since, and while conducting a general practice, has displayed especial skill in the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat diseases. Without detracting in the least from Dr. Griffin's accomplishments and success in this profession, it is safe to say that he is best known outside of Fairhaven for the results he has attained in the growing of apples, an endeavor which he took up about eighteen years ago as an avocation. When it is realized that Dr. Griffin enters heartily into the affairs of professional associations, civic life and fraternal organizations of his community, his success in medicine and horticulture appear all the more remarkable.

Mr. Griffin was born March 1, 1869, at Sudbury, Vermont, son of LaRoy S. Griffin, native of Sudbury, and of Mary Ellen (Wray) Griffin, born at Crawfordsville, Indiana. Brought by his parents to Fairhaven when he was ten years of age, Charles Ernest Griffin received his elementary education in private schools here, and graduated from Fairhaven High School. His preparatory studies completed, he matriculated at the university of Pennsylvania, and was graduated from that institution in 1894. He returned to Fairhaven in that year, and opened offices for practice here. After experiencing the usual period of "watchful waiting" that comes to most young physicians, Dr. Griffin witnessed his practice gradually expand until he had a large clientele, and, as his successes in treatment of disorders of eye, ear, nose and throat were made known, he soon attained prestige as a specialist along this line of practice, and is now an acknowledged authority on this department of medicine in this section of Vermont.

Interested in horticulture for many years, Dr. Griffin long had entertained several theories in the growing of apples, and in 1914, he found himself in a position to test these ideas. In that year he laid the foundation for his avocation when he made his first plantings, aggregating about three hundred and twenty-five trees. He utilized what was generally recognized as waste land for this purpose, and his first crop from these trees was sold for two hundred and eighty dollars. Dr. Griffin was not discouraged by the open expressions that he was wasting his time in endeavoring to successfully produce apples on land filled with rocks and ledges, however, and continued his plantings until now he has an orchard of one thousand trees. His faith has been fully justified, for in 1927, he disposed of the produce of the first two years' plantings for the net price of $2,600. Dr. Griffin's methods vary materially from those commonly used, inasmuch as he leaves a space of thirty-five feet between each tree, which avoids a "weeding out" process later, and permits thirty-five full-grown trees to the acre. He also has devised very effective method toward elimination of one of the greatest deterrents to apple-raising in Vermont, the "green apis." Dr. Griffin has found that damage done by these pests is greatly minimized if trees are sprayed just before the blossoms open. Although he has not looked upon his apple growing as a commercial proposition, Dr. Griffin had an entry in the exhibits at the Rutland County Fair in 1922, and was awarded two firsts and two thirds in the prize awards.

Fully cognizant of the benefits accruing through organized association with other members of his profession, Dr. Griffin is a member of the William Pepper Medical Society, the Rutland County Medical Society, and the Vermont State Medical Association. He also stands high in the ranks of the Masonic Order, being a member of the lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and also is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a devotee of the Baptist Church at Fairhaven.

Dr. Griffin married Minnie Jay Wallace, daughter

of James and Mary Ann Wallace, and they have children: 1. Marjorie Elizabeth, who died in 1918. 2. Wray Wallace, born August 2, 1898; graduate of Syracuse University and of Harvard; engineer of forestry; has done much forest survey work in Idaho, Labrador, British Columbia, and the Hudson Bay country. During the World War he was attached to the Vermont Machine Gun Company, with the rank of sergeant, under Captain Sheldon of Rutland; participated in the fighting near Chateau-Thierry, and subsequently was sent to Camp Lewis, Tacoma, Washington, as an instructor.

ROLAND R. HARRINGTON—An important figure in the life of the community at Dorset, Vermont, Roland R. Harrington has been engaged for some years in the trucking business here, in association with his brother, Joseph H. Harrington. Thoroughly familiar with the local situation, he has supplied the people of Dorset and the vicinity with a trucking service of uniformly high character, building up a large and prosperous business as the demands on his time and attention constantly increased.

Mr. Harrington was born at Troy, New York, March 11, 1888, a son of Joseph H. and Margaret (Robinson) Harrington, both born at Watervliet, New York. The father, a lumber merchant of Troy, is very active in the affairs of this city and is widely known as a sportsman. He is connected with several Troy military organizations, being a lieutenant in the Troy Citizens' Corps, while he also holds membership in the Laurette Boat Club and the Watervliet Boat Club. Interested in hunting, and in fact all sports and athletics, he was one of the founders of the Dorset Field Club.

Roland R. Harrington attended the public schools of his birthplace, and after completing his preliminary education, undertook the course of study at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1911. Returning to Dorset, where he has made his home since he was a youth, Mr. Harrington entered the poultry business, in which he engaged in a very successful way for a period of five years, from 1912 to 1917. When the United States entered the World War, however, he immediately enlisted, and in September, 1917, became a member of the Ordnance Corps. Later he was transferred to the 415th Ammunition Train of the 5th Army Corps, serving for nineteen months with the Expeditionary Forces in France. During this period he was called upon to supply ammunition for whatever engagements were undertaken, participating among others, in the St. Mihiel offensive and the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and serving until the conclusion of hostilities. He received his final discharge with the rank of corporal at Mitchel Field, Long Island, on June 23, 1919.

When he entered civil life again, Mr. Harrington returned to Dorset and here formed the association with his brother in the trucking business which they have continued since that time. This venture was successful from the first, and in the years since its establishment Mr. Harrington has enlarged his activities as sound principles of operation and healthy business conditions dictated. Now it is one of the most important enterprises of its kind in this part of the State.

Mr. Harrington has always been interested in civic affairs and the problems of government, and is widely esteemed as a public-spirited citizen of progressive type. He has given his hearty support to all worthy movements for advance and progress, and has been honored by the community in his election as chairman of the local board of selectmen. Mr. Harrington is affiliated with the Dorset Post of the American Legion, and with Rensselaer Chapter of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity. With his family he worships in the Episcopal faith, attending St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church at Troy.

On August 27, 1919, at Dorset, Vermont, Roland R. Harrington married Constance B. C. Knight, who was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, a daughter of Robert Knight, of England, and of Grace (La Salle) Knight, of Troy, New York. Her father was a teacher of mathematics, Greek, and Latin, and a talented musician of wide reputation. A widely traveled man in all parts of the world, he enjoys the distinction of having been the first person to ride a bicycle through Arabia. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington are the parents of one child, Constance K., who was born at Dorset, July 8, 1920.

LEWIS H. SPAULDING—A native and life-long resident of Bridgewater, Windsor County, Mr. Spaulding has been for more than fifty years one of that region's most prominent and most widely known farmers. Though his agricultural pursuits always receive the major share of his attention, he has found it possible to give considerable time to other interests. For many years he has carried on a very successful insurance business and he has also served as a land surveyor. Especially important, however, have been his contributions to civic affairs. For more than half a century he has served his native town in various local offices of importance and responsibility, and he has the distinction of having been a member of the board of selectmen for more than three decades. Agricultural and fraternal organizations, too, count him amongst their active and most useful members, and, though not a member of the local church, he is a liberal supporter of its activities and a frequent attendant. Naturally Mr. Spaulding is highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen, who frequently seek his advice and who fully appreciate his unselfishness in having devoted himself for so many years to the promotion of the best interests of the community.

Lewis H. Spaulding was born at Bridgewater, Windsor County, September 28, 1846, a son of the late Jason and Harriett (Spaulding) Spaulding. His father was successfully engaged in farming. Mr. Spaulding was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Green Mountain Perkins Academy at Woodstock, Windsor County. For several years after leaving school, he taught school himself in and near Bridgewater. Then, following in the footsteps of his ancestors, he took up farming, in which occupation he has continued with marked success since then. As has already been related he has also acted as land surveyor for many years and has represented locally a number of insurance companies, underwriting successfully all forms of insurance. Beginning in his early manhood and continuing until today, Mr. Spaulding has always taken a most active part and a most effective interest in public affairs. He has served his native town as superintendent of schools, as a member of the school board, as a lister, and as a selectman, in which last named office he has served for thirty-one years. He represented Bridgewater in the Vermont Legislature in 1912 and for many years has been a justice of the peace. The local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and the Masonic Order are two of the organizations in which he has maintained active membership for a very long time. His religious preferences are for the Universalist Church, but no church of this denomination being located at Bridgewater, he has been an attendant and supporter of the local church for many years.

Mr. Spaulding married Elsie J. Kennedy, a daughter of Mathew and Electa (Daniels) Kennedy. Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding have no children.

GEORGE I. KNAPP—Connected throughout all his business career with the lumber industry of Vermont, George I. Knapp is acquainted with every detail of the trade and well fitted to carry on the business in lumber which he purchased from his father in Woodford. Mr. Knapp is a man of prompt action and fine abilities, and aside from his own affairs has generously contributed his services to the public interest, occupying the position of town clerk at Woodford in a most efficient manner.

Mr. Knapp was born at Woodford, Vermont, on September 16, 1876, a son of George W. and Alice (Gleason) Knapp. His father was for many years a lumber dealer here, holding numerous town offices, and serving as town representative, justice of the peace, and as a member of the board of selectmen.

George I. Knapp attended the public schools of his birthplace, and following the completion of his education, became associated with his father in the lumber business at Woodford, assisting him in various capacities and securing a wide background of practical experience until the retirement of the elder man in 1912. At this time Mr. Knapp was able to purchase his father's holdings, and has since operated the enterprise alone, building up a fine trade throughout the vicinity as the community has been quick to avail itself of the excellent service and products which he offers.

In the civic life of the community Mr. Knapp has been very active, considering it no more than his duty to work in every way within his power for the progress and welfare of the section and State. For ten years he has acted as town clerk, discharging all the duties of office in a very efficient manner, while he is also justice of the peace and a member of the board of directors of the local schools. In 1913 and again in 1921 and 1928, he was honored by his party in being tendered the nomination for the Vermont State House of Representatives. Mr. Knapp is identified with several local associations, and with his family is active in attendance upon the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On June 24, 1902, at Bennington, Vermont, George I. Knapp married Inez Boynton, daughter of Mason L. and Alice (Sprague) Boynton, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp are the parents of three children, all born at Woodford: Elenora, Ralph, and Sadie.

PERRY MITCHELL PELTIER—Though still a comparatively young man, Mr. Peltier has already to his credit some ten years' successful activities as a business man, some two years' active military service in the defense of his country during the World War, and several years of very effective and efficient service as a public official. Naturally he is regarded as one of the most substantial and useful citizens of Dorset, Bennington County, where he has made his home for a number of years and where he enjoys great popularity, as well as the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

Perry Mitchell Peltier was born at Rupert, Bennington County, November 3, 1893, a son of John and Laura (Chapman) Peltier. His father, who was born in Canada and who died at Dorset while Mr. Peltier was serving overseas, engaged in the manufacture of cheese in Canada during the earlier part of his life and then came to Dorset and there bought, together with Albert Chapman, the general store conducted for many years by Gilbert Mortier Sykes.

Perry M. Peltier was educated in the public schools of Hebron, New York, and graduated from the West Hebron High School in 1912. When his father established himself as a general merchant at Dorset, Mr. Peltier became associated with him in the conduct of this business, which at first was carried on under the name of Peltier & Chapman. Later he and his father bought out Mr. Chapman's interest and the firm name then was changed to John Peltier & Son. His father having died, while he served abroad during the World War, Mr. Peltier conducted the store alone for several years following his return to civil life, until, in 1923, he formed a partnership with G. N. Chambers, when the firm name was changed once more, this time to Peltier & Chambers. In 1926 Mr. Kimball Tifft bought Mr. Chambers' interest and since that time the business has been conducted as Peltier & Tifft. In 1926 Mr. Peltier was elected town treasurer, an office which he has administered since then with great efficiency and to the entire satisfaction of his fellow-townsmen. He is also chief engineer of the Dorset Water Company and treasurer of the Dorset Library Association and holds a commission as notary public. A member of the Dorset Field Club, he was elected to its greens committee in 1928.

During the World War he enlisted in the Ordnance Department of the United States Army, September 23, 1917. He sailed for France, November 26, 1917 and was stationed for one year in Paris as chief purchasing officer of the Ordnance Department. He returned from abroad, May 5, 1919, and received his honorable discharge two weeks later, May 19, 1919, holding at that time the rank of sergeant.

Mr. Peltier married at Dorset, July 17, 1920, Christine West of Dorset, a daughter of Spafford H. and Augusta (Holley) West. Mrs. Peltier's father, who is a marble manufacturer, is a native of Utica, New York, her mother of Dorset. Mr. and Mrs. Peltier make their home in Dorset.

HERBERT L. BORDEN—A member of the firm of Henry L. Borden and Son, proprietors of the Rutland Family Wet Wash Laundry, Herbert L. Borden gives his best efforts to maintaining the high standards of efficient and satisfactory service always associated with this company in its long years of operation at Rutland. He has proved a valuable assistant to his father in this work, and a progressive member of the community in every way.

Mr. Borden was born at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, on February 26, 1890, a son of Henry L. and Margaret (Lindsey) Borden, and grandson of Peleg Borden, who was born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and was in early life a whaler. Later he learned the carpenter's trade to which he devoted himself for many years, dying finally at Fall River, Massachusetts, an honored and respected citizen.

Henry L. Borden learned the plumbing trade and was engaged in this work for some little time. When the Alaska gold fields were opened, however, he was one of the pioneers in that territory, in whose future development and prosperity he had great confidence. For eight years he spent most of his time there, although he always returned home for a short stay in each year, and many interesting—sometimes thrilling—experiences were his in this new country. When he finally decided to make no more Alaskan expeditions, he engaged in agricultural and farming pursuits for about three years, and then established himself in the laundry business at Lyndonville, Vermont, where he continued work in a very successful way for a full decade. At the end of this time he removed his plant to Laconia, New Hampshire, and then a little later to Springfield, Vermont, where he remained until 1921, when he came to Rutland. Now under the firm name of Henry L. Borden and Son, he devotes himself to supervising the operating details of his plant here, which does an extensive business throughout all the surrounding territory in damp and flat work finishing. In the establishment at No. 284 West Street only the best equipment and the most modern methods are employed. Of Mr. Borden's marriage to Margaret Lindsey, seven children have been born: Herbert L., of whom further; Lydia A.; W. H.;

Edward P.; Elizabeth A.; Everett L.; and Alma G. Mr. Borden is a member of Rutland Lodge, No. 99, of the Free and Accepted Masons, while he also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rutland Chamber of Commerce.

Herbert L. Borden, of this record, attended the district public schools at his birthplace in Pawtucket, and later removed to Fall River, Massachusetts, where he learned the plumbing trade, as his father had also in his younger days. For twelve years he was employed as a plumber at Fall River, finding considerable success in this work, but in 1921 he became associated with his father in the establishment of the Rutland Laundry plant with which he has since been connected as junior member of the firm. He was quick to master all the details of the business, and through his executive ability and sound judgment has contributed in no small degree to the healthy expansion and growth of the company's business, which has now reached flattering proportions.

Mr. Borden is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is a member of Rutland Lodge, No. 99, and of Orion Grotto; he is also a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 164, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Fall River, Massachusetts, the lodge of which both his father and grandfather became members. In spite of the demands made upon his time by business affairs, he has not neglected his civic duty, lending hearty support to many movements for advancement and progress, and participating generally in community affairs.

Herbert L. Borden married Mary Stanton, daughter of John Stanton, who has taken her place in Rutland life and affairs.

LESLIE ALEX EVANS, V. M. D.—Through practice of the profession of veterinary medicine and surgery, Dr. Leslie A. Evans continues to render valued service throughout the vicinity of Essex Junction, where he has been established for a decade and a half. In a larger sense that his great number of clients might indicate, he is rendering a real constructive service, from a civic standpoint, to the people of his town. As president of the village of Essex Junction for three consecutive terms, he inaugurated the movement which saw the completion of the community's first sewer system, and brought about a much-needed improvement in the relaying of sidewalks in the place of antiquated and defective walks. On all sides, Dr. Evans is esteemed for his progressive spirit and lively interest in community advance.

Dr. Leslie Alex Evans was born in Clifton, Province of Quebec, Canada, May 17, 1878, the son of Richard and Sarah Ann (Hamilton) Evans, his father born at Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada, in 1839, died in 1913, aged seventy-three years, and is buried at Eaton, Quebec; the mother, born at Lakefield, Quebec, is eighty years of age. Leslie A. Evans attended the grammar and high schools of Sawyerville, whence he entered the Toronto Veterinary College, from which was graduated in the class of 1903 with his degree of V. M. D. From college he removed to St. Johnsbury, where he built up a large and desirable practice, to which he gave his attention for ten years. Ill-health then led him to abandon his practice, temporarily, that he might seek restoration in travel.

In 1913, Dr. Evans settled in Essex Junction, and soon began to draw a large number of clients as they became apprised of his skill in medicine and surgery in diseases and afflictions of animals. His keen mind and forceful character took him into the field of local politics, and the people soon recognized that he possessed executive capacity such as was to be greatly desired in the head of the local government. He was induced to stand for election to the office of village president, and the voters saw to it that he was installed therein. His administration of the three years, 1923-1924-25, was featured with a remarkable looking up of conditions generally in Essex Junction. Particularly in the matter of public works was Dr. Evans fertile in initiative and forceful in execution. His perspicacity foreknew that the village would be given one of its greatest degrees of uplift if it had a modern sewer system that would function for the community's needs. Present-day necessity and convenience demanded this improvement, and the majority of the village folk went with their level-headed, forward-looking president all the way in his improvement program. The engineers drew the plans, the contracts were drawn up, inspected and approved and the laying of the sewer mains was let out to responsible parties. It seemed that the entire village had taken on a new lease of life when this fine piece of public works was completed and in working order. Dr. Evans was righteously complimented by all hands for the happy conclusion of this, perhaps the chief, feature of his splendid administration. He put into the improvement movement for good measure the replacing of the old, worn out and dangerous sidewalks with new and modern construction. The village quite naturally took a becoming pride in its new municipal dress. Dr. Evans' incumbency of the village presidency will long be a model in many respects for his successors to emulate.

He is affiliated with Passumpsic Lodge, No. 27, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Men's Club of Essex Junction. He has also served the village as a member of the School Board for six years, and is thereby giving expression to his intense interest in the cause of education.

Dr. Leslie A. Evans married, June 15, 1915, at Marshfield, Rev. James Hamilton, his uncle, the officiating clergyman, Ethel Elizabeth Lamberton, a native of that town and daughter of Albert and Katherine West (Stafford) Lamberton. Her father, born in Marshfield, February 15, 1859, and her mother, born November 7, 1860, are in good health at this writing (1928). Children of Dr. and Mrs. Evans: Albert Richard, born March 30, 1916; and Barbara Elizabeth, born November 25, 1920.

ROBERT E. GRENNAN, D. D. S.—A native of Bennington and a product of its school system through the high school and up to his college days, Dr. Grennan is perhaps the oldest exponent of his branch of the medical profession in the city. He was born in Bennington in April, 1877, son of Michael and Jane Grennan. His father, also a native of Bennington, was a well-known gardener. He died in 1907.

Dr. Grennan graduated from the local high school in 1896, after which he entered the University of Pennsylvania for his professional training and graduated from its Dental School with the class of 1899, and, after receiving his degree of D. D. S., returned to his home town to take up the practice of his vocation. He has had a career of thirty years as a professional man in Bennington and it has been an active one, employed for helpfulness in his chosen field, and usefulness in the promotion of civic welfare.

Dr. Grennan has been justice of the peace for some time and an active member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Knights of Columbus and of the Bennington Club. He is also a first lieutenant in the National Guards. Dr. Grennan enjoys the esteem of his fellow-townsmen for his native ability and for his straightforward career in the community.

JOHN EDWARD O'BRIEN—There has been no portion of his business life during which John Edward O'Brien has not been closely interested and active in

one department or another of the mills of the American Woolen Company, at Winooski, Vermont. Now, as superintendent of the woolen division of the mills here, Mr. O'Brien has become more than ever a factor in the increasingly successful working of a great plant, and a devoted ally in its every activity.

John Edward O'Brien was born April 1, 1892, at Winooski, Chittenden County, Vermont, a son of Edward John O'Brien, born in May, 1870, in County Roscommon, Ireland, died May 6, 1908, and is buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery, Burlington, and of Ellen (McGreevy) O'Brien, born June 15, 1872 in County Roscommon, and is now in her fifty-sixth year. Edward John O'Brien came to the United States from Ireland when he was twenty years old, and settled at Winooski where he worked in the finishing departments of the woolen mills throughout the remainder of his career.

After attending the local graded and high schools in Winooski, Mr. O'Brien, when he was fifteen years old, began work as an office boy in the woolen mills, where he continued for two years. He then began work in the mill's preparatory department of the picking room, and after learning that part of the business in all its details, he was appointed superintendent of carding and spinning, in 1911, a position that he filled until 1922, when he was given the superintendency of the woolen division which he continues to direct. His quick grasp of all the details of the arts of spinning and weaving has made him a valued employee of the American Woolen Company, one of America's greater corporations. In fraternal affairs, Mr. O'Brien is a member of St. Stephen Council, No. 2284, Knights of Columbus, of Winooski; and of Fanny Allen Court, Catholic Order of Foresters.

John Edward O'Brien married, May 1, 1917, at Winooski, Vermont, at St. Francis Xavier Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Father Emil Pariso officiating, Yvonne Provost, who was born at St. Edward, Province of Quebec, daughter of Edward Provost, who was born at St. Edward in 1849, and died in 1912, and of Catherine (Shaperrne) Provost, who was born in New York State. Their children: 1. Thomas Edward, born August 16, 1918. 2. Robert Emmett, born February 3, 1921. 3. John William, born January 15, 1926.

CHRISTOPHER SWEZEY—A specialist in forestry work, Christopher Swezey, who for many years has lived in Manchester, Vermont, has been engaged in lumbering and in the manufacture of wooden novelties. He takes a prominent part in the affairs of Manchester, and is highly esteemed by his fellowmen.

Mr. Swezey was born in Brooklyn, New York, on February 27, 1888, son of Christopher and Bertha A. (Nieman) Swezey. His father was a wholesale flour merchant of New York City, and during the Civil War served as a member of the 13th Regiment of New York State Volunteer Infantry.

Christopher Swezey, the son, of whom this is a record, received his early education in the private schools of his vicinity, and later became a student at Columbia University, New York City. He supplemented his regular academic training with work at the Biltmore Forestry School, in North Carolina, from which he was graduated. He started his career as a worker in general forestry in Maine, Massachusetts and New York State, doing private forestry work for about seven years. He then came to Manchester, Vermont, in 1919, and here began his work in the lumber industry. After a time he branched out into the manufacture of wooden novelties, a business which he still conducts in Manchester and in which he has been, from the very outset, eminently successful.

In addition to his business activities, Mr. Swezey takes part in the affairs of several different organizations. He belongs to the Beta Theta Phi Fraternity, which he joined in his student days. During the late World War he attended the Officers' Field Artillery Training School, and was commissioned second lieutenant in the United States Army; he now belongs to the Officers' Reserve Corps.

On October 12, 1913, at Albany, New York, Christopher Swezey married Ruth Sanger Winslow, of Brookline, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles H. and Jennie S. Winslow. Mr. and Mrs. Swezey are the parents of a son, Christopher Swezey, 3d, born in Albany, New York, August 5, 1914.

FRANK HARRISON DUFFY—Having been engaged extensively for many years in the business life of Rutland, Vermont, Frank Harrison Duffy holds a prominent place in the affairs of this city, where he is an active dealer in real estate. He is intensely interested in all phases of community life in Rutland, as well as in the civic affairs of the "Granite State," with the result that he is widely known and esteemed among his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Duffy, who was born in East Dorset, this State, on October 10, 1871, is a son of Thomas and Julia (O'Donnell) Duffy. His father was a marble worker in his day, and served as a member of the school board in Rutland and as town almoner. Frank H. Duffy received his early education in Rutland's grammar schools, and subsequently went to the local business college. When the time came for him to engage in some sort of business for his life's work, he became interested, first of all, in the hotel industry, in which he was engaged both in New York City and in Rutland, Vermont. In this type of work he was successful from the start, and remained in it until 1914. At length seeing better opportunities for development in other fields, however, he gave up his original work to devote his full energies to real estate, in which he had been dealing on a growing scale for several years. In the buying, selling and exchanging of real estate, his business talents have found an outlet that has permitted him to become one of the foremost figures in this kind of work in the vicinity of Rutland.

Recognized as a man of sound judgments, especially on matters relating to property values and uses, Mr. Duffy is frequently called upon to express his opinions in regard to important municipal projects. And, as a matter of fact, he takes a considerable interest in the development of his city, especially in its economic prosperity and well-being, and is himself an executive in two of its leading financial institutions, being an incorporator of the Rutland Savings Bank and a director of the Coöperative Savings and Loan Association. In his political leanings Mr. Duffy is a staunch Democrat, and stands high in the counsels of party leaders. He is a member of the Democratic State Committee, is county chairman and chairman of the city committee of Rutland, and since 1920 has been a member of the Democratic National Committee. He holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce of Rutland, in which organization he serves as a member of the survey committee and the industrial committee. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church, in which he and all the members of his family are devout communicants, and he also belongs to the Knights of Columbus.

Frank Harrison Duffy married, November 25, 1903, at Westfield, Massachusetts, Jane Beaman Greer, a native of Winsted, Connecticut, daughter of Samuel A. and Katherine (Hughes) Greer. By this marriage there has been one son, Frank H. Duffy, Jr., born September 18, 1904, who is now a civil engineer in the New York State Highway Department.

Harold P. Hinman

HAROLD P. HINMAN—A native of New Hampshire, but for the last twenty years a resident of Vermont, Mr. Hinman has been connected ever since his graduation from Dartmouth College in 1910 with two of the most important industries in New England, lumber and granite. Though one of the younger men in the granite industry, he is today one of the leading figures in that field, not only in Barre, where he has his headquarters, but also in several other States, including New York and Michigan. His success as a granite manufacturer and retailer is the result of his exceptional business and executive ability, while his popularity as a citizen of Barre and as a member of several of that town's fraternal and social organizations is to be accounted for by his pleasing personality.

Harold P. Hinman, a descendant of old Yankee stock, was born at North Stratford, New Hampshire, November 25, 1887, a son of Haviliah B. and Kate (Barrett) Hinman. His father, a lumber dealer, was a native of Vermont, his mother of Maine. Mr. Hinman was educated in the public schools of Stratford, New Hampshire, and after graduating from the local high school entered Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1910. Eighteen years later, during the summer of 1928, he took some special courses in the Harvard School of Business Administration, Cambridge, Massachusetts, his constantly growing business interests and executive responsibilities making it advisable and desirable that he should acquaint himself with the latest developments in business administration. Immediately after graduating from Dartmouth he entered the lumber business, in which he continued for four years. Next he spent a similar period as secretary and treasurer of the Barre Granite Manufacturers' Association, until in 1919, he became advertising and sales manager of the Boutwell Milne & Varnum Company, large quarry owners at Barre, and now known under the name of "Rock of Ages Corporation." Later he became one of the owners of this corporation, but disposed of his interests there in 1925. Eventually he decided, in 1920, to enter the granite business himself and since that year he has been the owner of the H. P. Hinman Company of Barre, formerly known as the E. A. Bugbee Company. This is one of Barre's oldest and most successful granite manufacturing concerns, owns a modern plant and employs some thirty people. Mr. Hinman is also the owner of the Empire Granite Company of Albany, New York, and of the Anderson Granite Company and Sheldon Granite Company, both of Detroit, Michigan, as well as president and treasurer of the Forest Lawn Granite Works of Saginaw, Michigan, and a director and stockholder of the Smith, Whitcomb & Cook Company of Barre. He is a member of several Masonic bodies, up to and including the Vermont Consistory of the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as of Mount Sinai Temple, No. 3, of Montpelier, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Order of the Eastern Star; and the Knights of Pythias. His clubs include the Barre Rotary and the Barre Country. In politics he is an Independent, while his religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

Mr. Hinman married Marion Hutchinson, a native of Canaan, New Hampshire, and a daughter of Arthur W. and Irene (Tenney) Hutchinson. Mr. and Mrs. Hinman are the parents of two children, Harold P., Jr., and Katherine Mary.

OLIN D. GAY—For some sixty years the name of Gay has been prominently identified with the woolen industry of Vermont, and today Olin D. Gay, representing the third generation of his family actively engaged in the woolen manufacturing business, is known as one of the leading woolen manufacturers of Vermont and, indeed, New England. Though naturally his extensive and important responsibilities as president and manager of Gay Brothers Company, woolen manufacturers, of Ludlow, have always required and received the major share of his time and attention, Mr. Gay belongs to that type of business executive, who does not permit his own concerns, no matter how important or pressing, to absorb all of his time and energy. A man of great public-spirit, he has served the community in many ways and, of course, is regarded as one of the most representative and most useful citizens.

Olin D. Gay was born at North Tunbridge, Orange County, August 16, 1886, a grandson of Joseph F. and Alice (Hubbard) Gay, and a son of James E. Gay. He received his early education, at the Cavendish Preparatory School and then entered Vermont Academy, from which he was graduated in 1905. Next he became a student at the Lowell Textile School, Lowell, Massachusetts, graduating there in 1908. During his vacations he invariably returned home and worked in his father's woolen mill, thus acquiring a very thorough practical knowledge of every phase of the business. Having completed his technical education he became connected with the firm founded by his grandfather and father and by that time known as Gay Brothers Company. For a number of years he served as superintendent of the plant and of production, and during that period he supervised the construction of the company's new plant and of new homes for the employees. Today he is president and manager of the company, while his older brother, Leon S. Gay (q. v.), a graduate of Brown University, is treasurer and buyer of the company.

Gay Brothers Company, manufacturers of woolen chinchillas and overcoatings, was founded in 1869, when Stearns Gay, an expert carder of Putnam, Connecticut, went into partnership with his father, Joseph F. Gay, for the purpose of carding rolls used then in spinning yarn. With little capital the two men found a tiny shop at Tunbridge, Vermont, ten miles from the railroad, where the business was started with wooden shafting and meager equipment. Somewhat later, yarn, trouser cloth and blankets were made. The materials manufactured in the little shop were sold locally by trading for native wool, and Mr. Gay, driving a pair of horses and buckboard, was a familiar visitor to the storekeepers of Orange County. The business soon outgrew this limited market and in 1886 moved to the Black River Valley, a woolen mill center, where the old Fullerton Woolen Company plant at Cavendish was acquired. This plant, built in 1832 and gutted by fire in 1869, had been idle for years, but was purchased by citizens of the town, together with six tenement houses, for $2,500 and presented to the firm tax free for ten years, with the proviso that it should be run continually for five years. The conditions of the gift were met and thus the business found a permanent home. Soon after moving to Cavendish, the product was changed to cotton warp overcoatings and introduced into the New York market. During the years which followed progress was slow, but an excellent reputation was built up, and as fast as profits were made, a large proportion of them was put back in the plant, a policy which is still in effect. In 1890 Joseph F. Gay sold his interests to his two sons, Charles D. Gay and James E. Gay, thus making with Stearns Gay the firm of Gay Brothers, which was changed to Gay Brothers Company upon incorporation in 1897. After the death of Stearns Gay in 1902, his two brothers carried on the business for the next fourteen years, with D. C. Gay as president and J. E. Gay as treasurer. Under this management it steadily went ahead, with greatly improved plant and equipment. In 1916 Charles D. Gay retired and in 1922 James E. Gay sold his interest in the firm, their holdings being taken over by the third generation,

Olin D. Gay and Leon S. Gay, sons and grandsons respectively of the founders, who now operate the business. In the past ten years the capacity of the mill has been more than doubled by the addition of 50,000 square feet of floor space, and employment is now given to over two hundred people. The replacing of old machinery with equipment of the latest type has made the plant thoroughly modern in every particular, making possible the present yearly production of 1,500,000 yards of cotton warp overcoatings in plain or fancy weaves which are shipped all over the United States for use in popular priced garments.

Mr. Gay is also a member of the board of directors of the Ludlow Savings & Trust Company. For many years he has served on the Ludlow Board of Education, as well as on the board of trustees of Vermont Academy, of which board he is treasurer. His interest in the advancement of industry has not been restricted to his own company or to his own town and he is a director of the Associated Industries of Vermont and represents this organization on the New England Council. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church, in which he is a member of the business committee.

Olin D. Gay married Bernice Butterfield, of Walpole, New Hampshire, a daughter of O. J. Butterfield. Mr. and Mrs. Gay are the parents of three children: Elizabeth, Barbara, and Olin D. Gay, Jr.

FREDERICK WILLARD HORTON—At the present time town clerk, justice of the peace, notary public and overseer of the poor, Mr. Horton has been chosen for most of the civic offices in the gift of the citizens of Readsboro. He was born here in Readsboro on January 3, 1860, a son of Franklin and Emaline (Stafford) Horton, where his father was a farmer for many years. Coming from Savoy, Massachusetts, as a young man, Franklin Horton married here on November 22, 1857, and made Readsboro his permanent home. During the Civil War he was one of those to enlist from this town. His father was Asahel Horton, of Savoy and his mother a Bowditch of Massachusetts. On both sides, Mr. Horton can trace his lineage to Colonial days.

Frederick Willard Horton was educated in the local schools and then took a course in architectural drawing. At the start of his business career he was a carpenter and builder and as the business developed and grew, he made the architectural plans and did construction in a larger way. Many examples of his work are in this and surrounding towns. His health failed him and it seemed wisest to abandon the strenuously active life, so he decided to devote his energies and time to town affairs. For twenty years he has been justice of the peace, and has held the office of town treasurer, village bailiff, street commissioner, overseer of the poor and, since March, 1922, town clerk. An eminently useful townsman and one who may be depended upon to give his best thought and judgment to the civic welfare at all times.

JOHN DEWEY—On the recent occasion of John Dewey's seventieth birthday the philosophers and educators of the country gathered to honor him and pay their respects to a figure who has long been considered their leader both in seniority and by right of esteem. This celebration attracted quite extraordinary attention. People of all classes were aware of its importance, and even those who could not possibly be expected to agree with implications of John Dewey's philosophy, nevertheless added their tribute of praise for a great American. Writing in the New York "Times" of October 13, 1929, Irwin Edman, a colleague of Professor Dewey's at Columbia University, presented an interesting summary of this philosophy and of Professor Dewey's real contributions to the progress of democratic thought and culture. "It is not quite the paradox it seems," wrote Dr. Edman, "that a man never read by vast numbers—as vast numbers are construed these days—should none the less be increasingly recognized at home as one of the deepest and most pervasive influences in American life. Nor is it either accident or misapprehension that John Dewey, born seventy years ago on a Vermont farm, should be recognized in Europe as the foremost and most characteristic living American philosopher. It may very well turn out that when the industrial and technical achievements of this generation will have ceased to be novelties, the most striking permanent contribution of our time will be the work of a man whose early fame came through a theory of education, destined to have immense practical influence, and whose later metaphysical work has inaugurated a revolution in the whole enterprise of philosophy."

Professor Dewey was born in Burlington, Vermont, October 20, 1859. His parents were Archibald S. and Lucina A. (Rich) Dewey, and his family for seven generations had been farmers on the New England soil. From them, perhaps, he inherited the sense of reality which is seen in all his work, and an insistence on the vital fact of experience which occupies the central position in his thought. He learned from early associations the simple dignity and directness of character which all who know him feel, a directness which has remained untouched through the long years of an academic career.

During his student days at the University of Vermont, Professor Dewey was first attracted to philosophy, turning his attention to the metaphysical problems and subtleties which have proved so fascinating to the finest minds in all the periods of world history. At his graduation from the university in 1879, he was still undecided about the future, but an early paper on Spinoza brought him favorable attention and he was encouraged to make philosophy his life work. From 1881 to 1884 he studied at Johns Hopkins University, taking the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the latter year. In 1904, in recognition of his distinguished career, the University of Wisconsin conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, while in 1910 and 1920 he was similarly honored by the University of Vermont and Peking National University in China.

Meanwhile, however, his professional work was well under way. From 1884 to 1888 he was instructor and assistant professor of philosophy at the University of Michigan. During 1888-89 he was professor of philosophy at the University of Minnesota, returning at the end of a year to occupy a similar position at the University of Michigan. For ten years, from 1894 to 1904 he was head of the department of philosophy at this institution.

On July 28, 1886, Professor Dewey had married Alice Chipman Fenton, of Flint, Michigan, who was later to be associated with him in the conduct of the Experimental School which he directed as head of the School of Education in the University of Chicago from 1902 to 1904. Several children were born of this marriage: 1. Frederick. 2. Evelyn, who has collaborated with her father in writing studies of several "schools of tomorrow." 3. Morris, deceased. 4. Lucy A. 5. Gordon. deceased. 6. Jane U. Another child, Sabino L., was adopted.

In 1886 Professor Dewey published his first important volume, "Psychology," in which we notice a keen interest in the experimental and physiological study of behavior just beginning in Germany. Even in this early period we see at work the spirit of scientific inquiry which has so completely dominated his thought, with the constant and quite typical reference of the terms

of philosophy to the facts of experience for the sanction which only life itself can give. The next few years were vital ones in his development. In 1891 he read William James' "Psychology," which was to exercise such a profound influence on all his ideas. "From James," writes Edman, "Dewey learned to think of thought not as a separate faculty, remote and abstract, of a vague separate thing called a soul. He learned largely from James to think of thought as an activity, the activity of a harassed animal living in a changing world. Thought was a biological instrument, like breathing or digestion. It became the chief part of Dewey's own thinking for the next ten years to study the implication of the fact that men think, that their thinking originates in perplexity, and that their thinking has consequences in behavior. The new point of view was first to effect his work in the 'Study of Ethics,' and 'Critical Theory of Ethics,' both published in 1894. But the full meaning and implication of thought in Dewey's philosophy was to emerge in 1903 in a volume, at once remarkable and revolutionary, entitled, 'Studies in Logical Theory.' Logic appears there not as a form of proof, but as an art of control."

In the meantime Professor Dewey had devoted himself constantly to the development of a system of education which should be both practicable for the democracy of today and a suitable instrument for the accomplishment of the ideal democracy of the future. To quote from another current commentator:

"Mr. Dewey has always been occupied with the invention and diffusion of cultures in schools—our laboratories of applied anthropology. He has watched with both a fatherly and a scientific interest over democracy and education in many parts of the world. His books have talked education, anthropology, and philosophy together, sometimes to the confusion of the reader. He was achieving a synthesis step by step, and, one suspects, unconsciously, at the same time that the anthropological temper was steadily coloring thought and opinion for all of us. . . . . In fact, his remark that it has been his task to establish working connections between old and new subject matters (of thought) is modest; he has made a thoroughgoing synthesis of modern philosophy and anthropology. It is certain that both modern philosophy and anthropology have gained in the process. . . . . One might say that the United States as a whole is one vast laboratory of applied anthropology where all professions and institutions are engaged in inventing and propagating cultures."

"Millions of school children," wrote Irwin Edman in the "Times," "to whom Dewey's name is unknown are being taught by teachers whose whole training has been revolutionized by theories of education that Dewey first put into practice at the Experimental School conducted by him at the University of Chicago from 1902 to 1904. Those modern schools in which the child lives and learns, or rather, learns by living, are all more or less directly a consequence of Professor Dewey's thinking. His little book, 'How We Think,' used in nearly every normal school in the country, has, since 1910, been turning the attention of the teacher in training from education as the mere pointless imbibing of facts to education as the training of intelligence, that process by which and in which experience is freighted with meaning."

Professor Dewey's own principles of education, and the high ideals which have constantly guided his progress in this field are beautifully summarized in the little volume, "My Pedagogic Creed," which first appeared in 1897 and has been recently reprinted. "I believe," he writes, "that all education proceeds by the participation of the individual in the social consciousness of the race. This process begins unconsciously at birth, and is continually shaping the individual's powers, saturating his consciousness, forming his habits, training his ideas, and arousing his feelings and emotions. Through this unconscious education the individual gradually comes to share in the intellectual and moral resources which humanity has succeeded in getting together. He becomes an inheritor of the funded capital of civilization. The most formal and technical education in the world can not safely depart from this general process. It can only organize it or differentiate it in some particular direction."

In later volumes Professor Dewey elaborates his main points and enlarges his various concepts. "School and Society" appeared in 1899; "Democracy and Education" in 1916, and of course the famous little volume, "How We Think," is properly, a study of education as the discipline of thinking, and an inculcation of the habit of free and imaginative thought as its chief aim and business. But, to draw again upon Professor Edman's comments, "thinking does not occur in a social vacuum, nor education in a hermetically sealed school." Any consideration of thought or education involves an appraisal of society and its meaning. "Any society is for Dewey democratic—and estimable—to the extent to which it promotes in its members' freedom and creation, intelligence and vision," each individual governing his own spontaneous impulses in the light of his own disciplined vision. "But one acts with full intelligence only when one acts with reference to the social bearing of what one does. 'When the machine age has perfected its machinery,' says Professor Dewey in 'The Public and Its Problem,' it will be a means of life and not its despotic master. Democracy will come into its own. For democracy is a name for a life of free and enriching communion. It had its seer in Walt Whitman. It will have its consummation when free social contact is indissolubly wedded to the art of full and moving communication."

In 1904 John Dewey went to Columbia University as professor of philosophy, and it is here that his activities have centered now for a full quarter of a century. He was already an important figure when he went to the university, but the passing years have added to his fame. President of the American Psychological Association in 1899-1900; president of the American Philosophical Society in 1905-06, and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, his academic success has brought him high academic honors, but the recognition of the quality of his achievements has spread far beyond merely academic circles to the world of life and affairs where his influence has exercised a creative force of incomparable value. Other volumes, fertile in ideas and packed with wisdom have come from his pen. "The Influence of Darwin on Philosophy and Other Essays," was published in 1910; "German Philosophy and Politics," in 1915; "Reconstruction in Philososphy" in 1920; "Human Nature and Conduct," in 1922; "Experience and Nature," in 1925; "The Public and Its Problems," in 1927; and "The Quest for Certainty" in 1929.

Recent volumes have seen the systematic statement of those principles long felt to be implicit in Dr. Dewey's writings. "Experience and Nature," considered his masterpiece, has been re-issued, and now contains the revision of a difficult first chapter for which his followers had earnestly hoped. Here may be found a clear account of certain metaphysical foundations on which the structure of his thought is based. The message of "The Quest for Certainty," just published, has not yet been fully appraised, but the volume is seen to be a continuation of the effort at systematization begun in "Experience and Nature." Drawing much and contributing much to the older pragmatisms of his predecessors, Schiller and James, he has been far more skillful than they in the evolution of central principles on which

to base his position, and in achieving a coherence and unity which James, at least, never even attempted. This has resulted largely from Professor Dewey's radical delimitation of his field and a connected redefinition of terms. There will be both neo-Platonists and neo-realists to question whether he has succeeded in rendering entirely unprofitable the old epistemological problems. Others have asked why reality is more favorable to the anthropological categories which he has imposed on the Hegelian structure and method than to physical or theological categories. But the objections to the older pragmatisms can never be urged against him. Indeed Dr. Dewey's opponents are driven to admit that his account of knowledge is an accurate account of the fact as he defines it, pleading only that his definition rules out other aspects which they consider essential to a full description of the real world.

Perhaps "opponent" is too strong a term for those who are not quite convinced of Dr. Dewey's position. For even to his most technical and debatable chapters he brings the infusion of a warm humanity which quite disarms cold criticism and leaves with his readers only the impression of a mellow culture and great wisdom. Philosophy today is largely divided among those who are altogether his disciples, and those who wish they could enter into this complete agreement. Perhaps the slight remaining difficulty is one inherent in any systematization, or perhaps it results from Professor Dewey's revolutionary subordination of logic and metaphysics to his ethics. For him philosophy is the statement of a body of principles which will truly serve as an instrument of social progress, on which society may take its stand and press forward to a future of optimism and hope. To most of us this will seem a noble and rewarding effort, and if philosophy has previously concerned itself with other questions, we will hope that it may now follow a different path and devote itself to a higher duty—the duty of service in the furtherance of human welfare.

FRANK R. MESERVE—Convinced that perseverance and faithfulness made the road to success, Frank R. Meserve has worked out his entire business career in the store where he commenced to work as a clerk at the age of seventeen years with the result that the Meserve and Morris concern is the largest general store in the county and draws to it, through the excellence of the merchandise handled and the customer-service-giving methods under which it is sold, all the best trade from the county and much beyond its borders. Mr. Meserve is a personage of importance in the town where he spent his boyhood as well as his manhood, for he serves as a village trustee and is a member of the library board of trustees. To all his duties as an honored servant of the public he brings the conscientious attention and far-visioned intelligence that he applies to the conduct of his business.

Mr. Meserve was born at Haverhill, New Hampshire, June 21, 1880, the son of Robert and Margaret (Dunnett) Meserve. The father, who was a farmer, moved with his family to Newbury and here his son attended the grade schools and high school. In 1897 he entered the employ of Thomas C. Keyes in which connection he remained until 1907 when Mr. Keyes sold the business to N. W. Hibbard and Company. In indication of the value in which his services were held, Mr. Meserve remained on under the new management. In 1925 he purchased the stock from Mr. Hibbard and operated the store for a year as an individual venture, then sold a share in the business to John P. Morris, whose biography accompanies this. Since then the house has been known as Meserve and Morris and handles a general line of merchandise. The store has many historic associations to the people of the county, for it has been in continuous operation since 1829, or nearly one hundred years. Mr. Meserve is active in the work of the Republican party in Newbury, serving as secretary of the town committee. In the appointment to the village board and the library board is indicated the trust his townspeople have in him. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

Frank R. Meserve married, in 1904, Gertrude A. Park. Born to this union were two children: 1. Robert G., who is associated with his father in the store. 2. Cecille Agnes, attending Sargents School in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

JOHN P. MORRIS—The accumulated experience of a lifetime spent in merchandising in Vermont, John P. Morris has utilized to good advantage in the general store he operates in partnership with Frank R. Meserve (see accompanying biography) in Newbury with the result that they have a shop which is known throughout the countryside thereabouts for the quality of the goods sold and the courteous treatment meted out to customers in it. Mr. Morris is deeply interested in civic affairs of his community and, although continuous duties in his place of business make it impossible for him to hold public office or otherwise take active part to any extent in the conduct of local affairs, his opinions in such matters are valued and he is of much service to his fellowmen in an advisory capacity.

Mr. Morris was born at Piermont, New Hampshire, January 10, 1886, the son of Thomas Morris, farmer, and Carrie (Putnam) Morris. He attended the grade schools and the high school in Haverhill, then worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age. Attaining his majority, Mr. Morris left the farm and went to Newbury where he was employed for about one year in the Thomas C. Keyes store. Going to Wells River then he was for about three years in the Clark store there, and for another three years was associated with E. T. Hetherington. The next six months Mr. Morris spent in St. Johnsbury with Barry Ball, but saw an opening at East Thetford in a store that was for sale. He took over the place and was in business for himself here for twelve years, carrying a line of general merchandise. In June, 1926, he sold this business to buy, in association with Mr. Meserve, the store in Newbury formerly owned by Mr. Hibbard. Here they have since done a constantly increasing business. Mr. Morris is politically Democratic and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Morris married, June 20, 1914, Ella J. Moore. They are the parents of three children, Thomas John, Margaret, and Anne.

CHARLES A. WEBSTER—Identified with the lumber business since his youth, Mr. Webster has continued to be active in this field throughout his entire business career, covering a period well in excess of four decades. His business headquarters having been located during all these years at Swanton, Franklin County, he naturally is today one of the most widely known businessmen of that part of Vermont. His great business ability, his well-known integrity and his keen interest in civic, fraternal, religious and social affairs have gained for him to a very high degree the respect, liking and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Charles A. Webster was born at Bombay, New York, August 30, 1864, a son of the late George and Matilda S. (Potter) Webster. His father, who was born at Whitehall, New York, in 1820 and who died at Swanton in 1898, was at first for a number of years a ship captain on Lake Champlain, but later entered the lumber business, in which his son became associated with him. Mr. Webster's mother, a native of Swanton, died in 1905.

Charles A. Webster was educated in the public schools. In 1884 he joined his father in the lumber business, which at that time was conducted in the form of a small sawmill and under the firm name of George & Charles A. Webster. Five years later, in 1889, his brother, A. W. Webster also became a member of the firm, which at that time was changed to George Webster & Sons. The business was continued with much success under that name until 1924, when the partnership was dissolved. At that time Charles A. Webster took over the retail lumber business, which has since then been conducted under the name of the Swanton Lumber Company, R. C. Kimball (q. v.) and R. H. Blake (q. v.), being associated with him in the management of the new company. Throughout its long existence, long enough to make it today one of the oldest enterprises of its type in Franklin County, it has enjoyed an uninterrupted growth and at the present time it requires the services of some eighteen employees and its operations cover a radius of seventy-five miles, with Swanton as the center. Mr. Webster still takes a keen interest in its conduct, though in recent years he has, at least to a certain extent, permitted himself the enjoyment of well-merited retirement. His interest in everything tending to increase the welfare of the community finds expression in various ways. For a number of years he has been a member of the board of trustees of the Swanton Public Library, of the Swanton Sanitary Commission and of the Swanton Cemetery Association, of which latter he is the directing head. He is also a member of Swanton Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he has been Past Master twice and in which he has held other important offices. This is also true in respect to several other Masonic bodies of which he is a member, up to and including the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a charter member and past president of the Taquahunga Club and a member of the Swanton Board of Trade. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

Mr. Webster married (first) Hattie M. Sears, and (second) M. Grace Blake, and he is the father of one son, H. S. Webster, who married Mabel Sayler, and who is the father of two children, one boy and one girl.

R. H. BLAKE—A native of Swanton, Franklin County, Mr. Blake after having spent the earlier part of his business career in the marble and granite business of his native State, returned to the city of his birth in 1919 and since then has been identified with the lumber business there. As a part-owner of the Swanton Lumber Company and actively engaged in its management he is considered not only one of the leading business men of that town, but is also widely and favorably known throughout Franklin County. For a number of years he has been very prominently active in fraternal affairs and he also takes a very keen and effective interest in everything which has a tendency to advance the welfare of the community and its institutions.

R. H. Blake was born at Swanton, January 5, 1882, a son of the late George G. and Mary A. (Bullard) Blake, both of his parents being natives of Vermont. He was educated in the public schools and then entered the employment of the Vermont Marble Company, with which he remained for a number of years. From there he went with the Woodbury Granite Company of Woodbury, Washington County, in the capacity of purchasing agent, which responsible position he filled with much ability until 1919. In the latter year he returned to Swanton and became connected with the firm of George Webster & Sons, one of the oldest and most successful lumber concerns of that part of Vermont. In 1924, when this firm was reorganized, he joined one of its members and founders, Charles A. Webster (q. v.), in organizing the Swanton Lumber Company, which took over the older firm's retail lumber business and of which, together with Mr. Webster and Ray C. Kimball (q. v.) Mr. Blake is a part-owner. Since then he has been very effectively active in the conduct of this company's affairs, adding constantly to his reputation as an able and progressive business man. During the World War he did valuable work in connection with different patriotic undertakings of that period, especially in behalf of the American Red Cross. For many years he has been one of the most widely known Masons in Franklin County. He is a member and a Past Master of Swanton Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of Champlain Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar, as well as of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Hardwick, Caledonia County, of which latter he is a Past Chancellor. He is also a member of the Taquahunga Club of Swanton, of which he is a governor, and of the Swanton Board of Trade, of which he is a past president. His religious affiliations are with the Swanton Congregational Church, in the work of which he takes an active and useful part as a member of its business committee.

Mr. Blake married, in 1909, Bessie L. Lawson, of Hardwick, Caledonia County. Mr. and Mrs. Blake have no children, and make their home at No. 34 Canada Street, Swanton.

RAY C. KIMBALL—For the first five years after the completion of his education, Mr. Kimball was a very successful member of the teaching profession, serving as principal of various high schools in Vermont and Maine. In 1919 he entered the lumber business at Swanton, Franklin County, being at first connected with George Webster & Sons and later with the successor of this firm, the Swanton Lumber Company. Of the latter he is now a part owner, and as such, he is considered one of the leading and most successful of the younger generation of Franklin County's business men.

Ray C. Kimball was born at Brockton, Massachusetts, December 13, 1889, a son of Fred and Luella P. (Wright) Kimball. His father, who was a native of Northfield, Washington County, Vermont, and who was for many years identified with the Massachusetts shoe industry, died in 1927. His mother was born at Sandwich, Massachusetts.

Mr. Kimball was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Massachusetts and at Norwich University, Northfield, Vermont, from which latter he graduated in 1914 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Immediately after leaving college, he became principal of the high school at Highgate, Vermont, where he remained for two years and where his work met with so much success that he received a call to take the same position at the Swanton High School. There, too, he served very capably for two years, going then as principal of the local high school to Kingsfield, Maine. At the end of his first year in that position, in 1919, he decided to enter the lumber business and accepted a position with the firm of George Webster & Company of Swanton, one of the oldest and most important lumber houses in that part of Vermont. When this firm was reorganized in 1924, he joined one of its members, Charles A. Webster (q. v.), in taking over the retail lumber business and in organizing the Swanton Lumber Company, of which he has been a part-owner since then and to the continued prosperity and growth of which he has made valuable contributions.

During the World War, he was very effectively active in different patriotic movements of that period, such as the various Liberty Loan drives, Red Cross work and similar work. At Swanton he has served for several years as chairman of the local school board, for which position his previous work as a high school principal, of

course, makes him especially qualified. He is a member of Swanton Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons, as well as of the Taquahunga Club and of the Swanton Board of Trade. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

Mr. Kimball married, in 1914, Cora M. Houston, of Northfield, Washington County, and is the father of four children: Barbara M., Virginia H., Dorothy B., and Betty C. Kimball. The family residence is located at No. 10 Second Street, Swanton.

HENRY L. DRUGG—Every community has its leaders, by whom the economic, civic and social welfare may be said to rise and fall. The community of Proctorsville, in Cavendish Town, has been fortunate in its leadership; and one of those to whom it owes most for the quality of his endeavors is Henry L. Drugg, banker, merchant, loyal citizen and friend, now in what may be termed the height of an eminent career.

Mr. Drugg was born in Stowe, Vermont, October 28, 1873, son of John and Melinda (LaPage) Drugg, the former having long engaged as a farmer in the town of Stowe.

Educated in Stowe and Morrisville, and attending People's Academy for two years, Mr. Drugg returned to his father's farm, where he was occupied until the age of twenty-three. But, finding agriculture poorly paid, he now chose other fields. He became a clerk in the store of J. S. Hall, at Warren, New Hampshire, then worked at Gorham, New York, spent five years with S. S. Peach, at Wells River, New Hampshire, and in March, 1900, opened a men's and women's wear and furnishings store in Proctorsville. Because of his experience and ability, the store did well. But subsequently Mr. Drugg disposed of it, afterward spending five years at Clinton, Massachusetts, where he engaged profitably in the clothing business. Returning to Proctorsville, he again opened a clothing store, and continued actively engaged as a merchant until he retired from the store's direction in 1925. For many years he has been a director, and for several years president of the National Black River Bank. As president he succeeded the late Don C. Pollard (q. v.), who died in 1921. His connections in business and finance have been wide, and continue so in the latter field. Almost without fail, these ventures have turned out well, speaking volumes for the acumen of Mr. Drugg in his direction of effort.

Mr. Drugg is past president of the Fraternal Society Building Association, which is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Free and Accepted Masons. For a number of years he served as village trustee, and has held various other offices within the province of the town. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is popular among men of fraternal works, and has legion friends. A Congregationalist by preference, he has for a number of years been active in the Methodist Church. Quiet, rather reserved, and yet progressive, Mr. Drugg is broad-minded in all dealings. He owns an unusual faculty for "keeping things moving," and without ostentation engages liberally in philanthropic enterprises. He takes his greatest happiness in the home circle. His beautiful residence is one of the town's brightest social centers.

Mr. Drugg married Almira Burbank, daughter of Alvin S. Burbank, who was formerly of prominence as a manufacturer, member of the firm of Taft, Burbank and Murdock.

Alvin S. Burbank was born in Proctorsville, April 4, 1838, son of Abel and Almira (Blood) Burbank, and is of early Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry. The grandfathers of his father's side, and great-grandfathers on the maternal side, all were captains in the Revolution. He was educated at Springfield Wesleyan Seminary, and commenced his career at business in his father's store at Proctorsville. From 1856 to 1863 he was bookkeeper in a woolen mill. Thence onward until 1888 he served the mill as superintendent, and from 1877 onward was part owner of the corporation. He was a director in the National Black River Bank; represented Cavendish in the Legislatures of 1874-75, 1890-91, and was State Senator from Windsor County in 1894-95. Fraternally prominent, he was Past Master of Lafayette Lodge of Masons, a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree holder in the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He belonged to the Masonic Veterans' Association, the Society of Sons of the American Revolution, and other well known bodies. Mr. Burbank married, May 4, 1866, Martha J. Howe, of Tunbridge; and of this union was born the daughter, Almira Burbank, who married Mr. Drugg and who continues to reside in Proctorsville.

To Mr. and Mrs. Drugg were born children: 1. Burbank, born at Peterboro, New Hampshire, in 1902; graduate of Worcester Technical Institute, degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering, now with the Westinghouse Electric Company at Springfield. 2. Proctor, born in 1904; attended Saxtons River Academy (Vermont) now a student at Norwich University, preparing for his life's work, a graduate of Suffield School in Connecticut. 3. Roger, born in 1907; attended Vermont Academy at Saxtons River; prepared for college at Montour Falls, New York; now at Norwich University. 4. Shirley, born in April, 1909; graduate of Penn Hall, at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, class of 1929.

Few men have accomplished more for the community of Proctorsville than has Mr. Drugg. Under his leadership many enduring benefits have come into being, and his constructive work continues of value to the general public, by whom he is held in high esteem.

JOHN WESLEY COPELAND, M. D.—Member of a house old in the history of New England, Dr. John Wesley Copeland lived an honored life, was distinguished at his profession, engaged with profit to himself, associates and his community in financial direction, and is recalled with affection in Lyndonville, where he lived long. He was in the seventh generation from his family's progenitor in America, descended from the Scottish family of Copeland which has been located in Dumfriesshire since 1400 and before. His ancestry, in brief, is given.

(I) Lawrence Copeland, American progenitor, was born in Scotland in 1599 and died December 30, 1699; he came to this country about the time Cromwell sent over his Scottish prisoners of war. He settled in Braintree; married, in 1651, Lydia Townsend; became head of a good-sized family.

(II) William Copeland was born at Braintree, November 15, 1656; died in 1716; married, in 1694, Mary (Bass) Webb, widow, daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Webb, and granddaughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden of the "Mayflower."

(III) David Copeland was born April 16, 1704, at Bridgewater, and died April 15, 1750; married, in 1725, Elizabeth Newcomb. He lived at Milton, Massachusetts.

(IV) David Copeland, Jr., was born at Milton, May 14, 1738; married (first), in 1759, Elizabeth Clapp, and (second), in 1778, Martha Putnam. Of the first union was born a son David, soldier in the Revolution, Continental Army.

(V) Zion Copeland, of the first union, was born at Royalston, September 29, 1769, and died August 7, 1857, in Montpelier, Vermont; married, in 1793, Polly Harwood. He lived at Braintree, afterward coming to Vermont.

(VI) Rev. Edmund Copeland was born at Braintree, July 3, 1811, and died at Barre, Massachusetts, April 5, 1881. He was a Methodist minister with a wide experi-

ence; his life benefited mankind, and his activities for the church were both devoted and long. He married, September 1, 1830, Mary Ann Gladding, of Braintree, Vermont, born September 25, 1810, and died March 14, 1895. In the family were seven children.

(VII) Dr. John Wesley Copeland, fifth child of Rev. Edmund and Mary Ann (Gladding) Copeland, was born at Moretown, Vermont, June 17, 1840, and died at Lyndonville, April 8, 1919, at the age of seventy-eight years. He attended the public schools, Barre Academy, Montpelier Academy, Newbury Seminary, and the University of Vermont, from which university he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1866.

Meanwhile, before his graduation, came the war between the States, and Dr. Copeland enlisted, in October, 1862, in Company F, 12th Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry. He served nine months with the Army of the Potomac in the defense of Washington. When General Lee started to invade Pennsylvania, he with his regiment marched from Unionville, Virginia, to Gettysburg. He was mustered out July 12, 1863.

Following graduation as a Doctor of Medicine, Dr. Copeland located at Lyndonville, where he engaged in general practice until the time of his death. He became, speedily, one of the outstanding physicians and surgeons in the section, and not only distinguished himself at his profession but was prominent in public life and in business circles. From 1889 to 1901, he was a director of the Lyndonville National Bank, and was president of the Lyndonville Savings Bank for a lengthy period. He served as trustee of the Cobleigh Public Library, as treasurer of the Lyndon Club, his service dating from the time of the club's foundation, and was chairman of the committee in charge of erecting Lyndonville's new school edifice. For more than twenty-five years he was health officer of the town; he was a trustee of the village, a member of Crescent Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, Past Commander of Farnsworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic; in political life, held to independent views, and was a communicant of the Congregational Church.

Dr. Copeland married (first), November 10, 1868, Martha Augusta Sanborn, who was born in Lyndon, December 10, 1837, and who died November 18, 1895, a daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Stanton) Sanborn. He married (second), March 29, 1904, Regina A. McLean, native of New Ireland, Quebec, daughter of John and Martha (Ainsley) McLean, and granddaughter of Donald and Regina (Thurber) McLean. Her grandparents were born in Scotland. Mrs. Regina A. (McLean) Copeland survives her beloved husband, and continues to reside in Lyndonville. She is a lady of gracious refinements, devoted to the church and charity, and possessed of many friends who hold her dear.

A man of sterling integrity and high ideals, Dr. Copeland lived a truly Christian life. He was a cultured gentleman, a good judge of human nature, well informed on a vast number of subjects aside from his profession, and always was interesting and inspiring in his conversations. He did much for the Lyndonville community, particularly for its people as a physician, and for its business welfare as banker, as well as for its intellectual development through assistance given the local library. He will be recalled with a warm regard which years cannot cool in the hearts of friends.

L. MERTON SIMPSON—Having specialized as a furrier throughout his mercantile career, L. Merton Simpson, with his long established store in Burlington is known throughout the State as one of the most reliable leaders both in the sale of furs and of general luggage articles, the output of his place of business being first class in all respects. Mr. Simpson's chief interests are to keep before the public an array of furrier's products such as cannot be excelled, and to maintain his record, long proven as one of Burlington's capable men in business life.

L. Merton Simpson was born January 10, 1867, at Preston, Chenango County, New York, a son of Lewis Newton Simpson, who was born at MacDonough, Chenango County, New York, February 11, 1842, died July 13, 1927, and buried at Norwich, New York, and of Catherine E. (Nicholson) Simpson, who was born at MacDonough, and died in her thirty-second year, daughter of Rev. John Nicholson, a clergyman of the Freewill Baptist Church. Lewis N. Simpson, son of John Simpson, was a general contractor, who engaged in building railroads and the Washington, District of Columbia, reservoir.

Mr. Simpson's schooling was received at the Academy at Norwich, New York, and at the high school at Binghamton, New York. He then removed to Burlington, Vermont, and in 1885 entered the employ of D. N. Nicholson, furrier, where he began serving his apprenticeship. He thus established himself as a dealer in furs, and he continued in the employ of Mr. Nicholson for twenty-five years, purchasing the interests of his employer in 1910. He conducts this well-equipped store at Burlington with an up-to-date stock of furs and luggage. Fraternally, Mr. Simpson is affiliated with Burlington Lodge, No. 100, Free and Accepted Masons; Burlington Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Burlington Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; Burlington Council, No. 5, Royal and Select Masters; and is a thirty-second degree member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Rotary Club and of the Burlington Country Club.

L. Merton Simpson married, September 1, 1898, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, the ceremony being performed by Rev. C. F. Carter, Edith Smith, formerly a school teacher, daughter of Frank W. Smith and Georgianna (Barnes) Smith, who is now in her eighty-first year, daughter of Lawrence Barnes, leading lumberman and banker of Burlington.

EDMUND LEONIDE DESAUTELS, D. M. D.—Shortly after Dr. Desautels had completed his training in dentistry, he enlisted in the military forces of his country, and thus was severely handicapped in his professional career, but it is to his credit that this obstacle has been overcome, and Dr. Desautels now, while comparatively young in years and experience, is ranked with the leaders of his profession. Possessed of progressive ideas, Dr. Desautels keeps well informed in regard to advances in his science, and his skilled services are attracting a steadily increasing clientele.

Dr. Desautels was born July 2, 1894, in Charlotte, Chittenden County, Vermont, son of Moses Joseph and Agnes (Duhamel) Desautels. Moses Joseph Desautels was born in 1869, at Charlotte, his parents being Christopher and Flavia (Poulin) Desautels. Agnes (Duhamel) Desautels, a native of Burlington, is now (1928) in her fifty-seventh year.

Edmund Leonide Desautels' education was begun in the public schools of New Haven, Anderson County, Vermont, after which he attended St. Louis Convent and Nazareth School, and St. Ann's, Fall River, Massachusetts. Further knowledge was gained by him in schools at St. Laurent, Montreal, Canada; and B. M. C. Durfee High School, graduating in 1913. Thence he entered Tuft's College of Dentistry, applied himself diligently to his studies there and completed his courses in 1916, having been honored with the degree of Doctor of Medical Dentistry. In that year Dr. Desautels began his practice, but soon was interrupted therein by the entrance of the United States into the World War, in 1917, when Dr.

Desautels enlisted. He was assigned to the 4th Infantry, 3d Division, Regular Army, and served with this unit until he was incapacitated by wounds received in action. The 3d Division was one of this country's most famous "shock" units, and Dr. Desautels served with this organization in the campaigns at Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel, and others, including the historic Meuse-Argonne offensive. It was during the last named battle that Dr. Desautels received his wounds, which kept him in hospitals until he was discharged, in February, 1919. During that time he was in hospitals at Blois and Limoges, France. After receiving his honorable discharge, he returned to Winooski, where, in July, 1919, he resumed the practice of his profession. Dr. Desautels retains his connection with military circles through his membership in the Officers' Reserve Corps, wherein he holds a major's commission. His peace-time life has been well filled in carrying on his practice and with zealous participation in other spheres of activity. He is a member of the Vermont State Dental Society, the National Dental Society, and St. Stephen's Council, Knights of Columbus, Winooski.

Edmund Leonide Desautels married, March 4, 1919, in Burlington, Abbie Blanche Limoges. Mrs. Desautels' parents were Damos Limoges, a native of St. Jerome, Province of Quebec, who died in 1926, in his seventy-sixth year, and Anna (Beauchamp) Limoges, now (1928) in her sixty-eighth year. Dr. and Mrs. Desautels have two children: 1. Bernard Noel, born December 25, 1919. 2. Claire Barbara, born April 26, 1921.

JOHN FRANCIS CONWAY—Having begun his business life as a stone cutter, John Francis Conway was diverted from this trade at the time of the Spanish-American War, when he enlisted for service in that conflict, and later took up the lumber trade. This occupied him for a time and then he entered into the field that was to retain his talents until the present time. This was the automobile business, and for more than five years Mr. Conway has operated an automobile agency here, now having the agency for one of the best known motor cars in America, the Studebaker. Through his own participation in the Spanish-American War and due to his father's record as a soldier in the Civil War, Mr. Conway's main interests outside of business have been connected with veterans' organizations, although he never neglects his duties as a citizen.

Mr. Conway was born at Moretown, Vermont, son of Michael and Ellen (Collins) Conway, the mother being a native of Moretown. Michael Conway, who was born in Northfield, Washington County, Vermont, was a tiller of the soil at Moretown until his death in 1914, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a member of the Union forces in the Civil War, serving from 1861 until 1865 in Company D, 2d Regiment, Vermont Volunteers. Honorably discharged at the close of the war, he returned to Vermont and here resumed his peace time agricultural pursuits. Michael and Ellen (Collins) Conway had three children: 1. Maurice C. 2. Mary, who married William P. Gleason, of Montpelier, Vermont. 3. John Francis, of further mention. Ellen (Collins) Conway survived her husband for six years, her death having occurred in September, 1920.

John Francis Conway was born on March 12, 1864, and received his education in the public schools of his native town, Moretown, graduating from high school there. From 1884 until the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he was occupied as a granite cutter. The call for volunteers drew him away from this work, and after having served throughout the war he entered the lumber business, continuing therein until 1917. In the last-named year he made his first contact with the automobile business at Waterbury, and was successful in this field there until 1924, when he removed to Burlington and here took over the franchise for the Nash Motor Company. This was the same car Mr. Conway had sold at Waterbury and he continued to represent the Nash Company for about two years after he came to Burlington. That agency was abandoned in 1926, at which time he took over the Studebaker Company's local franchise, which he since has held, with service department and sales rooms located at Nos. 182-184 Battery Street. A communicant of the Catholic Church, Mr. Conway is a member of the local Council, Knights of Columbus; the Veterans of the Spanish-American War, and of the Sons of Veterans.

John Francis Conway married Gladys Carr, daughter of Arthur and Elizabeth (Maloney) Carr, of Waterbury.

PAUL L. BAILEY—Dependent upon himself for his start in life, Mr. Bailey saw fit to begin his business career immediately after his graduation from high school, a decision which seems to have been well considered, for within a comparatively brief period he reached a point where the remainder of his work will be but a natural continuation of the success he has already achieved. Musically inclined and educated in that art, he is fortunate in being able to adapt his talents to that and to business in proportionate ratio and by this engage the friendship of both the commercial and the social worlds in which he mingles. Popularity of the individual makes progress simpler and in this Mr. Bailey is fortunate, for there are none of his immediate contemporaries more highly esteemed in this district than he.

He was born in Portland, Maine, March 28, 1902, a son of Albert W. and Estelle M. (Lloyd) Bailey, the father being a Baptist missionary now in South Africa, and a native of New York State, while his mother, deceased, was born in Wales. The boy was educated in the public schools of Concord, New Hampshire, and graduated from the high school there, afterward entering the employ of W. F. Whitney & Company there, with whom he remained for three years. He then became associated with the Curtis Publishing Company and went to Ohio, where he acted as field manager and superintendent and remained for more than four years. Leaving this occupation, he went to the Vacuum Oil Company for eight months, then returning to the East and locating in Barre, where he became secretary and treasurer of the Granite Manufacturers' Association of this place. He had made a study of music in Concord and acted as an instructor of that science here. He has been a member of the Congregational Church choir, in which congregation he and his wife took an active part. He is independent in his political faith and a member of the Barre Rotarian Club.

Paul L. Bailey married Caro F. Meaker, of Lisbon, New Hampshire, daughter of Harley P. and Velma (Burgess) Meaker.

CLARENCE L. NEWTON—Since his admission to the bar in 1905 Clarence L. Newton has been engaged in legal practice in Boston. He is a director in more than a score of successful business concerns and has made for himself a well-earned reputation for legal skill and sound business judgment. His offices are located at No. 60 State Street, Boston.

Clarence L. Newton was born in Eden, Vermont, July 31, 1877, son of Rev. Oliver E. Newton, a Methodist preacher, and Anna H. (Cleveland) Newton, both natives of Massachusetts. After attending the local public schools he prepared for college in Montpelier Seminary, where he graduated in 1897, and later he entered Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut. There he completed his course with graduation in 1902, and he then began the study of law, entering the law depart-

Florence L. Knowlton.

ment of Boston University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1905, and also the degree of Masters of Laws, graduating *magna cum laude*. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and opened his office in Boston, where he has since been located. As the years have passed he has steadily built up a large and important clientele, and has also identified himself with a number of business concerns. He has specialized in corporation law and in the handling of estates and wills, and his knowledge in these fields is well known to be unusually wide and accurate. He was professor of law, teaching corporations and wills at the Northeastern School of law from 1905 to 1922; also taught at Boston University Law School for several years after graduation. He gave the law courses to the Boston Institute of Banking for half a dozen years. His judgment in business affairs is much sought and at the present time (1929) he is identified with the following enterprises, as an official and as a director. He is clerk and director in the A. F. Appleby Optical Company, C. B. Swift Company, C. R. Corwin Company, Catherine V. Butler Company, Inc., Davidson Rubber Company, Coward Auto Supply Company, H. A. Johnson Company, James F. Cowan, Incorporated, L. L. Southwick Lumber Company, Paul C. Wolfer Company, Samuel L. Larrabee, Incorporated, Tuell's Hat Company, A. M. Paul Company, Cooley and Marvin Company, and S. K. Ames, Incorporated. He is a director of the R. S. Brine Transportation Company and the William A. Mehaffey Company; clerk of the Gentles Bakery Company, Dayton A. Webster, Incorporated, and the Chauncey Hall School; secretary and director of the Seamans & Cobb Company and of the Seamans & Cobb Thread Mills; and a trustee of Wesleyan University. Politically, he gives support to the Republican party, and fraternally, he is identified with the Masonic Order, in which he is a member of Columbia Lodge, No. 11, and of all the Scottish Rite bodies, including the Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, which he served as trustee from 1910 to 1926, and is now serving as a member of the Alumni and Advisory Council; and of Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. Numerous other connections indicate the versatility of Mr. Newton's tastes and interests. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Bar Association, the Middlesex Club, Boston City Club, the Exchange Club, the University Club, Brae Burn Country Club, Buck Harbor Yacht Club, the Chicago and New York Beta clubs, the Neighborhood Club, and the Massachusetts Historical Society. His religious membership and that of his wife is with the Methodist Church, while his daughter is a member of the Congregational Church.

Clarence L. Newton married Alice McLennan, who was born in Chicago, daughter of John A. and Olive A. (Cowan) McLennan. Mr. and Mrs. Newton have one daughter, Dorothy, who is a student in Vassar College. The family home is located at No. 96 Lenox Street, West Newton, Massachusetts.

EDWARD C. DUFFICY—Though the beginning of his professional career as a lawyer was delayed for some two years as the result of Mr. Dufficy's active military service during the World War, he has made for himself in the eight years, during which he has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Barre, a very high reputation as an able lawyer. Prominently active in civic affairs, he has held several important public offices, which he has filled with efficiency and conscientiousness.

Edward C. Dufficy was born at Brattleboro, Windham County, April 10, 1893, a son of John and Mary (Hassett) Dufficy. His father, now dead, was a railroad man. His mother now is a resident of Barre. Mr. Dufficy received his early education in St. Michael's Parochial School, Brattleboro, and later at the high school in Rumford, Vermont, after which he entered the University of Maine, graduating there in 1917. Immediately afterwards he enlisted in the ordnance department of the United States Army and was stationed with this branch of the military service for eleven months in New York City. Receiving his honorable discharge in December, 1918, he became a law student in the office of Stickney, Sargent & Skeels, of Ludlow, Windsor County, one of the leading law firms of Vermont. Admitted to the Vermont Bar October 10, 1919, he was connected for a time with the law office of Blanchard & Tupper, of Springfield, Windsor County. From there he came to Barre, Washington County, and established himself in the practice of law on his own account, his offices in recent years being located at No. 116 North Main Street. Mr. Dufficy is considered one of the most successful amongst the younger members of the legal profession in Barre, his ability as a lawyer having received public recognition by his election to the office of city attorney of Barre. He has also served for four years as a Grand Juror. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Dufficy was married to Margaret Kennedy, who was born in Ireland, but who came to this country during her childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Dufficy are the parents of three children: Maurice, Edward C., Jr., and Consuella Dufficy.

DR. GEORGE W. PULLEN—After a thorough education and training for his profession, and a period of practice therein, including service in a government hospital during the World War, Dr. George W. Pullen was induced to come to Gilman in 1920, at the time this village was under construction, and here he has chosen to remain. Here he at first was engaged for surgical work during the building operations of the Gilman Paper Company, and he still maintains his connection with this concern through his work in a hospital unit supported by the manufacturing plant. Since his arrival in Gilman, Dr. Pullen has entered whole-heartedly into the community life and his support of any project for the general good is assured. His organized activities cover a wide field, and include civic, professional and fraternal societies.

Dr. Pullen is a son of the late George W. and Fannie B. (Washburn) Pullen. Both parents were natives of Maine, and the father was a skilled machinist, most of his life being spent in Bangor, Maine, where he followed his trade, and was known as a substantial citizen and a man of integrity.

George W. Pullen, Jr., was born October 6, 1885, at Brewer, Maine, and received his elementary education in the public schools of that town, being graduated from the Brewer High School with the class of 1904. In the fall of that year he entered Bowdoin College, and while enrolled therein determined to take up medicine for his life work. Thus it came about that when he was graduated from Bowdoin College, in 1908, he possessed a substantial knowledge of this profession, which later was enhanced by completion of the courses at Albany Medical College (1916) and intensive training as an interne, this latter being served in Bellevue Hospital, New York City; Casualty Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, and St. Luke's Hospital, at Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. Pullen practiced in Cleveland for a year, but gave this up in order to enter the government service during the World War. He enlisted in September,

1918, was commissioned first lieutenant, Medical Corps, and assigned to Field Hospital No. 16. Dr. Pullen remained with this unit after the Armistice, receiving his honorable discharge in December, 1918. Soon thereafter, he came to Gilman, where the Gilman Paper Company was making extensive improvements, for the purpose of taking care of surgical needs. So efficient did Dr. Pullen prove himself, that he was influenced to remain in this village, one of the most progressive in Vermont, and has come to be recognized as an acknowledged leader in the profession here. He retains his affiliation with the paper concern through his work in its hospital unit, which forms a part of the town hospital. Dr. Pullen is unceasing in his strivings toward bettering living conditions in Gilman, and is serving as health officer. Professional societies listing him as a member comprise the county, State and the American Medical associations. Fraternally, he is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN JAMES RAINE—From apprentice plumber with a firm having five employees, to vice-president of this same concern with more than fifty workmen under his supervision tells, in brief, part of the life history of John James Raine, vice-president of the G. S. Blodgett Company, Inc., of Burlington, Vermont. Mr. Raine, who has charge of the plumbing and heating department of his firm, has installed this class of work in many communities of Vermont and other sections of New England. As befits a man of his abilities and standing in the community, Mr. Raine exerts no little influence in the counsels of numerous civic, fraternal, social, and semi-professional organizations in Burlington.

Mr. Raine is the son of William and Kate Emma (Davis) Raine. William Raine, a plumber by trade, was born in Scotland. Many years ago he came to Burlington from his home in Canada, and was engaged in business with the firm of Blodgett and Sweet. With this firm and its successor, the G. S. Blodgett Company, he remained until his death in 1920. He was one of Burlington's substantial citizens, a zealous worker for public welfare projects, and enjoyed a large circle of friends and acquaintances in the city.

John James Raine was born June 30, 1868 in Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada. In early childhood he was brought to Burlington by his parents and here obtained a thorough education in the public schools. He entered the vocation that was followed by his father, plumbing, and became an employee of the G. S. Blodgett Company. He started his apprenticeship in the plumbing and heating department at a wage of two dollars and seventy-five cents a week. Naturally talented for his work, Mr. Raine advanced rapidly as he became thoroughly familiar with the ramifications of the business and in 1900 was made superintendent of the plumbing and heating department. Later he became a member of the firm, with the office of vice-president. Many large heating and plumbing systems have been installed under the supervision of Mr. Raine, a few of which are listed hereunder: The Pittsford Sanitarium, the Barre Hotel, the State House at Montpelier, Hotel Vermont, Burlington High School, the University of Vermont Chapel, the University of Vermont Medical College, Burlington Union Station, the Flannigan House in Maine, Roger Hotel of Lebanon, New Hampshire, the Sanitarium Gabriels at Gabriels, New York, Paul Smith's Hotel at Paul Smith's, New York, the Tuberculosis Hospital at Dannemora Prison, New York. The carrying out of such complicated work necessitates the supervision of one familiar with every detail thereof, and Mr. Raine, as is attested by his more than four decades of successful operations and his present official position, undoubtedly is thoroughly qualified for these tasks.

Supplementing his record of success in commercial circles, Mr. Raine possesses a reputation in other spheres that compares favorably with his business interests. He has never failed to answer the call of his fellow-citizens, in advancement of community projects, and he has been unusually zealous in his efforts on behalf of fraternal, social, and professional organizations. Fully realizing the value of close contact with his colleagues, he is a member of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers. He is a high ranking associate of the Masonic Order. Herein he is a member of Ethan Allen Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Burlington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Burlington Commandery, Knights Templar, and Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Among the more or less social bodies enjoying his companionship may be named the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Ethan Allen Club, the Burlington Country Club, and the Men's Club of Essex Junction.

John James Raine married in 1898, Ellen A. Donahue, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Donahue, of Essex Junction, Vermont. Mrs. Raine died in 1921. There is one son, Paul Davis Raine, who is following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, being employed in the heating and plumbing department of the G. S. Blodgett Company, Inc. The Raine family home is in Essex Junction, Vermont.

JAMES P. TAYLOR—Possessing a State-wide reputation as a public-spirited citizen, James P. Taylor, of St. Albans, in latter years has abandoned teaching and occupies the position of executive secretary of the Vermont Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Taylor, through his work in the State Chamber of Commerce has become generally recognized as a factor in the development of this State. Formerly an instructor in Vermont Academy, he came into his present work after fifteen years devoted to teaching.

Mr. Taylor was born September 9, 1872, at Hamilton, New York, son of James M. and Mary E. (Paddock) Taylor. James M. Taylor is a native of New Jersey, while Mary E. (Paddock) Taylor, who died in 1925, was born in New York State. The father has been an educator during his active work and was considered an expert in teaching mathematics.

James P. Taylor laid the foundation for his education in the public schools, and was graduated from Colgate Academy in 1889. Thence he entered Colgate University, completed the courses of study at this institution, and in 1895, upon his graduation therefrom, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In search of higher education, Mr. Taylor did two years' extra work, taking a special graduate course of one year at Harvard University, and spending a like period as a student at Columbia University.

Mr. Taylor graduated from Colgate University in 1895 and became a teacher in Colgate Academy. In 1908 he became associate principal of Vermont Academy at Saxtons River, Vermont. While at Vermont Academy, he took the initiative in the organization of the Green Mountain Club. In 1912, he gave up his post as a teacher and became secretary of the Greater Vermont Association. He was made secretary of the Vermont State Chamber of Commerce at its organization in the fall of 1922 with its headquarters at Burlington until July, 1927 when the headquarters were removed to St. Albans—the home of Leo F. Willson, who became president of the Chamber of Commerce in June, 1927. Mr. Taylor was also secretary of the Burlington Chamber of Commerce from 1914 till 1924. He has been a Republican. Mr. Taylor has been utilized for various other civic projects, being campaign manager in the Vermont Food Administration during the war. He is a member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity, and is a

member of the Owl Club here. He is a member of the Baptist denomination. Mr. Taylor's offices are located on Main Street, St. Albans, and he also resides in this city.

OLIVER E. BURGESS, now one of the leading merchants of Chelsea, spent the first twenty-two years of his life on a farm, a fact that no doubt contributes to his understanding of the farmer's needs in the buying of stock for his general store, which is the focal point of a prosperous agricultural district.

Oliver E. Burgess was born in Chelsea on March 25, 1885, son of Elisha and Nellie A. (Dearborn) Burgess. His father owned a farm and there he grew up, attending the public schools and graduating from high school in 1902. For about five years he served, as clerk in the general store of Orday Holmes, and then was taken in as partner. In 1917, Mr. Holmes sold the business outright to him and the name was changed to O. E. Burgess, general merchandise. With unceasing attention to detail and unremitting energy, the store has long been one of the sound commercial enterprises of the town. Mr. Burgess is an active and useful member of the Chelsea Board of Trade and in 1922 was chosen as representative to the Legislature where he acquitted himself with ability on a committee on court and State expenses. Various town offices have been filled by Mr. Burgess. At present he is deputy sheriff and for several years he acted as constable, and is now a member of the town committee. Mr. Burgess is a Republican in his political affiliations and a loyal voter and advocate of his party. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the Washington Lodge, of which he is a Past Master.

Mr. Burgess married in October, 1910, Florence E. Whitney, and they are the parents of a son, Lawrence E., born in 1920.

WARREN C. ORDWAY—Having learned the painting trade as a young man, Mr. Ordway established himself as a contractor in painting at Fairlee, Orange County, more than a quarter of a century ago, after having first been engaged for a number of years in the hotel business. His thorough knowledge of all branches of the painting trade has enabled him to build up a large and prosperous business. He has also been very prominently active for many years in public affairs and at different times has been honored by his fellow-citizens by election to various important offices, all of which he has invariably filled very ably.

Warren C. Ordway was born at Francestown, New Hampshire, June 16, 1865, a son of Reed Page and Sarah (Martin) Ordway. His father was a pattern maker. Mr. Ordway was educated in the public schools of his native town and in its academy. He then learned the painting trade, in which he worked for about three years. At the end of this period he entered the hotel business at Wilton, New Hampshire, where he remained for a year and a half, after which he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was also in the hotel business. About six years later he came to Hartland, Windsor County, and there became manager of a woodworking shop. After three years he removed to Fairlee, Orange County, of which he has been a resident since then. There he reëntered the painting business, establishing himself as a contractor. He became widely known for the high quality and promptness of his work and annually does a large and profitable business. Ever since coming to Fairlee he has taken a very prominent part in public life. He has served as a selectman and, for about eight years, as deputy sheriff, as well as, for eighteen years, as a school director. Twice he was elected to represent his community in the Vermont Legislature, first in 1921 and again in 1925. He is also assistant judge of Orange County. In these various public offices he has always shown a sincere devotion to the best interests of the community and has given constant proof of unselfishness and public-spirit. He is a member of Mount Cuba Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, in the affairs of which he has taken an active part, serving for a number of years as a member of the Republican Town Committee. His religious affiliations are with the Federated Church of Fairlee, of the Men's Club of which he is a member.

Mr. Ordway married, March 29, 1899, Roseline M. Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Ordway have no children.

FREDERICK LOUIS PINE—Ere he had passed into his "twenties," Frederick Louis Pine, postmaster at Winooski, had prepared himself for commercial pursuits by a thorough training in a business college, and this early preparation since has borne fruit, he having one of the leading mercantile establishments in Burlington, which he supervises while at the same time filling the office of postmaster. Mr. Pine's business career, which may truthfully be dated from the time he was twelve years of age, has encompassed occupations ranging from carrying a newspaper route to that of active manager of the Louis Pine Company at Burlington. He is blessed with foresight to an unusual degree, and his progressive spirit has been of material aid to his community.

Mr. Pine is a son of the late Louis and Mary (Beaupre) Pine, and a grandson of Moses and Callix (Felix) Pine. Louis Pine passed away July 13, 1916, survived by his wife, who was born in 1853, in Burlington. The father was a native of Williston, Vermont.

Frederick L. Pine was born October 29, 1877, at Burlington, where he was educated in St. Joseph's Parochial School and in Christian Brothers School. This training was enhanced later by a business course. When Mr. Pine was twelve years of age, he began his first gainful occupation by carrying papers to subscribers to the "Burlington Free Press," this work being carried on for four years, while he was still in school. His first full-time employment came at the age of sixteen, when he went to work in the factory of the E. A. C. Whiting Brush Company. During this period Mr. Pine was also devoting himself to study at the Burlington Business College, and at the termination of his four months' employment in the factory, continued his business course until he had completed it. His education completed, Mr. Pine became an employee of N. E. Chamberlain's store, known as the "Old Bee Hive," working in this establishment for three years. At the expiration of that time, he was instrumental in the organization of the Louis Pine Dry Goods Company, in association with his father. This business, located on Church Street, Burlington, was originally the James B. Scully Dry Goods Company, which they purchased and changed the name to Louis Pine Company, Mr. Pine continuing with same until he determined to enter the Postal Service. He took the examination required for entrance into this service, and was rated No. 1 on the list of applicants. He soon received his appointment and on August 1, 1901, took up his duties as clerk in the post office, a position he retained until January 1, 1902, when he was appointed superintendent of the Winooski branch of Burlington Post Office. Here Mr. Pine has full charge of the post office, and is rendering first class service to his constituents. Since his father's death, in 1916, he assumed the added burden of helping to supervise the conduct of the Louis Pine Dry Goods Company, and this concern is enjoying increased prosperity under his skilled management with the aid of his brother, Frank F. Pine as manager. While of necessity generally busy in the carrying on of his commercial and official duties,

Mr. Pine has never failed to respond to calls for his services in projects and proposals dealing with the public weal. He also is a conscientious member of several fraternal organizations, including Burlington Lodge, No. 87, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; L'Union St. John Baptiste, of which for ten years he was treasurer; Burlington Council, Knights of Columbus; Bishop DeGoesbriand Council, fourth degree, Catholic Order of Foresters, Catholic Court.

On October 5, 1914, at Burlington, Frederick L. Pine married Rose Elizabeth Roberge, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth D. (Desjardins) Roberge, and they have two children: 1. Louis Fabien, born August 15, 1918. 2. Carmen Pauline, born December 31, 1921. The Pine family home is located at No. 123 North Winooski Avenue, Burlington, and here they enjoy a large circle of congenial friends.

FREDERICK H. BICKFORD—With a splendid training for the executiveship of a modern and finely equipped creamery, Mr. Bickford came to Bradford to undertake the management of the Newbury Creamery Company, Inc., of which he is, at this time, president and manager. Mr. Bickford was born at Lebanon, New Hampshire, in 1868 and is a son of Harvey J. and Emma (Hadlock) Bickford. The elder Mr. Bickford was at one time superintendent of the New Hampshire State Farm, and later owned and operated creameries.

After his schooling at Lebanon, Frederick H. Bickford entered the dairy business with his father at Hanover for one and one-half years, and then for three years was associated with the Piermont Creamery at Piermont, New Hampshire. At this time, feeling it expedient to take a business course he entered Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, returning after a year's course to Hanover, where he remained for a short time with the Hanover Creamery, later removing to Bradford to assume charge of the Bradford Creamery, now owned by the Newbury Creamery Company, of which he is president, manager and treasurer. His interests in his line of business extend outside of Bradford and he is one of the best-known figures in this field.

Mr. Bickford is a member of the Vermont Dairy Plant Operators and Managers Association and in touch with the best advances in plant management, with its splendidly modern sanitation and meticulous care in methods. He is also a director of the Lyndonville Creamery and a director in the New England Creamery Products Company of Somerville, Massachusetts. Mr. Bickford is a Republican and has taken always an active interest and part in political problems concerning his county and State. He has served as chairman of the Republican Town Committee for many years, where his far-seeing judgment and sure business acumen, has had a very definite value. For twelve years, he has been a selectman and in 1904 and 1905, he went to the State Legislature as Representative and, in 1925, as Senator. Mr. Bickford also is one of the directors of the Bradford National Bank. He is a member of the Bradford Golf Club and holds membership in Charity Lodge, No. 43 of Free and Accepted Masons; in the St. Johnsbury Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; the Commandery of Knights Templar; in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is a thirty-second degree Mason.

Frederick H. Bickford was married on September 17, 1891, to Luella F. Ford. Their only child, Ralph D., they unhappily lost when only nine months old.

THOMAS R. KERSLAKE—One of the fine characters and useful citizens of Vermont was Thomas R. Kerslake, who for more than forty years was in the employ of the Rutland Division of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, the greater part of which period he was engaged as a locomotive engineer. A large number of the people of Rutland knew him intimately and all who did held him in the highest esteem, for he possessed an attractive personality and was a delightful companion in his hours of relaxation. To his children he was a "pal" in the full acceptation of the word, while to his business and social associates he was loyal and fraternal. He was a man of the outdoors and loved the open, had a ready wit and a facile tongue for the relation of entertaining anecdotes and was ever a most agreeable companion, whose passing was mourned by a legion of staunch friends.

He was born in England and was brought to America by his parents when he was three years of age. His father was Thomas R. and his mother, Jane (White) Kerslake. They settled in Salem, New York, where his father engaged in farming and after a time as a hotel proprietor. Their son received an education of the Salem schools and at Washington Academy in Salem. During his young manhood he worked on farms around Salem, but for a time abandoned this and went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he worked as a clerk in a hardware store. Returning to Rutland, he entered the service of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad and remained with that corporation for the remainder of his life. He was a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of Salem, where his family lived at times, dividing their and his residence between that place and Rutland. His death occurred November 28, 1928.

Thomas R. Kerslake married Kittie Glasier, daughter of Denison Glasier, of Hebron, New York. Their children are: 1. Thomas R., Jr., born in Rutland. He was a graduate of Washington Academy, at Salem, and of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, New York, from which institution he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. He enlisted for service in the United States Army during the World War and died at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. 2. Charles D., born in Rutland, also a graduate of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. For a short time he was an instructor at his *alma mater*, and is now following his profession of civil engineer in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married Gladys McKensie, of Philadelphia. 3. Vesta, who lives at home with her mother, at No. 51 Williams Street, Rutland, Vermont.

Mr. Kerslake was one of those men who gave to his labors all of his strength and intelligent effort, and in so doing achieved an enviable reputation and held the respect of his employers and the public with whom he became professionally acquainted. He was a lovable man and lived a useful life in an industrial community, where his work was fully appreciated.

WILL T. NOBLE—A member of the firm of Hayward and Noble, owners and operators of a lumber and gristmill, Will T. Noble is associated with one of the most important commercial enterprises at Tunbridge, Vermont. He has spent many years of his business career in the wood-working, lumber, and allied industries, and is well qualified, both by this broad experience and by general ability to carry on the work to which he now gives his attention.

Mr. Noble was born January 12, 1878, at Tunbridge, a son of William H. and Julia (Thew) Noble, and a member of a distinguished New England family, his grandfather, Rev. Calvin Noble, having been the first settled minister in Chelsea. William H. Noble was engaged in trucking, teaming, farming, and lumbering work, and was well-known locally for his activity in public affairs as a member of the Republican party.

Will T. Noble attended the public schools of his birthplace and following the completion of his education,

Carl H. Threcher

entered the trucking business, to which he gave his best efforts for a period of fifteen years. At the end of this time, however, in 1906, he established a wood-working enterprise, which he carried on in a very successful way until the year 1919. The building in which his plant was located was burned down in 1909, but by the following year Mr. Noble had rebuilt and was operating as before, acquiring an extensive trade throughout this section. During this period also he did a considerable amount of cement contracting work. In 1920 he disposed of his wood-working plant to Hugh William, and at this time formed the partnership with Mr. Hayward for operation of a lumber and gristmill purchased from the King estate. This enterprise has occupied his entire attention since that time, benefiting greatly by his able direction of affairs.

In the general life of the community at Tunbridge, Mr. Noble has taken an active part, serving repeatedly as town official, and representing this constituency in the State Legislature during the time from 1917 to 1919. All civic movements for the advancement or welfare of the community are assured of his hearty support, and he is widely esteemed by his fellow-residents as a citizen of great public-spirit. Mr. Noble is a director of the World's Fair Association, while politically he is a member of the Republican party, and is affiliated fraternally with Rising Sun Lodge, of the Free and Accepted Masons. He attends the local Congregational Church.

CARL H. THRESHER—Success has been defined as the art of doing something old, in a new, and better way. This is the story of the success of a Vermont boy who found a new way to sell silks. The story begins in Braintree, Vermont, and is being continued today in three great cities, where thousands of thrifty women know that the best and most dependable way of buying silks is in the Thresher Brothers Daylight Silk Stores. The original idea that started this merchandising success was that silks should be sold in pure daylight, and that this was a sound business principle has been proved by twenty-eight years of steady growth and expansion.

Carl H. Thresher was born in Braintree, Vermont, May 15, 1877, son of Edwin F. and Delia A. (Flint) Thresher of Braintree, Vermont. After being educated in Vermont, Carl H. Thresher began his business career in Boston with the Jordan Marsh Company. In order to broaden his business experience so that he might some day help materialize his vision of a daylight silk store, he later associated himself with Frank A. Munsey and still later with the John Wanamaker store in New York. That all branches of the silk business might be known to him, he finally took a position as a traveling representative for a large silk manufacturing company.

Having gained this experience the time seemed ripe to attempt his original way of retailing silk, so, with his brothers, Burton E. and Avery Allen, the firm of Thresher Brothers, Incorporated, was formed. The three young men were imbued with the determination to sell only the best of silks, velvets, and spool silks, at the lowest possible prices. They believed that with careful buying, and management, the public could be allowed to share in lower prices. That this policy has been appreciated is attested to by the steady growth in the business and reputation of the Thresher Silk Stores. As the Thresher business scope widened stores were opened in other cities each being located on the upper floors of buildings, so that full advantage of natural daylight might be utilized by customers in matching colors and judging the quality of the silks they selected.

Another ideal of the silk business which has just been realized at Thresher Brothers Silk Store in Boston, is the establishing of a Dressmaking School, where at minimum cost women may learn to make fashionable costumes. Mr. Thresher, with true Vermont thrift, has always believed that women could be smartly gowned at little cost, if they knew how, and he has made this possible for thousands of women in Boston, and from all parts of New England, for a great percentage of the Thresher business comes through the mails, from far-away customers who appreciate Thresher quality and prices.

All the members of the firm are greatly interested in Vermont. The Thresher brothers own a total of some two thousand acres of land in and about Braintree, Bethel and Rochester. Mr. Carl H. Thresher owns, personally, four hundred acres, upon which is the old Thresher Homestead, known as Old Home Hill, now used as a summer home for Mr. Thresher and his family.

He is a member of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston City Club and the Vermont Association of Boston, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Fidelity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Melrose,

Carl H. Thresher married (first) Mary Hutchinson, of Randolph, Vermont, who died in 1922, leaving one son, Carlton R. who, after receiving his education in Wakefield, Massachusetts, and in Irving Preparatory School, at Tarrytown, New York, also in the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Boston, became associated with his father in the retail silk business. Carlton R. Thresher married Muriel Chapman.

Carl H. Thresher married (second) Ella Moschner, who was born in Lisbon Falls, Maine, and they have one daughter, Phyllis E. Mr. and Mrs. Thresher have a home at 60 Spring Street, Melrose Highlands, Massachusetts. They are active in the Melrose Highlands Congregational Church, where Mr. Thresher has served as a chairman of the finance committee and as deacon.

Mr. Thresher is extremely modest about his enviable success, declaring that it is not he who is responsible, but the many customers who appreciate fair dealing, and the utmost quality for the least possible money.

GEORGE LELAND EDWARDS—While the Woolen Mills at Winooski, Vermont, in their progressive and successful history have witnessed many changes in their plant and personnel during the past half century, at least, George Leland Edwards has continued in the office of paymaster in that industry since 1916, and as an employee of the firm since 1888, these continuous periods having found him a thoroughgoing aid to the institution in whatsoever associations he has been brought into contact at the mills. As an industrialist, he is well known in this State, and he has also exemplified his civic interests, as an intelligent incumbent of public office in Winooski.

George Leland Edwards was born at Moriah Centre, Essex County, New York, a son of Rev. Henry R. Edwards who was born at Seaton, England, March 30, 1826, and of Asenath (Witherall) Edwards, born in Belvidere, Vermont, December 30, 1832, died in 1926, whose father, a Methodist clergyman, was starved in Libby prison, and two of whose sons were ill for years after the war. The father of Henry R. Edwards, William Edwards, was with Wellington at the Battle of Waterloo, and was assigned to guard Napoleon on his way to St. Helena Island.

Mr. Edwards, after attending the local district school at Moriah Centre, was a student at Sherman Academy at Moriah Corners. The family then removing to Belvidere, Vermont, where his father was pastor of a church, Mr. Edwards matriculated at Vermont University, taking the medical course; but before completing the course, he came to Winooski, where his father had a church at Grand Isle. With his residence in Burlington, he entered the employ of the woolen mills

at Winooski; and, beginning as a clerk in the office, he was later advanced to the important position of paymaster, a position he has filled for the past twenty-two years. Rounding out with the company forty years' service, Mr. Edwards thus possesses a record of which few men can boast, especially where change of ownership has taken place.

Having served four years, two terms, as alderman at Winooski, Mr. Edwards was president of that body for two years. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Webster Lodge, No. 61, Free and Accepted Masons; with Burlington Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Burlington Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; Burlington Council, No. 5, Royal and Select Masters; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the thirty-second degree; Cairo Temple, of Rutland, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; with the Knights of Pythias, of Burlington; Hamilton Lodge, No. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and with the Lions Club, of Burlington.

George Leland Edwards married, June 15, 1892, at Winooski, Vermont, Rev. A. O. Spoor, and Rev. Henry R. Edwards, his father, officiating, Minnie A. Morrison, daughter of Sidney Morrison, born in Middlebury, Vermont, and of Mary (Jackson) Morrison, who was born at Lachute, Province of Quebec, Canada. Their children: 1. Mary Lillian Winifred, deceased. 2. Gwendolyn Iona, married Guy D. Hawkins, who was in the same class in Vermont University; he is now in the employ of the university's agriculture extension department, as agent at Orange County, Vermont. 3. Isabelle Helen, married Donald Mackay, of a prominent Boston family, and they now reside in Albany, New York. 4. Minnie A., married James W. Landon, graduate of Syracuse University, and now assistant manager of Kresge Department stores. 5. Velma Beulah, married Irvin S. MacDonald, of New York, son of Rev. Dr. MacDonald, Presbyterian clergyman, and they have one child, Shirley Diana. 6. George Sidney, educated at Burlington High School in preparation for college.

JOHN B. CHASE—The life of John B. Chase has been spent in newspaper work on various publications and in numerous different sections of Vermont, and is well fitted to give to his public excellent service in his present capacity as owner and editor of the "Vermont Union Journal," published in Lyndonville. Mr. Chase is the son of a successful newspaper man and was practically brought up in a newspaper office. He is graduate of St. Johnsbury Academy, and his present publication is a combination of the "Lyndon Union" founded by his father, and of the "Lyndonville Journal."

John B. Chase was born in Lyndon, Vermont, September 24, 1872, son of Charles M. and Mary Elizabeth (Wells) Chase. The father was a gifted and versatile writer of his day and generation and founder of the "Lyndon Union," which he operated successfully for many years. It is a matter of record that he possessed a style of marked charm and attractiveness and that, in dealing with local happenings and personal items he gave to his accounts a personal touch which many of this locality have tried in vain to reproduce. His paper was always Democratic in politics, but not of the rampant and rabid type which could offend Republicans, and its owner devoted his attention to personal and neighborhood happenings.

John B. Chase, the son, received his education in the Lyndon Graded Academy and in St. Johnsbury Academy, graduating from the latter with the class of 1891, and then began his life-long connection with the newspaper business by associating himself with his father in the publication of the "Lyndon Union." Later he worked on other local publications in different sections of the State, enlarging his experience and widening his knowledge. Upon the death of his father he purchased the "Lyndonville Journal," founded by the late H. B. Davis and later continued by Bert W. Wells, combined it with the "Lyndon Union," under the name of the "Vermont Union Journal," which he has since continued to publish. This news sheet is a weekly local publication which draws its patronage from Lyndonville and from a territory included within a radius of fifteen miles surrounding this village. The "Vermont Union Journal" has long ago made for itself an assured place in the interest of the people of this section, and in many hundred homes its coming is a weekly event of interest. Mr. Chase is an Independent Democrat, and he is a member of Enterprise Grange, Patrons of Husbandry of Lyndon. For about twenty years he has been treasurer of the Congregational Church.

While Mr. Chase is successfully handling his publishing business, Mrs. Chase is as successfully handling an enterprise of her own. Lyndon is in the heart of the maple sugar country, forty miles from the Canada line, and the Chase home is on the State road that leads to Montreal and Quebec. Mrs. Chase has taken advantage of the opportunity offered by this favorable location, and has established a maple candy industry in her home, which is also now the "Home of the Lyndon Maple Candies." Her business folders show a cut of the fine old Chase homestead, built in the typical New England style with barns and out-buildings connected with the house, and her lists of goodies are most attractive. Maple syrup, maple cream, pound bricks, to melt into heavy syrup for serving hot, sugar cakes, with the grain unbroken, and maple candies combining Vermont maple sugar with cream, nuts, and fruit to make delicious confections, all may be had at the Chase homestead, home of the Lyndon Maple Candies. The tide of motorists going to and coming from Canada find toothsome dainties here, and they also find the Lyndon Maple Candies most welcome souvenirs when they take them to their friends and relatives on their way back home. Candies are appropriately boxed for special occasions, and Mrs. Chase and her assistants have proved themselves able to satisfy the most fastidious patrons.

John B. Chase married Elizabeth M. Jones, who was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, daughter of Lucius Jones, and both are prominent in the general affairs of Lyndon.

ALONZO BENJAMIN PHILBRICK—A natural liking for machinery and aptitude in this field have shaped the business life of Alonzo Benjamin Philbrick, bringing him success in his chosen work and the satisfaction of genuine interest in the thing he is doing. For more than twenty years he was in the employ of the Rutland Wrapper and Garment Company, and since 1925 he has been superintendent of the H. D. Bob Company, manufacturers of King Quality shirts. He is a Free Mason and is prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Alonzo Benjamin Philbrick was born in Shrewsbury, Vermont, December 31, 1879, son of W. W. and Olive Johnson (Russell) Philbrick, both of whom are descendants of early settlers from England who located in Massachusetts in 1632, but shortly afterward migrated to Shrewsbury, Vermont, where some of the family have lived to the present time. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Philbrick was one of the many thousands who made their way to California at the time of "Gold Rush" in 1849, and died of malaria fever. Both the Philbrick and Russell families have contributed worthy and able citizens to the country during more than two hundred and fifty years, and both names have become honored ones in the annals of New England.

After attending the public schools of Shrewsbury and

of Plymouth, Vermont, Mr. Philbrick took a commercial course at Rutland Business College, graduating in 1899, and upon leaving business college took a position as clerk in the employ of the Baxter National Bank of Rutland. Seven months later, having secured the practical experience which made it easy to secure a new position, he made a change and associated himself with the Quebec Southern Railroad. In this location he was working at a desk in the offices of the company, but with this position as in his first, he was not wholly satisfied. He had been born with a natural liking for and aptitude in handling and repairing machinery, and in June, 1900, he took a position with the Rutland Wrapper and Garment Company. In this connection fortune favored him, for there came a time when the men in charge of the machinery went on strike. As a result inexperienced men were placed at the machines and unskilled handling soon brought the inevitable misfortune of incapacitated machinery. Here was an emergency for the management, and, not knowing just where to turn, the authorities thought of Mr. Philbrick, who had, on minor occasions, displayed aptitude. He was asked if he could fix the disabled machinery, and gladly undertook the job. So satisfactorily did he accomplish the work of repair that he was placed in charge of the machinery, with a substantial increase in pay. Here he was in his element, and his skill and ability increased rapidly. Contentment was his in the congenial work which had been given him, and for twenty-two years he continued in the employ of the Rutland Wrapper and Garment Company. At the end of that time, in 1922, he associated himself with Fowler and Nicollette, of Rutland, Vermont, but in February, 1925, he again made a change, this time accepting a position as superintendent of the Rutland factory of the H. D. Bob Company, manufacturers of King Quality shirts. The Rutland factory, one of the twenty-five owned by this company, made about ten thousand dozen shirts annually, and its product is well known wherever men's shirts are sold in this section of the country. The company also owns a factory located at Fair Haven, and all the others are located in other States, where they are putting out an article of quality and dependability. Mr. Philbrick has never regretted the incident which opened for him the door to the kind of work for which he was well fitted, and found in his work through the years the abundant satisfaction which is the result of steady growth and increase of skill in the kind of activity which he liked and for which he was naturally fitted.

Fraternally, Mr. Philbrick is identified with Moriah Lodge, No. 96, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wallingford, Vermont; and he is prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Killington Lodge, No. 29, of which he is a Past Grand Master; of Otter Creek Encampment, No. 6, of which he is Chief Patriarch and of Rutland Valley Grange, No. 314, Order of Rebekah, as well as of many other branches of the order. He is a member of the Fish and Game Club of Rutland, and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church of Rutland.

Alonzo Benjamin Philbrick was married, in Rutland, Vermont, June 3, 1903, to Dora May Knight, of Rutland, daughter of Amos D. and Nellie D. (Earl) Knight.

LUCIUS D. PERRY, B. V. Sc.—Serving his community in one of the most valuable of professions, Lucius D. Perry of St. Albans is one of the most prominent veterinary surgeons of the State and particularly well and favorably known in Franklin County, throughout the length and breadth of which his services are in constant demand. Dr. Perry came here in 1924 to engage in the practice of his profession and since that time he has won a reputation for unquestioned ability, besides receiving the esteem of all, particularly the members of the agricultural industry to whom he has proved of inestimable assistance.

Dr. Perry was born in Georgia, Vermont, March 28, 1896, son of Ira J. and Josephine A. (Ballard) Perry, both of Franklin Court, his mother being deceased while his father survives her. Ira J. Perry has been engaged in farming all his life, and is one of the prominent, repected members of his community.

Lucius D. Perry was educated in the public schools of Vermont, and in preparatory school at Boston, Massachusetts, later entering the University of Toronto, Canada, from which he was graduated with the class of 1924, receiving the degrees of Veterinary Surgeon and B. V. Sc. Immediately thereafter, he came to St. Albans to practice and in a short time acquired the recognition of the entire county for his splendid accomplishments and thorough devotion to this most humane work. He specializes in attention to pet animals and has erected his own hospital which is available to both large and small animals. Dr. Perry is a prominent member of the Vermont State Veterinarians' Association. In local activities, he is a popular member of the "40 and 8" Club and the Owls Head Fish and Game Club of the Province of Quebec, Canada. In politics, he supports the principles of the Republican party and his fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias; Franklin Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, and the American Legion. In religious adherence, he is a member of the Methodist Church.

During the recent World War, Dr. Perry enlisted February 18, 1918, in Company D, 58th United States Infantry, 4th Division, and he was located in France from May 7, 1918, until December 10, 1918. He took part in a number of battles and in his fourth engagement during the Battle of Chateau-Thierry, he was wounded, being confined to the hospital from July 10, 1918, until January 19, 1919, when he was discharged from the service.

Lucius D. Perry married Elisa Elder Sweeney, of St. Albans, daughter of George A. Sweeney, and they are the parents of one daughter, Martha Janice, born in 1925.

MICAJAH T. MOTT—Engaged in several different kinds of business activity in his community and near Alburg, Vermont, Micajah T. Mott is here regarded as one of the foremost men of his town and county. A native of this place, he has spent the greater part of his life here, and so is thoroughly familiar with the people and with the industrial conditions and thus able to take part in a number of different enterprises, including cattle trading, insurance brokerage and farming. Also interested in public affairs, he has held office in his county and has proved himself a valued servant of his fellowmen.

Mr. Mott was born at Alburg, Vermont, May 25, 1870, son of M. T. Mott, Sr., now deceased, a native of Alburg, Vermont, and of Mary (Dawson) Mott, a native of New York. His father was one of the outstanding farmers of this region, and the family is one which has long held an important place in the life of Alburg.

Micajah T. Mott received his early education in the public schools of Alburg, and then studied at Swanton High School. After he finished his schooling, he became engaged in the business of cattle trading, which he has continued ever since that time, being today one of the leaders in his community in this, as in many other types of work. He trades throughout Grand Isle County, in which he is widely known and has acquired a host of friends. Mr. Mott also is active in insurance circles, being the local agent in Alburg for the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company and the American Fidelity Insurance Company, and the Franklin Fire Insurance

Company. He also owns a one hundred-acre farm, on which he raises his own hay and coarse fodder, and where he keeps about twenty head of cattle of mixed breeds.

In addition to his different business activities, Mr. Mott is a participant in the public affairs of his town and community. In his political views he is identified with the Republican party, whose policies and candidates he has regularly supported for many years; and it was on this party's ticket that he was chosen as constable and deputy sheriff of the county, of which in 1918 he was elected sheriff. He still holds this important office, and in the years gone by has rendered invaluable service to his county by his policy of stern enforcement of the laws. He is also a justice of the peace, and in 1917 was elected on the Republican ticket to represent his town in the Vermont State Legislature. Through the Alburg Chamber of Commerce he plays an important part in the general business life of his community. In his religious preference he is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Mott is a prominent member of the Masonic Order, belonging to all the bodies up to and including the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His father, M. T. Mott, Sr., was also a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, having been one of the organizers of Columbus Lodge, No. 11, of Alburg. From his many affiliations, from the types of business in which he is engaged, and from the manner in which he has conducted the affairs of public offices that he has held, it may readily be seen that Mr. Mott is a man of the very highest type, thoroughly solid and substantial, and a leader in Grand Isle County.

On June 30, 1906, Micajah T. Mott married Lola E. Bell, of Swanton, Vermont. By this marriage there has been one child, Abner T., who attends Burlington High School.

SCHUREMAN HALSTED WATKINS, M. A.—A clergyman for many years in the Protestant Episcopal Church, Schureman Halsted Watkins has labored faithfully in the work of his choice, as pastor of several Vermont churches. His broad background of knowledge and culture, his deep personal conviction have made his message an inspiring one to those whose privilege it has been to hear him. He has filled the pulpits to which he has been called with the fine dignity which alone constitutes true eloquence, and has always been throughout the years a builder and constructive worker in both spiritual and temporal affairs.

Born at New York City on April 5, 1862, Schureman Halsted Watkins is a son of Wilbur Fisk and Esther Griffin (Halsted) Watkins, and early determined to follow in his father's footsteps in the ministry of Christ on earth. Following the completion of the Episcopal High School course, at Alexandria, Virginia, he matriculated at Union College, Schenectady, New York, and was here graduated as a member of the class of 1882. Further studies led to the conferring of the Master of Arts degree upon him, and he then completed preparations for the ministry at Berkeley Divinity School, in Middletown, Connecticut. Since that time he has been minister of several churches of the Protestant Episcopal faith, discharging all the duties of his calling with fine ability and in a loyal spirit of service. For seven years (1912-1919) he was a chaplain in the city prison and the penitentiary, New York City. Now, at the end of his ministerial career, he makes his home at Arlington, Vermont.

Politically a member of the Republican party, the Rev. Mr. Watkins has found time to be interested in public affairs and civic progress. From 1907 to 1911 he served as school commissioner at St. Albans, Vermont, while he has always given his hearty support to every worthy movement for community welfare, whether civic or benevolent in nature. He is affiliated with the Union Chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

On November 17, 1887, in New York City, Schureman Halsted Watkins married Helen Randolph Smith, a daughter of John Eaton and Helen (Fagan) Smith, of New York. Of this marriage there is one child, Mary Fitch, born January 11, 1889.

ROYALL TYLER—Among the more conspicuous members of this Tyler line, descendants of one Captain Thomas Tyler of Devonshire, England, who arrived in Boston, Massachusetts about 1683, and married Miriam, daughter of Pilgrim Simpkins, were three men of the name of Royall Tyler, representing three successive generations of the family.

Royall Tyler (I), was a graduate of Harvard College, a prominent merchant in Boston, holding important positions in the Colonial Government, and very active in the pre-Revolutionary patriotic societies. He died suddenly in 1771.

Royall Tyler (II) was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 18, 1757, son of Royall Tyler (I), and Mary Steele, his wife. His boyhood was companioned by his elder brother, John S., and his sisters Mary and Jane, and their early youth was passed during the thrilling years preceding the Revolution. All of his numerous kindred were among Boston's foremost citizens and engaged in the varied civic, patriotic, mercantile and other activities of the time. Entering Harvard College, July, 1772, graduating July, 1776, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Yale College bestowing the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon him in October of the same year, an unusual honor in those days, he studied law, and was one of a group of talented young men who gathered frequently in the rooms of Colonel John Trumbull to discuss questions of political, literary and military interest. In 1776 he joined the Independent Company of Boston and served as aide with rank of major under General Sullivan in the campaign against Newport, Rhode Island, in 1778. His reputation as a brilliant scholar, wit, raconteur and promising writer of verse and prose, possibly of dramatic pieces, was established during college and law student days. Admitted to the Bar of Massachusetts August 19, 1780, he first practiced law in Falmouth (now Portland), Maine, and later in Braintree (now Quincy), Massachusetts. While living in Quincy he became engaged to the beautiful Miss Abby Adams, daughter of John Adams and Abigail, his wife, but the engagement was soon broken by Miss Adams. Her father was then our minister to France, and while she was with her parents in Europe, she returned her lover's letters and gifts. Royall Tyler received them on the eve of his sailing to meet the Adams family, hoping to consummate by marriage his engagement to Miss Abby. After this crushing blow to his affections, he gave up his law practice in Quincy, and for a few months secluded himself in his mother's (now the widow of William Whitwell) house in Jamaica Plains, living the life of a recluse.

In 1785 he opened a law office in Boston, boarding in the home of his close friend, Joseph Pearse Palmer, whose daughter Mary, then a little girl, he later married.

Royall Tyler first came to Vermont in February, 1787, during Shays Rebellion, under orders and with a commission as major, from General Lincoln in Massachusetts, to negotiate for the arrest of fugitives from Shays band of men.

Upon returning to Boston, Major Tyler was sent to New York on a similar mission to Governor Clinton. He arrived in that city March 12, and was at once welcomed into its social and political circles. On April 16 his comedy, "The Contrast," was presented at the John Street Theatre by the American Company. It is debatable

whether the author carried the manuscript of the play with him when he journeyed from Boston to New York, or whether he wrote it during the short space of three weeks after his introduction to the stage performances of the plays he was, very likely, familiar with from reading. Royall Tyler was acclaimed as a native genius by the newspapers and in private letters of that epoch.

"The Contrast" was the first truly American comedy successfully staged by professionals on an American stage, as Professor Frederick Tupper of the University of Vermont said in his address on "Royall Tyler, Man of Law and Man of Letters," read before the annual meeting of the Vermont Historical Society at Windsor, Vermont, July 7, 1927 The character of Jonathan, the servitor of Colonel Manly, in "The Contrast," was a purely original conception and the progenitor of the stage Yankee from then until now. A farce, "May Day in Town or New York in an Uproar," was presented by the same company in the same theatre, May 9, but did not meet with the same general applause and approval. "The Contrast" had an unusual run for the period, and was printed by subscription in 1790, George Washington's name heading the list of subscribers. Even into country districts copies of "The Contrast" found their way, showing how widespread was the interest in this American comedy.

Long research has failed to discover, in print or in manuscript, even a fragment of literary production from Royall Tyler's pen during the three years following the close of his mission to Governor Clinton and his dramatic success in New York. Court and town records show that he practiced law in Boston and vicinity, and was active in the management of family estates. Contemporary allusions to Royall Tyler indicate that he was highly esteemed for his wit and talents. In 1790 he came to Vermont on a horseback trip and decided to settle in Guilford, Windham County, then one of the largest towns in the State. From the beginning of his residence in Vermont, Royall Tyler was a popular man and successful lawyer. He lived in Guilford eleven years. In 1794 he went to Framingham, Massachusetts, and married Mary Hunt Palmer, daughter of his old friends, Joseph Pearse Palmer, and his wife, Elizabeth Hunt.

In 1801 Royall Tyler with his charming wife and four little children, and some young relatives whom the Tylers were enjoying educating and training in their home, moved to Brattleboro, and the Royall Tyler home was in that town from that date until about 1879, when it passed out of the hands of the grandchildren of the couple. Here Royall Tyler died in August, 1826, and here his wife died in 1866

Royall Tyler held the following public offices: States' Attorney for Windham County, 1794-1801; Side-judge, 1801-07; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont, 1807-13; Trustee (1802-13), and Professor of Jurisprudence (1811-14) of the University of Vermont; after leaving the bench, Register of Probate for Windham County for six years. From the date of leaving the bench until his wasting illness prevented the practice of his profession, he had many clients and was eminently successful in their behalf. He was known throughout the young United States as poet, novelist, wit and dramatist. In England, his novel, "The Algerine Captive," was reprinted in book form (1802), "The first American work of Fiction to be reproduced" in that country and ran as a serial (1804) in a British magazine, handsomely illustrated. Two American editions (1797 and 1816) attested its popularity in this country.

British readers also welcomed his series of imaginary letters entitled "The Yankee in London" (1809) as did American readers, and everywhere the letters were believed to be genuine epistles from an American youth visiting in London.

Odes, elegies, orations, addresses, verses, lyrics, convivial songs, political skits, flowed from his pen in profusion, besides literary work of larger scope. He was one of the earliest columnists writing for various newspapers and periodicals. He collaborated with Joseph Dennie in editing "The Farmer's Weekly Museum," published at Walpole, New Hampshire, by David Carlisle, a periodical that circulated extensively throughout the United States. Several of his dramatic works were presented and received with warm commendations by the press and enthusiasm by the audiences, especially, "The Georgia Spec or Land in the Moon" (1797-1898). Of his "Moral Tales for American Youth," two Vols. (1800 Nancrede Boston), only a few fragmentary manuscript pages remain as the publisher failed while the book was on the press.

Preceding his death, through five years of painful decline, he wrote constantly, dictating to his wife after his sight failed, leaving unpublished sacred dramas, a comedy, poems, "Fables for Children" and "The Bay Boy," a tale, partly autobiographical. For complete bibliography see pages 118-20, Wilbur Edition of "The Contrast," Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston and New York, 1920.

Of the children of Royall and Mary H. (Palmer) Tyler, the eldest and youngest, both sons, died in their teens; two sons became prominent Boston merchants and brokers; two were noted Congregational divines; two became priests in the Episcopal Church; one daughter taught children of three generations in the Tyler Home School in Brattleboro; the other daughter was an early organizer of Sunday schools and the homekeeper of the large family.

The seventh son and ninth child was Charles, whose name was changed to Royall (III) after the death of his eldest brother, who bore that name. An article in a Vermont newspaper, the "Northern Sentinel" of September 8, 1826, printed shortly after the death of the late Chief-Justice Royall Tyler, spoke of him as "one of our most distinguished advocates" and of "that classical eloquence which has given great celebrity to his name," and the closing characterization was as follows: "As a man of genius, a poet, an orator, a civilian and erudite and accomplished scholar, and a gentleman of the most elegant and endearing manners in social and domestic life, his memory will long be cherished with affection and respects by the companions of his youth in Massachusetts, and those of his mature and declining years in Vermont. 'The Algerine Captive,' unquestionably one of the most original and brilliant productions of this generation, will forever secure him a high rank among American writers, and the future admirers of his beautiful poems will give his name in charge to the sweet lyre.'"

Royall Tyler, III, son of Chief Justice Royall Tyler and Mary Hunt Palmer, his wife, was a distinguished lawyer and jurist whose professional career extended over a period covering fully half a century. He was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, on April 19, 1812, and was the third generation to bear the name Royall; for, although his name was originally Charles, it was changed to Royall upon the death of an older brother of that name. He received his early education in the public schools of Brattleboro, and then studied at Phillips-Exeter Academy, and subsequently at Harvard College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1834. He was admitted to the Windham County, Vermont, bar in 1837, and then formed a partnership with Asa Keyes under the firm name of Keyes and Tyler. In 1842 he was appointed State's attorney; two years later, in 1844, was elected Register of Probate; and in 1846 was elected Judge of Probate for the district of Marlborough, to which position he was reëlected each term for the following fifty years. At the same time he served as Windham County

clerk from 1851 until his death. Precise and methodical in all his work and his public and private transactions, he was a man of deep knowledge and thorough integrity. His manner was one of unaffected dignity, although he was at the same time genial, loving and lovable.

Judge Royall Tyler married, on April 29, 1840, Laura B. Keyes, daughter of Judge Asa Keyes. His death came on October 27, 1896. The children of Judge Royall Tyler and his wife, were: Helen, who died in childhood; Edith, wife of George Willard Platt of Red Hook, New York, and Gertrude, who became the wife, on December 29, 1863, of Rev. Allan D. Brown, whose life and work are recorded under a separate heading immediately following this biography.

THE REV. ALLAN D. BROWN, LL. D.—(Commander U. S. N. Retired.)—The Rev Allan D. Brown, LL. D., was born in Batavia, New York, on September 2, 1843, son of Judge J. Lawrence Brown and Diana (Osborn) Brown, of that place. He was educated in public and private schools of that city, and in the then well-known military school at Hamden, Connecticut, entering his father's law office at the age of sixteen and at seventeen, after his father's death, having received an appointment as acting midshipman, he entered the Naval Academy of the United States at Annapolis, September 23, 1860. He graduated from that institution on May 28, 1863, and at once was appointed as ensign, and his first duty was on board the sloop of war "Iroquois," then on blockade off the coast at Wilmington, North Carolina. In the spring of 1864 he made an extended cruise in foreign waters, returning in October, 1865. He was then promoted to the rank of master, and served on the "Rhode Island." A year later he was made a lieutenant and was ordered as executive officer on the "Unadilla" a gunboat destined for the China station. This ship captured a Chinese pirate junk and visited Bangkok, Siam, the first American man-of-war to enter the River Menam.

Mr. Brown served as an instructor in the United States Naval Academy for three years from 1869, having been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Commander in 1868. In 1872 he was navigating officer of the "Omaha" and later was transferred to the "Pensacola" as executive officer. In September, 1873, while on shore at Panama, protecting the property of The Pacific Mail Steamship and Panama Railroad companies, he was stricken with Panama fever of a severe type. This illness laid the foundation of the disability for which he was afterward retired. During this cruise his ship conveyed King Kalakana to Honolulu, after this monarch's visit to the United States. In 1876 Mr. Brown was again sent to the Naval Academy at Annapolis as instructor in astronomy and navigation, where he remained until 1880, having been promoted to the rank of commander in 1879. His next duty was at the Torpedo School in Newport, Rhode Island (1880-82), until ordered to the "Jamestown," a sailing vessel then at the Mare Island Navy Yard, California. He brought this ship around Cape Horn to Newport, Rhode Island, in five months, considered at the time to be a remarkable feat and the fastest trip on record. 1884 saw Mr. Brown in Washington, District of Columbia, as assistant superintendent of the Naval Observatory. While there he was instrumental in establishing the time-ball system and railroad time service. He was the first to urge upon the Western Union Telegraph Company the adoption of their present system (1894) of distributing time. Each clock seen with the legend "Synchronized with U. S. Naval Observatory" is really a monument to Commander Brown's untiring efforts to standardize the time system of the United States. In 1888 he was in command of the historic "Kearsage" when ordered to the relief of American interests at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, and after having served there for a time, was sent on to Montevideo. During this sea service he so far succumbed to the effects of the tropical fever above mentioned, that he was detached from the "Kearsage" and given sick leave, and later placed on the retired list and recommended to live in a section remote from the sea. During his active service in the United States Navy, Commander Brown served on twelve different vessels, and covered more than 200,000 miles. His sea service went over a span of a dozen years, while his shore service comprised fourteen years of his life. The success which he achieved as a ship commander and in the different capacities in which he served his Government on the high seas and in the naval organization, was a direct result of certain qualities of character which would have made him successful in any walk of life; knowledge of men and ability to organize and lead them, kindliness combined with firmness in his dealings with others, and a thorough integrity of spirit. These traits, combined with a love of the sea which came naturally to him, made it possible—nay, inevitable—that Commander Brown should have held the high place in the life of his country that he actually came to hold.

Along with his work as commander on sea and shore, he contributed much and frequently to magazines of importance in the United States, especially to the editorial pages of the "Army and Navy Journal," and his articles were widely read as a result of the information that they contained regarding the life and problems of the Navy and naval warfare. He won the gold medal of the United States Naval Institute in the prize essay contest in 1879 and lived to see many of the ideas advanced by him (which were considered novelties) adopted in the service. In these articles his interest in intellectual matters was apparent. Always a man of deep religious feelings, he became, a few years after his retirement from the Navy, a candidate for Orders under Bishop Bissell, of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was ordained deacon in 1892, and three years later, in 1895, he was advanced to the priesthood. He had charge of the Episcopal Church in Guilford, Vermont, and later at Barre, Vermont, where he did valuable service in building up the church in that city and its environs and brought many people into the fold of the Christian Church. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him as an honorary token of appreciation by the University of Vermont in 1897. On December 8, 1896, Commander Brown was elected president of Norwich University, and in this positon he continued until his resignation in December, 1903. During his career at the head of this institution of learning, he accomplished much and made a very definite place for himself in the field of academic leadership. Norwich University owes much to him; the erection of Dewey Hall, the acquisition of permission from the State Legislature to use the title of "the military college of Vermont," and also an annual appropriation for the institution. Mr. Brown enjoyed his university work, and became deeply interested in the success of the institution. He also took delight in the welfare of his town and was ever eager to champion those causes which stood for the progress and growth of Brattleboro, where he lived practically all the time after his retirement from the Navy.

Commander Brown married (first), on December 29, 1863, Gertrude Tyler, daughter of Royall Tyler (see preceding biography) and Laura B. (Keyes) Tyler, who died September 18, 1877. He married (second), October 20, 1880, Adeline Shannon Peirce, daughter of Judge William S. Peirce and Elizabeth Irwin (Baldwin) Peirce. The children of the Rev. Allan D. Brown, by his two marriages, were: 1. Helen Tyler Brown, who, in collaboration with Frederick Tupper, Dean of the English Department of the University of Vermont, edited "Grandmother Tyler's Book" in 1925, a work which included the memoirs of the Tyler family from 1775 to

1886; she also wrote the introduction to the Wilbur edition of "The Contrast," by Royall Tyler, with a "History of George Washington's Copy," which was written by James Benjamin Wilbur. 2. Ethel Ruth, who married, on June 26, 1896, the Rev. George J. Sutherland, who had been a missionary to Labrador and for seven years was rector of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church at Northfield, Vermont; he also performed missionary work for five years at Waynesville, North Carolina, and is now in charge of three mission churches in and near Asheville, North Carolina. Of the children of the Rev. George J. and Ethel Ruth (Brown) Sutherland, the eldest, Dr. Allan D. Sutherland, is a young homeopathic physician, practicing in Brattleboro. He married, November 11, 1927, Margaret Catherine Keatley, R. N., daughter of Bence Keatley, Commissioner of Roads at Altoona, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Keatley, their son, Donald Keatley Sutherland, being of the sixth generation from Royall and Mary H. (Palmer) Tyler, to live in Brattleboro, Vermont. 3. William Peirce Brown, Lt. U. S. N. (retired), now living in Denver, Colorado, was born of the second marriage. He married March 11, 1914, Helen Percival Nelson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Omer A. Nelson, of Denver.

Only one other descendant of the above named Tyler and Brown lines is now residing in Brattleboro, Miss Faith Tyler (secretary and treasurer of the Brattleboro Mutual Aid Association), daughter of the late Lieutenant-Commander George W. Tyler, U. S. N., and Florence Brown, his wife, the latter the sister of Allan D. Brown. The widows of Dr. Brown and Lieutenant Tyler, with Miss Faith Tyler and Miss Helen Tyler Brown, live in the Tyler-Brown home on Tyler Street.

Allan D. Brown, LL. D., officer, educator, priest, died April 3, 1904, in Micadale, Waynesville, North Carolina, after a life well spent and useful to the people with whom he came into contact. He was especially fond of the educational work that came under his direction; and, dearly loved by the students and faculty members of Norwich University, he was a man whose memory is still held in grateful remembrance by all friends of this institution, while he is remembered in Brattleboro as a man of outstanding public-spiritedness and usefulness.

A. VERNON ADAMS—As a salesman and as a purchasing agent, A. Vernon Adams has had a long and successful experience, serving in the employ of various well known concerns. He is now (1929) purchasing agent for the First National Stores, Incorporated, and has his office at No. 5 Middlesex Avenue, Somerville, Massachusetts.

A. Vernon Adams was born in Newport, Vermont, April 19, 1878, son of Frank W. Adams, who is associated with the First National Stores, Incorporated, and of Elizabeth M. (Benoit) Adams, who died in 1918. The father was born in North Troy, Vermont; and the mother, born in District Twelve, Newport Center, Vermont. After attending the public schools of Newport and of Richford, Vermont, Mr. Adams received his business training at Jennies' Business College, in Enosburg Falls, Vermont, and then went to Springfield, Massachusetts, as shipping clerk in the employ of Smith and Adams, wholesale grocers, with whom he remained for about two years. He then became traveling representative for the Vermont Maple Syrup Company, and that connection he continued for another two years. At the end of that time he associated himself with Swift & Company, traveling out of Springfield, and he remained with that company for seven years, giving expert service and greatly enlarging the field of his experience. His next connection was with the New England Maple Syrup Company as traveling representative and later he entered the employ of the Towle Maple Products Company, of St. Paul, Minnesota, for whom he traveled as salesmanager. Mr. Adams' connection with the grocery business began with his entrance into the employ of the John T. Connor Company, of Boston, which concern operated a chain of stores. He entered the purchasing department, well fitted to fill his position with more than ordinary efficiency, and when the Connor system of stores was taken over by the First National Stores, Incorporated, he remained with the new concern as purchasing agent. The above concern are the fourth largest grocery and meat chain stores in the United States and are doing a volume of between $110,000,000 and $120,000,000 annually. His long years on the road selling, together with his experience in the purchasing department have made him most skillful in his present position, and he is highly regarded by his associates and by his superior officers in the business. His business connections and contacts have been many and varied, and all are useful in his present connection. Mr. Adams is fond of hockey and of other sports, is a member of the board of directors of the Boston Professional Hockey Association, and is also a member of the Winchester Country Club and of the Middlesex Sportsmen's Association. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church of Arlington, as are those of his family. Mr. Adams is a man who has a host of friends wherever he has made his home, and Arlington is no exception to this rule.

A. Vernon Adams married Minnie Mae Fager, a native of Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of one son, Dewey C. Adams. Mr. and Mrs. Adams make their home at No. 405 Mystic Street, Arlington, Massachusetts.

LINUS JAMES LORIMER—The entire active career of Linus James Lorimer has been spent with Lever Brothers, soap manufacturers, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, in whose employ he is now (1929) serving as sales statistician. Mr. Lorimer associated himself with Lever Brothers immediately after the completion of his business training, and has held his present position since 1922.

Linus James Lorimer was born in Newport, Vermont, October 21, 1898, son of John Lorimer, who was born in Beebe Plain, Province of Quebec, Canada, and of Mary (McIver) Lorimer, a native of Megantic, Province of Quebec. Both parents came to the States while young, and the couple were married in Newport, Vermont, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father conducting a grocery and feed store, and where they both died.

Mr. Lorimer attended the public schools of Newport, and after finishing his course in the high school continued his studies for two years in Boston University, after which he entered Amherst College of Business Administration, where he completed his course in two years. He then entered the employ of Lever Brothers, soap manufacturers, as messenger boy, and that association he has continued through the years, filling numerous positions and making himself familiar with many phases and departments of the soap manufacturing business. The business itself has steadily grown, and when, in 1922, Lever Brothers added to their organization a statistical department, Mr. Lorimer was made sales statistician, which position he is still filling. Ability, application, and accuracy in details have made Mr. Lorimer a valuable member of the company's forces, and in his present office his long and varied service in the concern is a decided asset. Politically, he supports the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. He is a member of the Vermont Association of Boston, and of Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity, and his religious interest is with the Wollaston Methodist Church.

Linus James Lorimer married Alix MacCuspie, who was born on Cape Breton Island, Canada, but came to Brookline, Massachusetts, when four years of age and was reared there. Mr. and Mrs. Lorimer make their home at No. 151 Grange Street, Wollaston, Massachusetts.

FREDERIC ARLINGTON ALDEN—Doing easily what others find difficult is talent; doing what is impossible for talent is genius.—*Amiel.* Because the work of an educator is neither spectacular nor dramatic, and because, therefore, it fails of front-page attraction to the masses, it seldom secures due recognition and appreciation; but no work in which man engages is of greater importance to society and the individual. Education is the greatest influence in developing a cultured Nation. As Lowell wrote: "It was in making education not only common to all, but in some sense compulsory on all, that the destiny of the free republics of America was practically settled." It is not enough that education be compulsory—to be successful and to fulfill its function in our scheme of progress, education must be desired. Therefore, it must be made attractive. The duty of an educator is more than that of a drill-master in facts and theories; it is his duty, and his privilege, to make interesting his subject matter, to create a desire for knowledge, and finally to point the route toward still greater learning that may react to the benefit of all mankind. In education, genius finds a needed place. The best educators are men of talent with the added qualities which make genius.

Frederic Arlington Alden has given his full career to this highest of callings. As headmaster of Columbia Grammar School—originally opened for those wishing to enter Columbia University, New York City—he is in charge of the oldest non-sectarian preparatory school in the United States, established in 1764, when Columbia University was King's College. His contribution to education's forward movement has been in keeping with the dignity of the institution headed by him, and he continues, with constantly increasing interest, influence and result, the endeavor on which he set out.

The Vermont branch of the Alden family is of the purest old American stock, its members in nearly every generation having married persons from other lines of comparable time in this country. Peter Alden, ancestor of Frederic Arlington Alden, may have been the first of this line in Vermont. He assumed a position of importance among his neighbors, maintained it steadily, and died having given added lustre to a name of historic significance. John Murray Alden, 1st, a descendant of Peter Alden, paternal grandfather of Frederic Arlington, engaged as a farmer on the family homestead near Vergennes. He married Elizabeth Murray; and of their children John Murray Alden, 2d, was next in the line with which we are concerned. John Murray Alden, 2d, who died February 20, 1929, at the age of seventy years, was of prominence as a contractor in Vergennes, his enterprise as contractor being the most extensive in that city. It was he who erected all the chief buildings of the community. To his credit stands the Vergennes High School. He was road commissioner for many years, chief of the fire department, and member of the Board of Aldermen. John Murray Alden, 2d, married Mary Theresa Murphy, a daughter of John Murphy and native of Bristol. Children were born of this marriage: 1. Mary Theresa, who now resides in New York City, treasurer of Paul Uheich, Inc. 2. Frederic Arlington, of whom further.

Frederic Arlington Alden was born in Vergennes, May 14, 1889. He received his elementary and preparatory academic instruction in the schools there, entered Dartmouth College, studied engineering with the intention of making that his career, and in 1913 took the degree of Bachelor of Science. While at Dartmouth he came into close contact with several professors whose interests inspired him to take up teaching. So instead of commencing his career in engineering after graduation in 1913 he secured a post in a school. During the 1913-14 school year he found that he had chosen to his liking; his taste for the work increased with practice; and he decided that he would prepare himself more fully for educational work. He now came to New York City as a student at Columbia University, and in 1915 took the degree of Master of Arts, having specialized in the departments of English and Education. It was then that he became associated with Columbia Grammar School. This institution, originally a feeder for the university, had become a preparatory center for students wishing to enter many colleges. The excellence of its curriculum, recognized nearly two hundred years ago at its beginning, was preserved. Yet Mr. Alden perceived several alterations in procedure which might and did prove effective, under his insistence later as a director of policy. After three years as instructor he became assistant headmaster, and two years later, in 1920, accepted appointment as headmaster in full charge. When he came to the school in 1915 it had one hundred and thirty-five students. In 1929-30 registration was three hundred, and in the spring of 1929 forty-four boys, graduating, matriculated in twenty-four different colleges. His work as headmaster has been widely recognized for its quality, and young men coming from Columbia Grammar School uphold in fact the ideals of a highly perfected educational system.

While Mr. Alden gives a great share of his time, thought and effort to the school proper, he also has taken a most active and diversified part in general affairs, notably as they touch on the field of his province. While at college he distinguished himself in undergraduate interests both athletic and scholastic. He was a member of two 'varsity teams at Dartmouth, a college noted for its athletic prowess. For three years he played on the Dartmouth nine, and two years belonged to the track team, doing cross-country running. He came under the scholastic influence of fine minds at Dartmouth, and in Columbia had the added inspiration of the Thorndikes, and of the late Brander Matthews. This inspiration he has passed on to others, through association with colleagues, and in his chosen work. Himself having been an athlete, he realizes the importance of wholesome exercise and training for those under him at the preparatory school, and has extended his influence in such training. He is a director of Kamp Kohut, in Oxford, Maine. There he has active charge each summer of about one hundred and fifty boys from all parts of the Nation, who receive from him the incentive for right mental and physical discipline. Mr. Alden was one of the first contributing editors to "Independent Education" when that publication was established, and still writes for it on occasion. In 1928 he was president of the Schoolmasters' Association of New York City, oldest educational society in the East, composed of leading educators in the metropolitan field. He belongs to the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland; Phi Gamma Delta fraternity; Phi Gamma Mu, a society of men of distinction in science; National Social Science Honor Society; Schoolmasters' Athletic Association of Private Schools of New York City, of which he was secretary in 1926-27 and vice-president in 1929-30; the Town Hall Club, Dartmouth Club, and other organizations. Politically he adheres to the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Alden is a former member of Squadron A and during the war served in intelligence service, being located most of the time in New York City. In 1929 he spent four months abroad, visiting

Frederic A. Alden

France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and England. The tour was partly for pleasure, and partly for observation of the people, customs and educational systems to be found overseas. He found that the Englishman's attitude toward life was remarkably similar to that of the New England native, in its understanding and philosophy.

But while Mr. Alden's activities are thus varied, it is to be remarked upon that never does he slight his duty—and his opportunity to further it—in the cause of education. He has become one of the outstanding figures in preparatory education in the United States.

Mr. Alden married Margaret Newcomb, daughter of A. S. and Elsie (Conklin) Newcomb, her mother being of the old Conklin family of Kingston, New York. A. S. Newcomb, Dartmouth, '79, at the time of his passing, was reporter of the Court of Appeals at Albany. Formerly he had practiced law for twenty years at Kingston, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Alden have children: John Murray, 3d, and Phyllis. The family residence is at No. 120 Nyac Avenue, Pelham, New York.

Clear perception of ways and means of broadening interest and the desire for education is a dominant quality of Mr. Alden's thought. With the advent of popularized radio, he was quick to see the opportunity as applied to education, and in 1928 became associated with the R. C. A. Educational Hour program supervised by Walter Damrosch as director. Of the eleven persons composing this program's advisory council, he is the only one not a musician. The program in 1929 called for concerts every Friday, each concert in two parts, the first for schools, the second for colleges.

'Tis education forms the common mind:
Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined.—Pope.

It is in this work of "bending the twig" that Mr. Alden is making an honored career.

BURTON L. GALE—Though a native of Vermont and of Vermont parentage, Burton L. Gale, secretary and treasurer of the Mead Morrison Manufacturing Company, of Boston, has been identified with business in Boston from boyhood. His entire active business life has been associated with the concern which he now serves officially.

Burton L. Gale was born in Barre, Vermont, January 15, 1885. His father, Elgin J. Gale, who was a farmer and was also engaged in the hotel business, owning for many years the City Hotel in Barre, died in 1914. but his mother, Clara A. (Hatch) Gale, is living in Malden, Massachusetts (1929). Burton L. Gale attended the public schools of his native town and then completed his training in the famous English High School in Boston. When his school days were over he secured a position doing clerical work in the employ of the Mead Morrison Manufacturing Company of Boston, and that connection has been maintained through all the years of his business life. As time passed he was promoted to more and more important and responsible positions, learning thoroughly many departments of the manufacturing business, and finally, in 1913, he was made secretary and assistant treasurer of the company. Ability, industry, and close application have brought substantial success to Mr. Gale personally and to the company with which he is associated, and he is well known as a most able and resourceful business man. In his political affiliations Mr. Gale gives support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. He is an interested member of the Boston City Club, finds healthful recreation and pleasant social contacts as a member of the Winchester Country Club and the Tedesco Club, and in his religious interests is identified with the Universalist Church.

Burton L. Gale married Marion Perham, who was born in Malden, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of two children: Olive and Paul. Mr. Gale has his offices at No. 125 Prescott Street, East Boston, but makes his home in Winchester, Massachusetts.

QUINCY H. PERRY—Vermont's industrial history is conspicuously punctuated with the name of the Perry family, whose members have been active in its development and whose contributions to the general progress of the community with which they have been long identified have been notable for their value. No small part in this worthy cause has been taken by Quincy H. Perry, of Barre, who, appreciating that modern transportation demanded the best that mechanical skill and personal effort could give to meet it, has become one of the most vital factors in advancing the progress in accordance with modern system. As an executive of a prosperous motor car agency, with which industry he has been associated here for a long period, he has made a fine reputation as a business man and citizen and is considered one of the bright lights in the local commercial world. Industrious, upright and conscientious, he has made a host of friends and is held high in the general esteem of the people.

He was born in Plainfield, Vermont, January 13, 1879, a son of Courtland E. and Viola (Reed) Perry, both natives of Vermont, where they were engaged in farming, both now deceased. His education was acquired in the grammar and Spaulding schools at Barre until his seventeenth year, when he worked on a farm for two years and then went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he became associated as an employee of a screen manufacturing establishment. During his educational years in Vermont he had studied at night and at the expiration of two years in Boston he returned to Barre and entered the service of the Averill Mills. Mr. D. A. Perry operated the Perry Automobile Company for one year and his brothers, Q. H. and C. L., joined him and formed the Perry Automobile Company, of which he is at present the treasurer, with D. A. Perry, the founder, president, and Courtland Leslie Perry, another brother, vice-president. The enterprise employs about eighteen hands and is the authorized agency for all products of the Ford Motor Company for this district. Mr. Perry is a director of the Barre Trust Company and of the Barre Building & Loan Association and a member of the Barre Rotary and Vincitia clubs, as well as of the Vermont Fish and Game Club of Washington County. His political affiliation is with the Republican party, and his church the Baptist, of which he is a trustee.

Quincy H. Perry married Elizabeth Sutton, of Hardwick, Vermont, daughter of William and Alice (Reynolds) Sutton, and they are the parents of two children: Leland and Arlene.

GEORGE STREETER—There was scarcely any phase of the public life of Wilmington, Vermont, in which George Streeter did not actively participate, so varied were his interests and so keen was his desire to improve the industrial and civic status of the town and its people. He held different public offices, while in his own work as builder and contractor he rendered valuable aid to the forces of progress in Wilmington through helping to improve a number of the dwelling-houses here. Because of his great contribution to the welfare of his community and its residents and his essential kindliness of attitude and integrity of character, Mr. Streeter came to be known as a leader in town affairs and to be loved by many friends; and his death removed from Wilmington and the State of Vermont a most substantial and useful citizen.

Mr. Streeter was born in Buckland, Massachusetts, son of Samuel and Mary (Hackett) Streeter. His family came to live in Wilmington, Vermont, when George was only fourteen years of age, and he completed his education in the common schools here and later also attended the select schools, from which he was graduated in Wilmington. He assisted his father on the farm, teaching in the district schools in the winter months for several years. Later he removed to town, however, and operated a meat and grocery market for six years. He had always had an active interest in the affairs of Wilmington, serving for several years as lister and at one time as town superintendent. For many years he was an active member of the Village Improvement Society, and was largely instrumental in getting the new sidewalks laid in the town and in the acquisition of Restland Cemetery and the planning of the construction of it. In his later years, as builder and contractor, he helped to erect some of Wilmington's finest residences and to improve and beautify many others. In this business, as in the other enterprises that Mr. Streeter undertook at different periods of his life, he was eminently successful, principally because of the pleasant personality that he possessed, but also as result of his fairness in dealing with his fellowmen and the straightforward, businesslike manner that he demonstrated in all his private and public relationships.

He was also a leader in several different social groups, especially those centering about the church. He was a member of the Baptist Church and an active worker in its behalf, having served for a number of years as a member of the business committee, and also as superintendent of the Sunday school.

George Streeter married Mabel Smith, daughter of Henry and Helen Smith, of Pomfret and Woodstock, Vermont. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and a widely and favorably known citizen of Vermont. The children by this marriage were: 1. Daisy, who became the wife of George Marsha, of North Bennington; and they have two children, Janet and Gerald. 2. Earl, a dealer in sashes, blinds, builders' finish, woodwork shop products and similar home and office furnishings; he married Mary Sheehan, and they became the parents of six children—Margaret, George, Frederick, Alpheus, Richard and Edward, all of Wilmington. 3. Inez, who became the wife of Robert Ware, a farmer of Gill, Massachusetts; and they have children—Bernice, Herbert, Malcolm, Catherine and Barbara. 4. Helen, who became the wife of Paul Whitman, of Bennington, Vermont.

The death of George Streeter, father of this family, occurred on May 24, 1919, and was, indeed, a cause of widespread sorrow in Wilmington and wherever he had been known in Vermont and elsewhere. A quiet, thoughtful man, he had a way of seeing community needs and of inconspicuously working to satisfy these needs. His abilities were recognized by those in charge of town affairs, and they frequently called upon him for his opinions and advice, which, let it be said to his credit, he was ever willing to give, although it might entail much personal sacrifice on his part. His friends were many, and all of them loyal to him; and the passing of such an individual could not but come as a distinct shock and an occasion of sincere sorrow to Wilmington.

LOUIS ALAPA was born August 15, 1860, in Burlington, son of Frank Alapa of Montreal, Canada, who was accidentally killed in 1864, while at work on the Cathedral Church in Burlington, and of Elizabeth (O'Claire) Alapa, who was born in 1818, in Montreal, and died in 1907. After attending the public schools and St. Joseph School, in Burlington, Mr. Alapa began work as an office boy in the employ of E. H. Horner, remaining less than a year, when he entered the employ of Kilburn and Gates, furniture manufacturers. He continued with this firm for nine years, and then for a short period worked for the Doubleday furniture interests in Winooski. He was then engaged, for seven years, with the Vermont Shade Roller Company; subsequently, for a short time with H. J. Dubuc; and later, for two and a half years, with O. R. Mason, manufacturer of inside finish.

Entering the employ of the Champlain Manufacturing Company, Mr. Alapa spent four years with them, and in 1904 decided to enter the insurance field. He joined the Metropolitan Insurance Company staff in Burlington, where he has continued ever since, being now in charge of debits. Mr. Alapa has been a resident of Winooski in the same location for the past forty years.

Mr. Alapa has been honored with election and appointment to several offices within the gift of the people of Winooski. He was a school trustee for three years, and was chairman of the building committee when the new high school was built in 1912; has been school moderator for the past nine years; was town moderator; and for several years before Winooski became a city he was a trustee, then one of the first aldermen, and justice of the peace for twenty-four years.

Fraternally, Mr. Alpa is a member of St. Stephens Council, No. 2288, Knights of Columbus. He was a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters for twenty-seven years; a member of the Commission on the Constitution; State Chief Ranger for four years, and State Vice-Chief Ranger for six years, being presented with a badge of honor.

Louis Alapa married, November 21, 1883, at St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, Winooski, Rev. Father John Michaud officiating, Mary Agnes Graham, of Winooski, daughter of Bernard Graham, native of County Meath, Ireland, who came to this country as a young man, was pensioner of the Civil War, died October 3, 1901, and of Rosanna (Black) Graham, born in County Westford, Ireland, died March 25, 1896, in her sixty-fourth year, both parents buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery. Their children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born October 7, 1884, married Jesse L. Gonyean, and they have two children: Mary, born October 26, 1904; and Bernard, born August 26, 1911. 2. Grace Rose, born June 11, 1887, married Alphonse E. Limoge.

ARTHUR RUSH HOGAN, M. D.—The profession and science of medicine has made a great stride during the past decade, and, without in any way detracting from the works and deeds of physicians of the old school, this great advance is due in part to the younger practitioners and their persistent and unceasing research into the scientific methods of their profession. Among this last-named class may be placed Dr. Arthur Rush Hogan, of Burlington, who, although comparatively young in years, has become one of the foremost members of medical circles in this section, being especially known through his accomplishments in urology. In this department, he is closely allied with one of Burlington's leading hospitals, and is otherwise associated with various hospitals of this section. Dr. Hogan came to Burlington unusually well equipped for practice and his accomplishments here have brought him rapidly to the fore in his profession.

Dr. Hogan was born February 12, 1897, in Burlington, son of John E. and Mary (Rush) Hogan. John E. Hogan, also a native of Burlington, was born in April, 1853; Mary (Rush) Hogan is a daughter of Edward and Johanna (Barrett) Rush. Two children were born to them: Arthur R., subject of this biography, and Walter L., a practicing physician in Hartford, Connecticut.

Arthur Rush Hogan began his schooling in the parochial schools in Burlington, later entered Burlington

High School and completed the courses thereof in 1915. Thence he matriculated at the University of Vermont, in Burlington, and after being graduated therefrom in 1919 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, entered Vermont University School of Medicine. From this last-named institution he was graduated in 1922 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Hogan then went to New York City and became an interne at St. Vincent's Hospital, being thus occupied for a period of two years. While this training would have satisfied most young physicians, such was not the case with Dr. Hogan and later he went to Vienna, Austria, there devoting himself to intense study in order to fully equip himself for his profession. Returning to the United States, he came to Burlington and here opened his offices for practice. Dr. Hogan had equipped himself especially for the department of urology and he since has devoted himself to treating patients in need of his services in this rôle. Attesting to his natural talents and his thorough training may be cited his steadily increasing clientele and his appointment as urologist in several hospitals of this community. He holds this post in the Bishop de Goesbriand Hospital, Burlington, and the Fanny Allen Hospital utilizes his services as a consulting surgeon. Dr. Hogan is assistant genitary-urinary surgeon of Mary Fletcher Hospital, and as an individual has created a high reputation and a large practice for a man as young as he. This success can be credited solely to his skill, knowledge, and thorough preparation.

Dr. Hogan has been conspicuous in fraternal and social spheres of Burlington, having a most pleasing personality and the ability for making and retaining friendships. He is a member of the Medical fraternity, Nu Sigma Nu; a fellow of the American Medical Association; member of the Burlington Medical Society; the Chittenden County Medical Society, and the Vermont State Medical Society. A valued worker in Burlington Council No. 279, Knights of Columbus, Dr. Hogan finds his recreation through membership in the Burlington Country Club. He evidences a most sincere interest in the progress of the city and much of his work along this line is accomplished through his affiliation with the Burlington Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Hogan's religious beliefs are those advocated by the Catholic Church. He has his offices at No. 327 Pearl Street, while his home is located at No. 95 Cherry Street, Burlington.

FRIEND PARIS FLETCHER—In the life of Vermont, especially in that region immediately surrounding the community of South Woodstock, Friend Paris Fletcher played an important part in his day, and was loved and respected by many men. While he lived here most of his life, he went, at one period, to the Middle West to seek his fortunes, and there was a successful expressman; but his years of residence in South Woodstock were rich with fruitful endeavor, as a farmer. Here he took a lively interest in public affairs, and could, like the other members of his family, always be counted upon to become a supporter of any worthy cause. His death struck a severe blow at community life in this place, and all of the older residents were bowed down with grief on that sad occasion, so great was their love for him and so greatly did they recognize his contribution to the general well-being to be.

He was born in Woodstock, Vermont, son of Jasper Fletcher, and in this community received his early education, attending the local public schools. As a young man, he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and there earned his living as an expressman traveling between Minneapolis and St. Paul, in which capacity he served for many years. At length he became eminently successful in his work, and his business increased to such a marked extent that he was enabled to become financially independent. After a time he gave up his business enterprise in that city, and returned to his native Vermont once more to take up his home. In the year of 1891 he retired from active participation in the business and commercial world, and thenceforth lived in the old Perkins family brick house in South Woodstock, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Friend Paris Fletcher married Ellen Perkins, the daughter of Charles Dunham Perkins and a granddaughter of Major Gaius Perkins, who endowed the Green Mountain Academy and kept it going financially. This institution, which is now closed, was for many years one of the noted educational enterprises of its kind in the State, and was later in its history named the Green Mountain Perkins Academy in honor of its donor and the man who endowed it, the grandfather of Mrs. Ellen (Perkins) Fletcher.

Friend Paris and Ellen (Perkins) Fletcher had one daughter, who is the only surviving member of the house, Alice Lillice Fletcher, who now makes her home in Worcester, Massachusetts, but spends some time in the summer months each year at the old home in South Woodstock.

The death of Mr. Fletcher came to sadden the community in which he lived, in February, 1911. Great and profound was the sorrow of his fellowmen on that occasion, for they knew that one who had been a most useful and substantial citizen had passed forever from this world. And yet his memory lives on today, an inspiring and pleasant influence in the lives of others, surviving the weak flesh and serving to remind those whom he left behind him that they, too, can make useful contributions to community life and themselves live successfully and effectively. Friend Paris Fletcher will long be remembered as one of Vermont's valuable citizens and as a delightful friend and companion to those whose privilege it was to know him or to have contacts with him.

SCOTT CLIFTON CARBEE, of Boston, has a reputation as a painter of portraits, and especially as a painter of the portraits of governors and of other men in public life. Educated in this country and abroad, under the best and most noted masters, Mr. Carbee has for many years been known as one of the most skilled and gifted of portrait artists, and since 1921 he has been the head of the Scott Carbee School of Art, located at No. 126 Massachusetts Avenue, in Boston. His work has been exhibited in many public and private galleries, and his reputation has been well established for many years. During the summer season he is a teacher in the Fine Arts Department, Summer School of the University of Vermont.

Scott Clifton Carbee was born in East Concord, Vermont, April 26, 1860, son of James B. Carbee, who was successfully engaged in business as a glass manufacturer, and of Mary G. (Gray) Carbee, both natives of Lunenburg, Vermont, and both now deceased (1929). He attended the schools of Boston, receiving the usual academic education, but his first instructor in art was George H. Bartlett, of the State Normal Art School. Later, Mr. Carbee was a student of Hugo Breul, of Providence, Rhode Island, and when he had finished his work under that leadership he was ready for study abroad. He has had the advantage of study under such masters as Bourgoureau and Ferrier, in Paris, and under Etaples in Florence, Italy, and later he studied in France again, this time under the tutelage of Maxbohm. Upon his return to this country he located in Boston, where he steadily built up a reputation as a portrait painter which has been enduring. Especially has he won for himself a reputation as painter of the governors of Vermont, having done portraits of Governors Prouty, Ormsby, Grout, Bell, Gates, and Billings.

He has also painted admirable portraits of Chief Justices Rowell and Watson, and his latest portrait of celebrity at the present writing is one of former Lieutenant-Governor S. Hollister Jackson. Mr. Carbee is a very busy man, for his love of art is such that he fills all his time with his portrait painting and with his teaching of art. About 1921 he founded the Scott Carbee School of Art, and during the years which have passed since he has given much time to its development. The enrollment has grown most satisfactorily, and the school has become one of the noted ones of Boston. Patrons of public and private exhibitions in this locality know Mr. Carbee's portraits well, and to his reputation as a portrait painter he has also added an enviable reputation as an educator in his chosen field. The department of fine arts in the Summer School of the University of Vermont has enlisted his interest and his valuable services, and students there count themselves fortunate in receiving instruction from so talented a painter. In his political faith Mr. Carbee is a Republican, and his religious interest is with the Baptist Church of Hamilton, Massachusetts, where he makes his home.

Scott Clifton Carbee married Mary P. Jones, who was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, daughter of William P. and Elizabeth Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Carbee are the parents of two children: 1. Jessie May, who was educated in Boston and is her father's secretary. 2. James Jerome, who was educated in Providence, Rhode Island, and in Boston, and is identified with the United States Machinery Corporation. He married Amelia Paquin, and makes his home in Hamilton, Massachusetts.

FRANK A. ORDWAY—One of the many natives of Vermont who have achieved business success in Boston is Frank A. Ordway, of the firm of Bryant & Ordway, wholesale commission merchants who handle butter, eggs, and general produce at No. 1 Faneuil Hall Market.

Frank A. Ordway was born in Tunbridge, Vermont, June 7, 1873, son of Cornelius and Ellen R. (Hayward) Ordway, both deceased, the father a native of Tunbridge and the mother of Randolph, Vermont. After receiving a good education in the public schools of Tunbridge, Mr. Ordway held various positions in his native town until he was twenty-two years of age. Then he decided to leave Tunbridge and seek to better his fortune in Boston. Accordingly, he went to the metropolis and secured employment in the store of Houghton & Dutton, with whom he remained for a few months. He then resigned and entered the employ of J. A. Bryant. After eight years of association with Mr. Bryant as an employee, he was admitted to partnership in the business, with a half interest. Since that time he has steadily devoted his energy to the advancement of the interests of the concern, with marked success. Mr. Ordway gives support to the principles of the Republican party, and his religious affiliations are with the Universalist Church.

Frank A. Ordway married, in June, 1901, Vernie Frances Wills, also of Tunbridge, who died in 1913, when their only child, Harold, was five years of age. Ten years later he married Martha R. Taylor, of Lowell, Massachusetts. Mr. Ordway has been a resident of Somerville since 1901, and has lived at his present home, No. 271 Willow Avenue, for many years. His son is a student at Tufts College.

GEORGE H. STUART—President of the People's Fuel and Supply Company of Barre, Vermont, and an executive official in several other Vermont fuel and supply corporations, George H. Stuart is thoroughly familiar with all phases of his business and has risen to his present place through hard work and his own ability.

Mr. Stuart was born on January 18, 1891, at Amberg, Wisconsin, a son of George H. and Anna (Horne) Stuart, both of whom were born in Scotland. In later years they came east to Barre, where the father died and the mother still makes her home.

George H. Stuart attended Vermont public schools and following graduation from Spaulding High School at Barre, began his business career with the Central Vermont Railroad, with which he was connected for six years, working during this period as clerk and agent. Seeking a larger field of opportunity than that which the railroad could offer him, Mr. Stuart then entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company, continuing with them for about five years in the course of which he gained much valuable experience in the oil industry and allied fields, as well as a general knowledge of business operation and conditions throughout the country. Thereafter for three years he was treasurer for the Mills Oil Company, of Syracuse, New York, an association which was very successful during its entire length, but at the end of that time, Mr. Stuart returned to Barre, where he allied himself with several prominent coal and supply companies. Quickly winning the confidence of his associates, by his highly efficient performance of the tasks which fell to him, and the capacity for executive control which he displayed, he gradually solidified his position in the firms which he had joined, taking over more and more important work of the greatest confidence and trust. Now, in addition to being president of the People's Fuel and Supply Company, Mr. Stuart is vice-president of the D. M. Miles Coal Company; a director of the Caledonia Coal Company, of St. Johnsbury; a director of the Addison Fuel and Supply Company, of Middlebury, Vermont; and vice-president of the Johnson Service Company, of Barre. With these important firms his services have proved repeatedly of the greatest value.

In spite of a busy life, Mr. Stuart has found time to maintain an interest in the life and progress of the community of which he is a part. Politically, he is a supporter of the Republican party, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which great order he is a member of the Blue Lodge, the Chapter, of Royal Arch Masons, the Council, of Royal and Select Masters, the Commandery, of the Knights Templar, and the Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Exchange Club, and the local Country Club, while with his family he attends the Barre Presbyterian Church. Mr. Stuart's hearty support can be counted on for all worthy movements for advance and progress, whether civic or benevolent in nature.

George H. Stuart married Emily Morse, who was born at Bethel, Vermont, a daughter of Roscoe and Emma (Byam) Morse, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart are the parents of one child, George, who lives at home with his parents.

GEORGE E. PIERCE—A Vermonter who has attained international reputation in finance is George E. Pierce, vice-president and director of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston. Mr. Pierce has made several trips abroad in the interests of the bank, and is an active and interested member of the Pan-American Society, Incorporated. In addition to his association with the bank, he is also a director in three other important enterprises. He is a graduate of Amherst College and of Boston University Law School, and is active in numerous organizations in Boston.

George E. Pierce was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, August 7, 1887, son of George W. Pierce, who was prominent in public affairs in Vermont, serving in the State Legislature for several terms, was Master of the State Grange for several years, and president of the

Vermont Dairymen's Association. He married Ida M. Weed, both now (1929) deceased.

George E. Pierce attended the public schools of Brattleboro, and later entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909. He taught school in Bernardston, Massachusetts, for a period of two years. Later he studied law and was graduated from the Law Department of Boston University. For a short time he was associated with Bradstreet, in Boston, but in 1917 he resigned in order that he might associate himself with the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, beginning in the credit department. In 1923 he was made assistant cashier and placed in charge of the industrial and re-organization department, and in 1925 he was made vice-president of the bank, which position he still holds (1929). Throughout his banking career Mr. Pierce has shown evidence of qualities well suited to the field of activity he has chosen, and he has always been deeply interested in international relationships, both in finance and commerce. Careful, painstaking, accurate, and with wide vision, Mr. Pierce is a steady worker for the promotion of better feeling and understanding between the United States and Europe, and he has been responsible for the publication of a number of articles that have been published dealing with international problems, both in the United States and Europe. His extensive experience gives weight to his opinions, and his earnest enthusiasm and interest are much admired by his hosts of friends and associates. In addition to his connection with the National Shawmut Bank, Mr. Pierce is also identified with other important concerns. He is a director of the Caribbean Sugar Company, which has its headquarters in Boston; a director of the Rivet, Lathe, and Grinding Company, also a director of the Columbian Textile Company. Politically, he gives support to the Republican party. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Vermont Association of Boston, Theta Delta Chi college fraternity, the University Club of Boston, and of the Pan-American Society, Incorporated, an international organization for the promotion of good feeling and friendly coöperation among the various countries. His religious interest and that of his family is with the Union Congregational Church of Waban, Massachusetts.

George E. Pierce married Vashti Bitler, a native of Kansas, and they are the parents of four children: Helen C., Sylvia B., George G., and Willard. Mr. Pierce has his offices in the Shawmut Bank, at No. 40 State Street, in Boston, and the family home is at No. 37 Radcliffe Road, Waban, Massachusetts.

JOHN D. WRIGHT, private secretary to the Governor of Massachusetts, and for many years an important figure in the Legislature of the State, was born at Weathersfield, Vermont, on October 15, 1885. His parents were John Minot Wright, who was born at Cavendish, Vermont, and Marietta (Smith) Wright, a native of Weathersfield. The Wright family came originally from New Hampshire to Vermont, and for many years its members engaged in agricultural pursuits. John Minot Wright was a farmer, and a veteran, having served with distinction in the Civil War. He was in a number of battles, including Gettysburg, in which he was wounded.

John D. Wright received his early education in the public schools of Weathersfield and Windsor, Vermont, after which he was graduated from Burdett's Business College at Boston. He then entered the Law School of the Northeastern College in that city and remained until he was graduated in 1918 with the LL. B. degree, the following year being admitted to the local bar. Beginning the practice of his profession, he became associated with Governor J. Weston Allen, a former attorney-general of the State of Massachusetts, and since that time he has continued this connection. Mr. Wright soon became known as a man of energy and ability. He was appointed assistant counsel and clerk of the Rules Committee of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and for fourteen years he occupied this position. During this period he did research work for various committees of the House and other organizations. His first investigations covered the field of social insurance, and in the course of his service he gave much attention to several vital questions which were before the people of the State. In 1916 he was a member of the Special Committee on Taxation which drafted the Massachusetts State Income Tax Law. In 1917, he was appointed on the social research committee by Governor McCall. In 1918, he served on the special committee investigating State wide educational conditions. In 1919, he was secretary of the so-called Coolidge Special Commission on State Railways. In 1920 and 1921 he was engaged with the commissioners in the work of consolidating the State general law, which revision is carried out every twenty years. In 1922 Mr. Wright was a member of the commission dealing with unemployment and the minimum wage. In 1923 he served with the commission investigating jury service and made a special study of jury law, together with the question of women serving on the jury. In 1924 he was engaged in the investigation of the finances of the Boston Elevated Railway.

With the election of Governor Allen, Mr. Wright became secretary to the Governor of the State, taking office on January 1, 1929. In all the various connections which have occupied his time during his active career, he has carried on his work with the greatest distinction and success, achieving an enviable and widespread reputation. Mr. Wright, of course, is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Republican Club of Massachusetts. He is a member of the Republican Town Committee of Brookline, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons. In this order he holds membership in St. Johnsbury Lodge, in Vermont. Mr. Wright is also affiliated with the Sons of Veterans. He is Past Commander of this body and past president of the State Association, as well as head of the division of State service. He is a member of the Vermont Association.

John D. Wright married Edith Hammond, who was born at West Windsor, Vermont, a daughter of Guy and Hattie (Spaulding) Hammond. They are the parents of three children, Sophia S., Howard G., and John D., Jr. Mr. Wright and his family attend the Christian Science Church. His residence is at No. 40 Claflin Road, Brookline, Massachusetts.

CLARENCE E. LOCKE, M. D.—Many years of active practice of medicine in Springfield brought Clarence E. Locke into close acquaintanceship with a great body of the people and endeared him to them because of a combination of qualities. In the first place, Dr. Locke was a practitioner of great merit, whose personality was such that he inspired people with confidence in his skill and ability to assuage their ills. Secondly, he was a man of attractiveness, who loved his fellowmen and gave them the benefit of his knowledge with that spirit of devotion that is the true index to the character of the natural Samaritan. He came of a long line of colonial ancestors who had handed down to him traditions of honor and industry that he felt obligated to maintain, and he followed their principles of integrity and industrious effort as certainly as the needle points to the magnetic pole. He knew not the definition of disloyalty to a cause or to his country, nor did he ever digress from the straight path of rectitude in any action of a long life of helpful labor. He was kindly and

charitable, sympathetic and regardful of the comfort and happiness of others, a citizen of the most commendable civic virtues and a member of a noble profession whose tenets he at all times preserved by the rules of conduct he followed in his practice and in his private life. Names such as his are a credit to any community and Vermont was fortunate in its possession of this gentle professional man, whose memory will long remain green in the breasts of a multitude of sincere men and women of this State who had the fortune to know him in life.

He was born in Chester, Vermont, August 29, 1850, a son of Deacon Oren and Nancy (Williams) Locke. Deacon Oren Locke was an esteemed citizen of Springfield and an active member of the Congregational Church, while Nancy Williams was a daughter of Colonel Jonathan Williams, a soldier of the War of 1812 and one of the pioneer settlers of the town, who built its first hotel and several other buildings and was very successful in business, as well as in his assistance on forwarding causes that made for the general progress of the community. Clarence E. Locke came to Springfield with his parents when he was a small child and grew up here. He acquired his education in the local schools and then attended the medical school of the University of Vermont, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine and afterward continued his studies under the fine guidance of Drs. D. W. Hazelton and Granville Knight. He began practice in Felchville, where he remained for two years, then removing to Grafton, where he was engaged for eight years. This was followed by his removal to Saxton's River, with four years' stay and finally to Springfield, where he practiced for some thirty years, until his death, September 7, 1924. He was a Democrat in politics and was fraternally affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Knights Templar; the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and intermediate bodies. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

Clarence E. Locke married Ella S. Safford, daughter of David Flint Safford and great-granddaughter of Phillip Safford, the last named having been a lieutenant of the Colonial forces who led the attack on the Royalist party and drove its members out of the court house at Westminster, Vermont, which has been said to have been the first clash of arms that brought on the Revolutionary War. Dr. Locke and his wife were the parents of two children: 1. Frank S., a graduate of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, who practiced his profession in Springfield for some thirty years prior to his retirement because of failing health. He married Iona Eddy, of South Shaftsbury, Vermont. 2. Fred C., now a druggist, of Winchester, Massachusetts. He married Georgia Spofford, daughter of Hiram Duncan Spofford, of Springfield, and a niece of Henry Harrison Spofford, donor of the Spofford Town Library in Springfield. They are the parents of two children: Georgia and Barbara.

Dr. Clarence E. Locke was more than a physician to the people of Vermont. He was a kind and gentle soul, filled with the spirit of benevolence and sympathy, who gave his entire life to the amelioration of pain and to the maintenance of law and order and the promulgation of happiness throughout the community he served.

CHAUNCY PERRY MUNSELL, M. D.—A native and life-long resident of Vermont and a product of its schools and universities, Dr. Munsell has been engaged in the practice of medicine in his native State for some sixteen years, first, at West Hartford and, since 1915, at South Royalton. His long experience, thorough knowledge, pleasing confidence and inspiring manner have enabled him to build up a large practice and have gained for him the liking and respect of his patients to an unusual degree. During the World War, though at first several of his attempts to enlist proved unsuccessful, he eventually was accepted for service in the Medical Corps, and this active expression of his patriotism most worthily upheld a long established family tradition, his maternal grandfather, as well as two of his uncles having seen active military service during the Civil War. Dr. Munsell is a popular member of the community and, though not active in public life, can always be counted upon to support every movement tending to advance the welfare of South Royalton, its people and its institutions.

Chauncy Perry Munsell was born at West Hartford, Windsor County, September 30, 1887, a son of Reuben C. and Addie E. (Snow) Munsell. His father served as postmaster of West Hartford for thirty-nine years. His mother was a daughter of Sylvester Snow, who served in the cavalry during the Civil War. Dr. Munsell was educated in the public grammar and high schools of his native town, graduating from the latter in 1906. The next year he graduated from Vermont Academy, after which he entered the University of Vermont, where he took up the study of medicine and from the School of Medicine of which he graduated in 1912 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he established himself in the practice of his profession at West Hartford, where he continued for three years, removing, in the fall of 1915, to South Royalton, Windsor County, where he has since then carried on a successful general practice. During the World War he attempted to enlist in Vermont several times but was always refused. Eventually, however, he went to New Hampshire and there was accepted, in June, 1918, in the Medical Corps. After some three months in a medical officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorp, Georgia, he was sent to a military hospital at Newport News, Virginia, and was placed in charge of its pneumonia ward with the rank of first lieutenant and in the capacity of assistant adjutant. While at the University of Vermont he became a member of Alpha Kappa Kappa and Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities, as well as of the Book and Skull Junior Society and of the Cap and Skull Senior Society. He is also a member of the Rising Sun Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Dr. Munsell married Cora Gebo, a daughter of Albert N. and Helen (Peyette) Gebo, of Burlington, Vermont. Dr. and Mrs. Munsell have no children and make their home at South Royalton.

COLONEL WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON SLACK—A man whose business interests in Vermont extended into many and varied fields of life, Colonel William Henry Harrison Slack was for many years a prominent mill owner and manufacturer, while he was also engaged in business in the electric lighting industry and was a leader in civic and social affairs in Springfield, the city of his residence. There was scarcely any phase of public life in which he was not keenly interested, and often he was an eager participant in causes which he considered worthy and likely to be of benefit to his fellowmen. His many friends and acquaintances held him in high esteem, and cherished him for his excellent qualities of character. They were sorely grieved to hear of his death, and the community in which he had lived so long felt the loss of one of its leading citizens and most substantial of business men.

Colonel Slack was descended from ancestors who were of English origin and who for a century and a half had been represented prominently in Vermont life and affairs. His paternal great-grandfather lived at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, where he led the adventurous life of the pioneer of those days. His children were: 1. Joel, a farmer at Plymouth, Vermont. 2. Levi, an extensive operator of mills at Bridgewater, Vermont. 3. John.

Of these, John was a farmer in Springfield, Vermont, having purchased the farm known as "River View Farm" in 1805; he married Hannah Taylor, and had children, Sally, Emily, John A. and Hannah.

John A. Slack, father of Colonel Slack, was born at Springfield, Vermont, on December 28, 1818, became a farmer on the ancestral property, and later, in 1846, became a machinist in the Parks and Woolson Machine Company's plant at Springfield; he married, on January 1, 1843, Mary A. McAllister, of Fryeburg, Maine. Their children were: 1. William H. H., of whom further. 2. Frances A., born August 27, 1848, who became the wife of Professor J. W. Freely, of Wells College. 3. Mary E., born April 6, 1855, who became the wife of W. R. Jacobs. 4. John T., born August 3, 1857, who was associated with his brother, W. H. H. Slack, in the shoddy mill of W. H. H. Slack and Brother, which became the largest of its kind in the world; the brother retired, however, and the company became the John T. Slack Corporation.

Of this family, William H. H. Slack, of whom this is a record, was born on February 21, 1844, in the town of Springfield, Vermont. He received his early education in the schools of that place, and also attended the Springfield Seminary. At the age of sixteen years he entered the machine shop of the Parks and Woolson Company, but continued in this occupation only a short time before the outbreak of the Civil War. On September 1, 1862, he enlisted as a private in the 16th Vermont Regiment, Company E, and went out under the command of General W. E. Veasey and Captain A. C. Mason. This regiment participated in the three days' Battle of Gettysburg, and was mustered out on August 16, 1863, at Brattleboro, Vermont. Upon returning to civil life, Colonel Slack resumed for a few years his trade as machinist, and, in 1871, in connection with F. G. Ellison, established himself in business as a manufacturer of shoddy. In this work he remained for four years, then, later, he formed a partnership with his brother, John T. Slack, under the firm name of W. H. H. Slack and Brother, which became the largest shoddy mill in the United States, and one which probably is unexcelled throughout the world. In 1910 it was reorganized, and then came to be known as the John T. Slack Corporation. The process of reducing woolen rags to the original woolen condition, an interesting and complex one, involves numerous steps, including purifying, assorting and carding of the raw material; and the Slack organization perfected numerous phases of the technique. Along with the other business activities in which they were engaged, Colonel Slack and his brother, John T., in 1900, organized the Springfield Electric Light Company, which then was capitalized at $25,000. The capitalization later was doubled, and the company came to be known as the Colonial Light and Power Company, which was finally merged into the Vermont Hydro-Electric Corporation. In 1902 the Slack brothers built the power plant at Gould's Mills to operate the electric road, and from then onward they were the owners of this factory. Colonel Slack was president of the electric company.

While business affairs took up a great deal of his time, Colonel Slack still was able to devote much attention to public enterprises. In his political views he was a staunch supporter of the Republican party, its policies and candidates, and for his service in different civic causes he was especially esteemed by his fellow-townsmen. Their reliance in his abilities and his integrity was thoroughly demonstrated in 1888, when they elected him as their representative to the lower house of the Vermont State Legislature. While serving in that body he was chairman of the military committee. In 1890 he was chosen as Windsor County's representative in the State Senate, and while there was head of the committee on manufactures. He also acted as delegate to different political conventions, both State and national, and served as aide-de-camp with the rank of Colonel on the staff of Governor Carroll S. Page. Along with his other affiliations, Colonel Slack was a member of Jarvis Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was first commander of his post. He served several terms in that capacity, and also acted as delegate to the National Encampment of the Army. He was a director of the Soldiers' Home, situated in Bennington, Vermont, and held that office for six years. Colonel Slack's record in the Free and Accepted Masons was an honorable and useful one. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, that order, at Springfield, Vermont; Holy Cross Commandery, at Bellows Falls, Vermont; and Mount Sinai Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Montpelier. He was also a charter member of the Grange. In his quiet and unassuming way he was active in promoting the work of many organizations and enterprises whose labors were for the public good. For a long time he was a director of the First National Bank of Springfield and a trustee of the Springfield Savings Bank. Twice he was honored by appointments from the national commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic, having served as aide-de-camp with the rank of colonel on the staff of Major William Warner and as assistant inspector-general on the staff of Colonel Wheelock E. Veasey. The Grand Army was very dear to his heart, and he was ever ready to serve his comrades in it. During American participation in the late World War, he was prompt to lend all possible aid in mustering out the lads, giving encouragement and help to them in every feasible way. Colonel Slack's death came on February 6, 1922, and was a cause of general grief among his friends and companions in Springfield, as well as wherever he was known throughout Vermont. And his friends were many, for they knew that in him they possessed a dear friend and helper, a comrade who would do everything in his power to aid those who needed his services or good will. All who knew him will hold his memory dear for years to come, a gentle and inspiring influence upon the people whose privilege it was to be and work near him and a force which went far toward bettering and strengthening their lives.

Colonel Slack married (first) Nellie L. Wyman, daughter of Hiram F. and Lucia A. (Wilson) Wyman; (second) Anna M. Corbet, of Springfield. There were two children by each marriage, as follows: By the first wife, 1. H. Carleton, who, after finishing his courses in Springfield and Vermont Academy, studied vocal music with Ivan Morowski in Boston, Massachusetts, and later in Florence, Italy, and in Paris, France; he is now in the brokerage business in Boston; he married Mary R. Brown, and they have two children, Carleton and Theodore. 2. Walter W., a manufacturer of Springfield, Vermont, head of the firm of Gilman and Sons, which makes shoe leather lasts and machinery; he is also an accomplished pianist and organist, as well as a singer of talent; he married Tirzah A. Montgomery, and they have two sons, Wilson and John. By Colonel Slack's second marriage, he had: 3. J. Milton, who was graduated from the University of Vermont with the degree of Bachelor of Science; he married Llanda Thompson, of New York City, and they became the parents of four children, Eleanor, Llanda, Harriett and Virginia. 4. Virginia F., who became the wife of Joseph B. Johnson; they have a daughter, Anna Patricia.

CHARLES HAND NORTON—Familiar with all the details of furniture finishing, wallpapers, and paints, Charles Hand Norton, owner of a wholesale and retail concern dealing in these commodities, at Rutland, laid the foundations for his life work in the early days of

his youth, although his business operations were suspended for one year during his service in the World War. In view of the fact that Mr. Norton is a comparatively young man, his present achievements assume all the more importance in the eyes of his fellow-citizens, although detracting in no way from the regard in which he is held. Since entering in business for himself in Rutland, and even previous to that time, he was quite well known in this community, having early displayed signs of business acumen and resolute determination. As the years have elapsed he has increased his interest in movements designed for the progress of Rutland, and now his sphere of activities encompasses various associations and affiliations.

Mr. Norton was born May 13, 1897, at Fair Haven, Vermont, son of John W. and Nellie (Corcoran) Norton. John W. Norton is employed by the Wilson Brothers Clothing Company, Rutland. After spending three years in the parochial schools of Fair Haven, Charles Hand Norton studied three years in Rutland High School, abandoning his educational pursuits to enter the hardware store of Billings & Davis, of Rutland. He served this firm faithfully and well for five years. A short time after the declaration of war against the Entente by the United States, Mr. Norton volunteered, was sworn in in July, 1917, and as a member of the 337th Battalion, Tank Corps, served overseas until July, 1919. His duties to his government fulfilled, and after his honorable discharge from the service, Mr. Norton returned to Rutland and resumed his peace-time occupation as an employee of Billings & Davis. He remained in this position for about a year, at the end of which he believed the time had come for embarking upon an independent career. This resulted in his associating himself with C. J. O'Rourke as a partner and they established a general store, known as the Main Street Cash Store, at Rutland. This partnership was continued for three years, or until 1927, when Mr. Norton started business as an individual, founding the firm which he has since conducted, and of which he is the sole owner. This concern carries a complete line of wallpaper and paints, in addition to handling unfinished furniture, and now is operated both as a wholesale and retail establishment, its products being delivered throughout Rutland County. While giving his earnest attention to promotion of his business, Mr. Norton finds himself able to participate in community matters, being a member of the Rutland Chamber of Commerce and of Rutland Chapter, Knights of Columbus. He perpetuates memories of his service in France through association with the other members of Post No. 31, of the American Legion. Descendant of Catholic ancestors, Mr. Norton has ever followed the teachings of that faith, and is a contributing member of Holy Innocents Catholic Church.

Charles Hand Norton married, November 10, 1924, at Rutland, Anna Frances Callahan, a native of Rutland. She is a daughter of Daniel J. and Mary (Walsh) Callahan, and to her and her husband has been born Joan, on December 5, 1925. The business address of Mr. Norton is No. 134 Merchants Row, while he and his family reside at No. 26 South Main Street, in that City.

JOHN PEARL GIFFORD, M. D.—Among the native sons of Randolph, Vermont, who have settled in the home town and devoted their lives to professional activities here is Dr. John Pearl Gifford, physician and surgeon, who has been located here since 1899—a period of twenty-nine years. He received both his academic and professional training at Dartmouth and after two and a half years of practice elsewhere came to Randolph, where he has long been known as one of the most skilled of his profession. A course of study in Vienna in 1904 broadened his experience and increased his knowledge, and faithful practice, combined with constant study, have placed him among those who are considered the very best of general practitioners. Dr. Gifford is a Phi Beta Kappa man, an honor achieved only by high scholarship. He is a director of the local Hospital Association, and is generally helpful as a citizen, as well as professionally.

Dr. John Pearl Gifford was born in Randolph, Vermont, December 14, 1871, son of John Gifford, a well known farmer of this place, and of Cecelia A. (Allen) Gifford. He received his early and preparatory education in the public schools of his birthplace, and after completing the high school course entered Dartmouth College, at Hanover, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then began professional study in the Medical School of Dartmouth, where he received his medical degree in 1897. For one and a half years after completing his medical course he was engaged in general practice in North Stratford, New Hampshire, and then he went to Berlin, New Hampshire, for a year. With the advantages gained by two and a half years of practical experience, he came to Randolph in 1899, and since that time he has been located here, giving to a large practice the best of his knowledge, skill, and attention. Always a student, and solicitous that his patients might have the best that can be given in the way of medical attention, Dr. Gifford in 1904 went to Vienna, Austria, for a course of study, making his studies and investigations of a general nature, to suit the needs of his own practice. As a physician and surgeon he has made for himself a worthy place in the life of the community in which he lives, and a warm place in the hearts of his many friends. He is a member of Theta Delta Chi college fraternity, as well as of the Phi Beta Kappa, also of the Casque and Gauntlet Club. Professionally, he is identified with the Washington County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons; also of the University Club and of the Rotary Club and he is president of the Montague Golf Club. Politically, he supports the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, and he is helpfully interested in local civic affairs. During the period of the participation of the United States in the World War Dr. Gifford enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, was commissioned a captain, and served for four months.

Dr. John P. Gifford was married (first), in November, 1897, to Harriet S. Rolfe. He married (second), August 2, 1909, Eliza F. Folsom.

RICHARD PAXTON OSGOOD became actively connected with the electrical industry in the year 1889, only seven years after Edison's first central station was placed in operation in New York City, and he has continued ever since in the various major branches of this great industry. For the last twenty years he has been superintendent and manager of the Windsor Electric Light Company, a corporation which at the time of Mr. Osgood's connection with it had a very uncertain future, having been operated like many small town plants of that period without competent engineering and business methods, and had a dubious outlook for future financial success. Under Mr. Osgood's able management and extensive knowledge of all branches of the industry the company became one of the most prosperous and progressive public utilities in Vermont. A few remarks on the personal side of Mr. Osgood's success in the electrical industry might not be amiss in this article, and again proves that a young man with deter-

mination and the desire to better himself can do so if he will apply himself diligently to his chosen task.

Mr. Osgood was born at Fairfield, Maine, in 1871, his parents moving soon after to Minot Center in the same State, where a farm had been purchased. After the death of his father the family moved to Massachusetts. Employed during the day but attending the Boston Evening Schools evenings fitted him to enter the rapidly developing electric light industry which he did by securing employment with the Salem Electric Lighting Company of Salem, Massachusetts, in 1889, serving in all the different departments and receiving promotions from time to time. In 1891 during the great era of change from horse-drawn street cars to electrification, he entered this branch of the industry with the Merrimac Valley Street Railway Company at Lawrence, Massachusetts, assisting in the change over and later placed in full charge of the Rolling Stock and Electrical Equipment; resigning in 1894 to accept a similar position with the East Middlesex Street Railway Company, operating between Chelsea and Woburn, Massachusetts. During Mr. Osgood's long experience the necessity for improvement in many electrical and mechanical devices has presented itself, for which he has been granted a goodly number of patents, some of which have been placed on the market and proved very successful. In 1906 Mr. Osgood became connected with the Barnes-Pope Corporation of Boston and assumed charge of their power station work, being responsible for the installation of new, as well as alterations of old work, and it was on one of these assignments that first brought him to Windsor and which finally culminated in his becoming manager of the Windsor Electric Light Company.

Mr. Osgood is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 34, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Methuen, Massachusetts; Junior Order United American Mechanics; Windsor Lodge, No. 18, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; the Council; and Knights Templar; also Lodge of Perfection, Vermont Consistory Scottish Rite, and Cairo Temple of Rutland, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

PAUL F. SWASEY—A busy and successful man is Paul F. Swasey, engineer for the Stone and Webster Company of Boston. In his chosen profession and in numerous other lines of activity he has fully demonstrated his executive ability and proved himself a valuable worker in any cause to which he gives his support. He is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Paul F. Swasey was born in Barre, Vermont, in March, 1896, son of Charles Dudley Swasey, who has been engaged in the granite business throughout his active life and is now (1929) located at Waterbury, Vermont, and of Clara (Keith) Swasey, who died in 1921. He attended the Spaulding School of Barre and Waterbury High School, and then matriculated in the University of Vermont. Later, however, he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1919. For two years following his graduation he was associated with the General Electric Company. He then was appointed superintendent of the Farm and Trades School on Thompson's Island, Massachusetts, where his technical knowledge was a valuable asset. For five years he held that responsible position, at the end of which period he resigned in order that he might accept a position as consulting engineer in the employ of the J. R. Worcester Company. Two and a half years in that connection gave him the experience needed for filling a still more responsible position, and he resigned at the end of that time and associated himself with the Stone and Webster Company, as engineer, in which connection he is amply demonstrating his skill and his technical knowledge. Mr. Swasey is a third degree Mason, and a member of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. He and his wife are both deeply interested in the Congregational Church, and in his church life as well as in his business life his interest and his enthusiasm, together with his executive ability, enable him to give most valuable service. He is president of the Men's Club and superintendent of the Sunday School, and in both offices he exhibits those qualities of leadership which bring success in any organization. Mr. Swasey is also a member of the executive committee of the Vermont Association of Boston, and is a member of the Congregational Club of Boston.

Paul F. Swasey married Eunice Hunt, who was born in Glens Falls, New York, daughter of Dr. W. J. and Edith (Brown) Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Swasey have one daughter, Joanne Hunt. The family home is in East Milton, Massachusetts.

FRANK D. FLINT, born in North Troy, Vermont, February 9, 1864, was a son of Charles and Nancy (Mason) Flint, member of a family old in New England's history.

Mr. Flint received his education in the district school and at St. Johnsbury Academy. At an early age he began his career, as a clerk in the dry goods store. Later he worked as an express messenger on the railroad between Newport and Sherbrooke and Montreal. That he might be more efficient at his work with the railroad, he took special training in French, at Montreal, and became proficient in it quickly, speaking it well. He spent practically the whole of his life in Orleans County. He loved the State of Vermont and worked for the common good wherever possible, helping its forward movement.

For twenty-three years, Mr. Flint was employed by Gilman Brothers' department store, in Newport, and built up a large personal following for that organization. In 1914 he purchased the Lane and Davis store, in Newport, and continued in business under the name style, Frank D. Flint, Dry Goods. The success which he attained in this business venture was great. His climb upward on the ladder of fortune, rung by rung, brought to him his greatest success just as the call came, summoning him to the Beyond.

He was a director of the Orleans Trust Company. Fraternally active in the Free and Accepted Masons, he also belonged to many clubs, and was a popular figure wherever he went into a gathering of men and women.

Mr. Flint married Minnie House, of Beebe, Vermont; and there survives one child, Charles, who graduated from Dartmouth, class of 1925. Mrs. Flint, who survives her devoted husband, continues to reside in Newport, where her friends are numerous.

Mr. and Mrs. Flint together did much for the advancement of the Newport area. They caused realty values to rise, through improvements, and made Lake Memphremagog more popular through their activities, notably in conduct of a tea room and camps at Camp Elizabeth, the "Bluffs." The remembrance of Mr. Flint will endure long in the hearts and minds of those who knew him, with a deep and true affection.

VICTOR L. MARONI—Native of Readsboro, Victor L. Maroni has attained to prominence in the town's affairs, and today is one of the community's well known business figures. He was born October 28, 1900, son of Amedeo and Flora (Christe) Maroni, both of whom were born in Austria. In the family were ten children. Amedeo Maroni and his wife were among the first Austro or Italian residents in Readsboro, having come here about 1883. Amedeo Maroni is now engaged in

the hardware and plumbing business, and his son, of whom we write, is associated with him.

After he had secured a comprehensive academic training in the public schools of Readsboro, Victor L. Maroni went into business with his father as hardware and plumbing dealer and contractor, 1920, and has been identified with this business since. Largely through his initiative and ability, together with interested application, it has grown to large proportions. He has built up a considerable association with town matters, in which he has continuously taken a major interest since maturity. In March of 1925 he was elected to the Board of Selectmen. He is a village trustee, and in 1924 was elected bailiff, to which post he has been elected each year since. In 1924 he served as tax assessor. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and Loyal Order of Moose, of North Adams. He is a member of the Trentini Mutual Aid Society of Readsboro, and a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, St. Joachim parish.

CHARLES H. SWIFT, M. D.—For more than two centuries the Swift family has been closely allied with the profession of medicine in New England, Dr. Charles H. Swift, of Rutland, being the third in direct descent to practice medicine in the State of Vermont, his father and his grandfather having been practitioners here during their life. Perhaps one of the most noted medical men of the family was the late Dr. Charles Caverly, whose fame as a physician became almost nation-wide. Dr. Caverly, who died in 1918, was the uncle of Dr. Charles H. Swift.

Dr. Swift was born March 22, 1888, at Pittsford, son of Dr. Henry H. and Carolyn (Caverly) Swift. Carolyn (Caverly) Swift passed away in July, 1928. Charles H. Swift entered the Kentucky Military Institute, after having attended the public schools. In 1909 he graduated from the military school and entered Mt. Hermon Academy, Northfield, Massachusetts. At the University of Vermont, he graduated from the School of Medicine, in 1913 and ended his medical training by a period of interneship in Mary Fletcher Hospital. He came to Rutland in 1915 and engaged in general practice. This he abandoned in 1924 to devote all of his efforts to surgery, a department in which he has since successfully specialized. Dr. Swift is a member and at one time was vice-president and later president of the Rutland Clinical Club, and is on the staff of the Rutland Hospital. He is a member of the Rutland County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Rutland Exchange Club and the Rutland Country Club. His church is the Episcopal, and fraternally he affiliates with Rutland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Swift married, in 1916, at Burlington, Vermont, Carrie Sweetland. Carrie (Sweetland) Swift, who was orphaned in infancy, was reared by her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sweetland. Dr. and Mrs. Swift have a son Charles Caverly, born March 17, 1917.

HUGH HENRY HANRAHAN, M. D.—Family tradition in the medical profession has been well followed by Hugh Henry Hanrahan, of Rutland, who ranks high in his field and is held to be one of the most esteemed citizens of this district. Here is a man whose first thought is for the alleviation of suffering among his fellows, reward for service being a secondary consideration. He is a lover of the great outdoors and as such is himself a sufferer when physical disability deprives others of the happiness to be derived from a close touch with nature. Combined with this attribute is a personality that attracts and holds men in a bond of friendship, while his qualities of citizenship are of the highest character and his skill as a physician long proven by his successful work here.

Dr. Hanrahan was born in Rutland in the house where he now has his offices, No. 78 South Main Street, November 4, 1888, a son of Dr. J. D. Hanrahan, who practiced medicine here for fifty-seven years, and of Fannie (Keenan) Hanrahan, whose father was also a reputable physician. His education was obtained in the elementary schools of Rutland, at the College of Montreal, Canada, and the medical college of the University of Vermont. From this last named institute he was graduated in 1915, when he became an interne in the Fannie Allen Hospital and followed this with a six months' period at the Lying-in-Hospital in New York City. He then returned to Rutland and established himself in practice in the house where he was born. He has done a great deal of charitable work and takes a great interest in all outdoor sports, particularly baseball. He served as regimental surgeon of the 60th Field Artillery during the World War, being stationed in South Carolina. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, his church being the Holy Innocents, of Rutland. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Vermont State Medical Society and the Rutland County Medical Society. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He also belongs to the Rutland Clinical Club.

Dr. Hugh Henry Hanrahan married, in October, 1917, Minnie Roddy. Their children are: John D., born August 2, 1920; Mary Frances, born August 15, 1922; and Hugh Henry, Jr., born January 26, 1923.

BENJAMIN D. ROGERS—Though a native of Vermont, Benjamin D. Rogers has built his business career in the neighboring State of Massachusetts, where, since 1907, he has been identified with Bird & Son, of East Walpole. He is now (1929) manager of the labor bureau of that corporation.

Will T. Rogers, father of Mr. Rogers, was born in Randolph, Vermont, April 24, 1856, son of Walter C. Rogers, a native of Randolph, who was engaged in farming, and of Eliza B. (Wight) Rogers, who was born in Warren, Vermont. He attended the local district schools, and then learned the tanner's trade, which he continued to follow for a period of twenty-five years. Later, he began work in a gristmill, and there he remained for the last twenty-two years of his active life. He is now (1929) retired, and he makes his home with his daughter at Needham, Massachusetts. Will T. Rogers married Margaret A. Kinsley, who was born in Northfield, Vermont, daughter of Michael Kinsley, and they became the parents of ten children, among whom is Benjamin D. Rogers.

Benjamin D. Rogers was born in Bethel, Vermont, October 30, 1888, and received his education in the public schools of his birthplace and in Whitcomb High School at Bethel, graduating from the latter in 1907. Soon after graduation he located in East Walpole, where he was employed by Bird & Son as laboratory assistant. He liked the work and gave most satisfactory service and for three years he continued to hold that position. From the laboratory he was transferred, finally to the manufacturing department, and during the next four years he filled numerous positions, not only in East Massachusetts, but in their Rhode Island plants. When the company had developed to proportions which made the establishment of a labor bureau advisable, Mr. Rogers, whose experience had well fitted him for the responsibilities of the new office, took charge of the department, and since that time he has been using his experience and his native ability in the difficult and valuable business of attending to the engaging, the dismissal, the general

oversight of the employees of the great concern which extends its operations over several States. As manager of the industrial relations department he holds a strategic position in the affairs of the concern, and he is discharging his duties most acceptably. Mr. Rogers is a public-spirited citizen, interested in a variety of public movements; for the past ten years has been a member of the Walpole School Board; is serving as a trustee of the Norwood Hospital and as a director of the Massachusetts Safety Council, and Eastern chairman of the National Safety Council, paper and pulp section. He is also a director of the Walpole Coöperative Bank and a director of the Arrow Mutual Liability Insurance Company of Watertown, Massachusetts. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party. He is a member of Orient Heights Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Norwood; Hebron Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hyde Park Council, Royal and Select Masters; Temple Commandery, of Norwood Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He is also a member of the Sons of Veterans and of the Vermont Association, and his clubs are the Walpole Country, of which he is president (1929) and the Sharon Country. He and his family are attendants of the Union Congregational Church at East Walpole, Massachusetts.

Benjamin D. Rogers married Alice Wyman, who was born in East Walpole, Massachusetts, daughter of George R. Wyman, who is vice-president of Bird & Son, Incorporated, and of Emma (Kimball) Wyman, the last mentioned being a member of the Kimball family which originally settled in Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are the parents of two children: 1. Pauline, who is a student in Walpole High School. 2. Benjamin, Jr., who is attending the Bird School in East Walpole. The family home is in East Walpole, where Mr. Rogers also has his offices.

ALFRED MITCHELL BUTTERFIELD, M. D., has practiced through all his professional life in the town of North Troy and has acquired the confidence and esteem of the community, through his able ministrations in his general practice. He was born here on November 6, 1881, the son of Alfred H. and Gertrude E. (Hunt) Butterfield, both also natives of Orleans County.

After receiving his education in the local schools through the high school grade, Dr. Butterfield entered the Medical College of the University of Vermont, and upon gaining his degree in 1905, returned to his home town to establish his clientele. Upon his capable shoulders has been placed the onus of caring for the health of the district, for he has been made health officer, and the maintenance of physical well-being and thorough sanitation of the community is under his jurisdiction. Dr. Butterfield is a member of the Vermont Medical Association, the Northeastern Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He belongs to the Greek fraternity of the university, the Alpha Kappa Kappa, and has been Chancellor Commander of the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is a Master Mason. A Republican in his political thought, he loyally supports the party's policies and nominees. He and his family are communicants of the Episcopal Church and are active in church matters. Dr. Butterfield has been health officer of the town of Troy for twenty years; medical examiner of Camp No. 8597, Modern Woodmen of America for fifteen years. He has done considerable public speaking, winning several prize speaking contests during his high school course, and has delivered several Memorial Day addresses, both at North Troy and at St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

He married Ann M. Huckins, a daughter of W. W. and Carrie (Parmentier) Huckins, of Stanstead, of the Province of Quebec. They have two living children: Roberta Olga and David Wallace. Dr. Butterfield has a son, Alfred D., by a former marriage.

FRANCIS D. O'DAY, D. D. S.—Having been prominent in professional circles for a number of years, Dr. Francis D. O'Day is now one of Hydeville's foremost business leaders and an active factor in the slate industry which is such a vital force in Vermont's development and prosperity. Dr. O'Day was engaged in the actual practice of dentistry until 1925 when he forsook this vocation and entered the industrial world, devoting all his time since then to the Hydeville Slate Works of which he is one of the owners. He is a foremost citizen of this community and has always worked earnestly for civic improvement and the welfare of his fellow-residents.

Dr. O'Day was born in Hydeville, Rutland County, November 5, 1892, son of Michael and Margaret (Cummings) O'Day. Michael O'Day was engaged in the slate business for many years here until his death. His mother continues to reside in this town.

Francis D. O'Day was educated in the district schools of this community and attended Fair Haven High School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. For a short time, thereafter, he was employed in commercial occupation, but left business to enter Tufts College, at Boston, Massachusetts, where he applied himself to the study of dental surgery. He completed the course with honors and was graduated with the class of 1915, receiving his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Dr. O'Day then opened an office for the practice of his profession in Fair Haven and continued in that city until 1925, with the exception of his absence while serving in the United States Army during the World War. During his ten years activity in Fair Haven, he built up a large, discriminating practice and was recognized as one of the most successful dentists in this section. This reputation was thoroughly deserved for he worked untiringly in the interests of his patients to give them the finest dental work obtainable. After retiring from professional activities, Dr. O'Day gave his entire attention to his business interests and has since become an important figure in Vermont's great slate industry. The Hydeville Slate Works manufacture slate products of the finest quality, such as electrical switch boards, blackboards and many other novel things in which high grade slate is necessary. They ship to all parts of the country and their organization is known as one of the most progressive concerns in this line of activity. In civic affairs, Dr. O'Day has always taken an interested part, and he is a popular member of various fraternal and social organizations, being active in the Rutland Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus of Fair Haven, and the American Legion of Fair Haven. During the recent World War, he enlisted in the Medical Department, United States Army, in May, 1918, and was assigned to the 1st Division as a member of the 28th Infantry, serving for seventeen months overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces.

FLOYD S. CRAFTS—One who conducts a hostelry is in a particularly strong position to accomplish favorable impressions in the minds of visitors as regards the excellence of the town, and Wilmington is fortunate in the efficient manner in which its well known Childs' Tavern is conducted. Those who stop at the tavern receive a decidedly gratifying first impression of Wilmington's comforts and hospitality, and at the outset are inclined to look upon their surroundings with pleasure. This makes for increased business, and increased business benefits, first, the town's store people, through them in turn benefiting all inhabitants. Hence, Floyd

S. Crafts' able management of Childs Tavern is an asset of incalculable value to the community in which it is located. Mr. Crafts has long been of service to Wilmington, as he has conducted the tavern twenty-five years. It has grown; the town has grown, the one assisting the other and Mr. Crafts is today one of the leading citizens in this part of Windham County.

Born at Hadley, Massachusetts, May 11, 1876, Mr. Crafts is the son of B. K. and Juliette (Cook) Crafts, both of whom, native of Massachusetts, are since deceased. In the public schools of Hadley he secured a sound elementary and secondary academic instruction, and after graduation from Hadley High School matriculated in Dickinson Academy, of Deerfield, Massachusetts. Then, his studies completed, he worked at various lines of business until 1902, when he became lessee and manager of Childs Tavern. This tavern was founded in Wilmington in that year, built by Major F. W. Childs, of Brattleboro, and for ten years Mr. Crafts made it a successful enterprise under lease; but in 1912 he acquired the property, and since that year has been sole owner and proprietor. Also, in 1912, he purchased the building directly across the street from the tavern, remodelled it, and named it Childs Tavern Annex. Together with accommodations afforded by the second structure, the tavern has facilities to house one hundred guests with all the comforts of home. It is one of the finest in the State of Vermont, and in that degree stands today a tribute to the constructive vision and enterprise of Mr. Crafts.

Fraternally, Mr. Crafts is a member of Social Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master, and of all bodies in the York and Scottish rites, inclusive of Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to Mayflower Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, Victory Grange, and other comparable organizations. A Republican, he supports the party's candidates and principles effectively. He attends the Congregational Church, and is fond of outdoor sports. During the period of America's participation in the World War he was of assistance in the several campaigns of patriotic appeal, notably in those of the Liberty Loan.

Mr. Crafts married, in 1896, May M. Allen, who was born in Stratton, Vermont. Their children are: Marjorie A. and Floyd S., Jr.

ARTHUR H. HILL—Considered to be one of those best acquainted with the history of Isle La Motte, concerning which he is engaged in preparing a history, Arthur H. Hill has had a full and satisfying career. He is among the foremost men of this Island, widely known through the State, as teacher, agriculturalist, citizen and man of affairs.

Arthur H. Hill was born in Isle La Motte, October 30, 1862, son of Henry Clay and Lomelia (Scott) Hill, both of whom were natives of this place. His father, a leading citizen of the town, wherein he held public office and served as postmaster, engaged for many years as a farmer. His death, in 1881, caused deep mourning to the people, who held him in high regard. Lomelia (Scott) Hill died in 1910.

In the public schools of Isle La Motte, Mr. Hill secured his elementary academic training, then attended Barre Academy, whence he matriculated in the University of Vermont. He took the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the university in 1882, and subsequently followed post-graduate courses at Harvard University, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and at Columbia University, City of New York. His initial interest as a young man was to make a career of teaching; and this he started out to do, in the Cutler School, for boys. In 1884 he became registrar of this school, and as registrar continued twelve years, until 1896. Upon the death of his father, in that year, he returned again to Isle La Motte, becoming a fruit farmer on a large scale. He now has 3,500 apple trees bearing fruit on one tract of fertile land, and owns a second farm of two hundred acres. Due to an illness he has retired, practically, from active conduct of these affairs, but continues to direct them as proprietor, and maintains a diversity of interests otherwise.

Mr. Hill is a member of Isle La Motte Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of the Woodmen of America; Isle La Motte Historical Society, of which he was a founder, having been its secretary since it was organized; and is a communicant of the Congregational Church.

In 1891, Mr. Hill married Kathleen W. Simonds, of New York City, daughter of Louis and Amanda (Huthwaite) Simonds; and their children are: 1. Dorothy H., wife of Stanley R. Pike. 2. Amanda C. 3. Henry Clay, named after his paternal grandfather, graduate of the University of Vermont. 4. Bertha H., wife of A. W. Brown.

WILLIAM G. CUMMING—Adapting himself to one of the natural industrial outlets of Vermont's native resources and following the lead of his father, William G. Cumming, of Barre, within a few years following his educational period had so firmly established himself in the manufacture of granite-working tools that he now holds a leading position in that business, as president and treasurer of the Granite City Tool Company, Incorporated. Not yet in what is generally considered middle life, he long since firmly established himself in the esteem of the business element of the district, through the force of his general character and the high order of his commercial operations. He is a citizen of value, interested in all that makes for the material and ethical progress of the community and devoted both to his business enterprises and the several fraternal and social organizations in which he has membership.

Born in Quincy, Massachusetts, July 14, 1890, his father was William B., a granite manufacturer, his mother, Helen (Gray) Cumming, both natives of Aberdeen, Scotland, and now living in Buffalo, New York. He received his educational training in the grammar schools of Barre and Buffalo and also took night courses in the last named city prior to beginning his business career. His beginning was in a machine shop, where he learned the trade and continued to follow it until 1917, when he came to Barre and purchased the toolmaking business of James Ahearn and established the new enterprise under the title already noted, with himself as its head. At present the other officers of the corporation are: Harold G. Cumming, secretary, and Francis C. Cumming, vice-president. The concern employs an average of twenty-five hands and, in addition to granite-working tools, manufactures quarrying and mill supplies for the granite trade. Mr. Cumming is sole owner of the business and is also the owner of some fifty acres of land in the town of Barre. His military record includes enlistment in May, 1918, at Montpelier, Vermont, in the United States Infantry, for service in the World War. He was transferred to the Machine Gun School at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, and served there until February, 1919, when he was honorably mustered out. In politics he is a Republican, in religion an active member of the local Congregational Church. He has membership in the order of Free and Accepted Masons and the National Grange, as well as in the Vincitia Club and the American Legion.

William G. Cumming married Cora Mann, a native of Manchester, New Hampshire, an active worker in the church and an esteemed member of local society.

AMASA WOOLSON—For many years an important and familiar figure in Vermont life, Amasa Woolson rose to a position of preëminence in one of the most characteristic industries of the State, in the manufacture of cloth finishing machinery. A man of versatile talents, he combined the far-reaching vision of a born executive with a mechanical ingenuity of high order, and his several inventions played a part of decisive importance in increasing the efficiency of textile manufacture throughout the entire industry.

Mr. Woolson came of fine New England stock of English origin, and in that country the family arms are recorded in numerous books of heraldry. Thomas Woolson, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1626 or 1627, and we find him at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1653, in the records of which year his name appears there. He removed to Watertown in 1660, and made that place his permanent home. He owned a large tract of land, kept an inn for some years, and was prominent in the general affairs of Watertown, holding the office of selectman. His death occurred at Sudbury, on April 5, 1713. He married, on November 20, 1660, Sarah Hyde, of Cambridge Village, now Newton, Massachusetts.

Among their children was Joseph Woolson, born at Watertown, on November 16, 1677, and died at Weston in 1755. He is called Ensign Joseph Woolson in the records of that time, and appears to have had charge of the meeting house at Weston. All that is recorded of his wife was that her first name was Hannah. From him the line of descent is traced through Joseph (2), Asa and Asa (2) to Amasa Woolson, subject of this record.

Asa Woolson, father of Amasa Woolson, was born at Townsend, Massachusetts, on February 4, 1767, and died at Grafton, Vermont, on September 22, 1826, having removed to the more northern State about the beginning of the nineteenth century. He married, at Templeton, Massachusetts, on January 3, 1793, Anna Chase, a native of that town, born on November 3, 1771. Her death occurred at Springfield, Vermont, on November 27, 1857.

Amasa Woolson was born on August 6, 1811, at Grafton, Vermont. He attended the local schools of his birthplace, and although his educational opportunities were slight, he made the best possible use of them. Even as a boy he manifested that spirit of independence which always distinguished his career, and was anxious to match his ability against life's difficulties and problems. At the age of fourteen, he began work in one of the factories in the neighborhood engaged in the making of woolen cloth, and thus received his introduction to the industry with which he was identified so closely during practically his entire life. He became at once keenly interested in the process, and made a very complete study of all its details. In the normal course of his work, which brought him gradually to positions of greater and greater importance, an intelligent observation of the machinery then in use suggested to him all manner of improvements. With his naturally inventive mind, Mr. Woolson turned these suggestions to good account, and for a period of twenty years became the inventor of various devices which played a very important part in modifying and developing the great woolen industry, not only in Vermont, but throughout the country. He took out some eight patents in all to cover his inventions, and soon became known as the most eminent authority on wool manufacture in the State. Undoubtedly his greatest invention was that which is known as the "thirty-edge perpetual shearing machine and self-operating list guards." This he perfected as the result of many experiments conducted over a long period of time, during which he had already devised a number of contrivances which foreshadowed the final achievement. This machine is capable of shearing from three to four thousand yards of cloth per day, and this it does in a manner so far superior to that of any of its predecessors that it has practically taken their place in the woolen manufactories of the entire country. Without question this single device has given an impetus to the whole industry, and is one of the most important factors in the proper manufacture of woolen goods today.

Late (1888) in his career, Mr. Woolson became connected with the Jones and Lamson Machine Company, and later became its president, an office which he held with distinction until the time of his death. He was chiefly interested in and was one of the organizers of the Parks and Woolson Machine Company, of which he was also president until his death. Mr. Woolson's wide knowledge of Vermont business conditions and the high value of his judgments were everywhere recognized, and his advice was frequently sought by the largest interests. At Springfield, where he long made his home, he was offered and accepted the presidency of the First National Bank, guiding its affairs with sure hand along the pathway of success for many years.

Although never in any sense a politician, Mr. Woolson maintained a consistent interest in civic affairs, and in 1856-1857, was sent to the Vermont Legislature as the representative of Springfield by the unanimous choice of his fellow-citizens. He was active in many other phases of Springfield life, and particularly in his connection with the Congregational Church here, of which he was a devoted member throughout his residence, and its deacon during the period from 1857 to 1891. It was he who was largely responsible for the erection of a new church for this congregation, contributing most generously of his time and substance in this work.

Mr. Woolson was twice married; (first), on January 15, 1838, to Mary Lancaster Davidson, whose death occurred in 1862. They were the parents of one child, Helen Ann, who died on April 16, 1862, at the age of twenty-two years. On July 1, 1863, at Manchester, Vermont, Mr. Woolson married (second) Mary Eliza Baker, who died on July 29, 1902. Of this marriage four children were born: 1. George, who died in infancy. 2. John, twin of George, also died in infancy. 3. William Dickinson, born in 1866, and now treasurer of the Jones and Lamson Machine Company. He is also prominently connected with many other important industrial enterprises at Springfield, where he makes his home. He has been married twice; (first), in 1890 to Maria Frances Hazen, of Whitefield, New Hampshire; (second) to Mrs. Caroline Gibson. Three children have been born, all of the first marriage: Ruth Irene (Rogers); Kenneth Hazen, who married Dorothy Van Wee, of Orange, New Jersey, and is now purchasing agent for the Jones and Lamson Corporation; and Eric Amasa, a broker in New York City. 4. Charles Amasa, born on January 12, 1870; married, January 21, 1890, Lula May Fenno, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont. They are the parents of two children. Amasa Glenn, who has married May Gilchrist, of Cavendish, Vermont, and now resides on the homestead farm, assisting his father in the care of his real estate and other business interests. Mary Helen, now a student at the University of Vermont, a member of the class of 1931.

As a standard encyclopedia of Vermont, from which these facts are largely drawn, has written:

> **In all the relations of life, Mr. Woolson typified the highest ideals and standards, and for nearly fifty years was an influence for good in the general life of Springfield, Vermont, scarcely to be overestimated. Nowhere was his essential justice and fair-mindedness better exemplified than in his dealings with the employees of the various concerns with which he was so prominently associated. For many years his companies employed great numbers of men, but so good was their treatment and so fully did they appreciate**

the attitude of Mr. Woolson and his associates, that they joined no strikes, such as other mill owners in the neighborhood suffered from, and it was due, without question, to the good will which they bore and which they put in their work that these companies enjoyed such a high degree of success. In the year 1887 Mr. Woolson retired from the active management of these enterprises, full of years and honor, but even after this date he found it difficult to withdraw entirely from the life to which he had been so long accustomed, and actually took a leading part in transferring from Windsor to Springfield the plant of the Jones & Lamson Machine Company. Besides the direct financial return which his efforts resulted in, Mr. Woolson's distinguished place in industry was confirmed by the award of seven gold, silver and bronze medals for inventions at various fairs held in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and in these awards he took a very natural and justifiable pride.

Mr. Woolson's death occurred on January 11, 1891, in the eightieth year of his age. His passing was a serious loss to the State and a source of very great sorrow to hundreds in every walk of life. Of the many eloquent tributes paid to his memory the following lines are quoted, for they were spoken by his pastor and friend of many years:

A subdued and unusually mellow light rests upon the home of the late Amasa Woolson in Springfield. To survivors it seems like the light of the life into which he entered, January the eleventh in the eightieth year of his age. His lifelong serenity of soul never forsook him. A devoted husband and father, an earnest Christian, a generous benefactor, loved and honored by those who knew him best, deeds rather than words, was the motto of his life.

How sweet a life was his; how sweet a death,
Dying, to leave a memory like the breath
Of summer, full of sunshine and of showers,
A grief and gladness in the atmosphere.

WILLIAM SPARROW—Pursuing the quiet but effective course of his trade as harness maker in Springfield for more than half a century, William Sparrow was one of the substantial citizens of the town and a patriot who supported the flag of his adopted country in its hour of peril during civil conflict. He was a man of most engaging personal qualities, fearless, honest, progressive and loyal to the community and to his fellow-citizens of Vermont. During his long career here he was respected for his industry and for his irreproachable character and left a memory that is one of the finest heritages of his bereaved family and friends.

He was born in Huntingdon, Province of Quebec, Canada, June 1, 1835, and passed his early years there, being educated in the local schools and afterward learning the trade of harness maker, which he followed during the rest of his active career. He was a son of James and Martha (Douglass) Sparrow, and before the outbreak of the Civil War removed to Vermont and settled at Hyde Park. He married, January 23, 1856, Jane Ford, of Trout River, Quebec, and they were the parents of five children, only two of whom were living at the time of his death; Henry D. and Martha A. L. Allbee, the last named still living at Bellows Falls, while Henry D. died in 1924, leaving one daughter, Dorothy. Jane (Ford) Sparrow died May 21, 1882, and Mr. Sparrow re-married, August 16, 1904, Dora E. Lee, of Springfield, daughter of William Lee, who survives him.

Fired by a spirit of patriotism, William Sparrow enlisted in the 1st Vermont Cavalry from Hyde Park and was created saddler-sergeant of the regiment, with full charge of the equipment for more than 2,000 horses. He served with the colors for more than three years, when he was honorably mustered out. For a few years following he was engaged in business in Charlestown, New Hampshire, coming to Springfield in 1869 and residing here for the remainder of his life. He was engaged in the manufacture of harness and horse equipment in association with several firms until 1894, when ill health forced him to retire. He had accumulated considerable real estate and held investments in other properties here. He was president of the Sparrow Amusement Corporation, which owned and operated the Ideal Theater until the dissolution of the corporation, and was still connected with the successor partnership at the time of his death. Although never particularly active in public affairs, he took a deep interest in the progress of Springfield and it was while he was a trustee of the village that the first public sewer was installed. He was also instrumental in the beginning of street paving here and worked to that end until it was accomplished. He was a member of all the local Masonic bodies and of the Order of the Eastern Star. He belonged to Holy Cross Commandery of Bellows Falls, Knights Templar and to Cairo Temple of Rutland, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member and Past Commander of Jarvis Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Springfield. His widow now manages the property he left.

Mr. Sparrow was a man of most benevolent character, sincere in his work and in his loyalty to his fellows; upright and honorable, courteous and sympathetic, possessed of a noble nature, which sought at all times to improve the living conditions of all and promote the happiness of mankind. He represented the highest class of citizenship and left an honored name as a heritage.

LEON S. GAY—There are few more interesting stories of manufacturing enterprise in New England than that of the Gay Brothers Company, of Cavendish, of which Leon S. Gay, representing the third generation of his family engaged in the conduct of the company, is the present treasurer and buyer.

Gay Brothers Company, manufacturers of woolen chinchillas and overcoatings, was founded in 1869, when Stearns Gay, an expert carder, of Putnam, Connecticut, entered into partnership with his father, Joseph F. Gay, in the manufacture of carding equipment used in the spinning of yarn. With little capital, the two men found a tiny shop in Tunbridge, Vermont, ten miles from the railroad, where the business was inaugurated, with wooden shafting and very meager equipment. Perseverance and indomitable courage were rewarded and the output of the miniature factory soon included cloth for trousers, yarn and blankets. The product was disposed of locally, in exchange for native wool, and Mr. Gay was a familiar figure as he drove about Orange County on a buckboard behind a team of horses. The business soon outgrew this market and in 1886 the firm removed to the Black River Valley, a woolen center, where the old Fullerton Woolen Company's plant, at Cavendish, was acquired. This plant was built in 1832 and was destroyed by fire in 1869. It had been idle for years and was now purchased by citizens of the town, together with six tenement houses, for $2,500 and presented to Gay Brothers Company, with tax free for ten years, providing it were operated continuously for five years. This spirit of coöperation was so deeply appreciated that the firm went to work with vim and success and soon began to assert itself. Soon after beginning operations in Cavendish the product was changed to cotton warp overcoatings and introduced into the New York market. During the ensuing years progress was slow but constant and all excess profits were put back into the business, a policy that still is maintained. In 1890, Joseph F. Gay sold his interest to his sons, Charles D. and James E., thus making with Stearns Gay, the firm of Gay Brothers, a title that was changed, upon incorporation in 1897, to Gay Brothers Company. Stearns Gay died in 1902 and his two brothers carried on the business for the following fourteen years, with C. D. Gay as president and J. E. Gay as treasurer.

Under this management it showed a steady progress, the plant was enlarged and the equipment improved. In 1916 Charles D. Gay retired and in 1922 James E. Gay sold his interest, their holdings being taken over by representatives of the third generation, Olin D. and Leon S. Gay, son and grandson, respectively, of the founder, who now conduct the enterprise. Since 1919 the capacity of the mill has been more than doubled by the addition of fifty thousand square feet of floor space, the plant now giving employment to more than two hundred hands. Modern machinery and up to date methods have resulted in an annual product of 1,500,000 yards of cotton warp overcoatings, in plain and fancy weaves, which find a market in all parts of the country.

Leon S. Gay was born in North Tunbridge, Vermont, November 5, 1884, and was educated at Vermont Academy, afterward attending Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, which graduated him in 1906. During his vacations he worked in his father's mill and after graduation entered into its employ on full time and made it a point to thoroughly learn the business. This led to promotion and to a partnership and to his present position in an executive capacity of high importance in a great industry. For a long time Mr. Gay has been active in all movements of the Young Men's Christian Association of Windsor County, as well as in the Boy Scouts, being chairman of the committee that has charge of the camp at Plymouth, Vermont. He also is chairman of the southern Windsor County Red Cross Chapter and acted in a similar capacity on the relief commission on flood relief. During the World War he was chairman of the committees having charge of the financial campaigns and served as food administrator for southern Windsor County. He is the author of a history of the disastrous flood of 1927 and has been a contributor to magazines. In religious faith he is a Baptist and is at present a member of the board of trustees of the Vermont Baptist Association and served as vice-president of the Baptist State Convention. He is president of the Vermont Academy Alumni Association and a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, having the thirty-second degree and being affiliated with all intermediate bodies between the Blue Lodge and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Leon S. Gay married Una Hadley, daughter of Thomas Hadley, of Birmingham, England, born in Cape Town, South Africa. Her father was an official connected with the diamond industry in South Africa, and her grandfather was Major John Art, of the British Army and a member of the champion rifle team in Africa. Their children are: 1. Alice Hadley, a student at the University of Vermont. 2. Leon S., Jr., a graduate of Vermont Academy, 1929. 3. John Art, born in 1926.

ISAAC MILLER—That Isaac Miller, co-partner and general manager of the Charles Sterns & Company Department Store at Rutland, came into his present position with unexcelled qualifications is proven by the fact that since his assumption of his duties the firm has increased its space one and one-quarter times, this during the period from 1912-1921. Having laid the foundation for his later success in life as a manufacturer of ladies' neckwear in New York City, Mr. Miller was thoroughly conversant with all the ramifications of this department store, wherein he was employed for many years before assuming an interest in the firm. Positive proof of the impetus he has given this company is provided through a survey of Charles Sterns & Company, one of the most progressive, modern, and up-to-date concerns in this section of Rutland County. Mr. Miller is a worker in the ranks of many fraternities, participates beneficially in the activities of civic organizations and, during the World War gave efficient service to his country. During this time he was one of the salient powers in all war work, promoting materially the drives instigated on behalf of the Red Cross, and for the various Liberty Loans, much of this service being given through his connection with the Rutland Chamber of Commerce. He not only holds the esteem of other business men in Rutland, but he is highly regarded as a citizen, ever alert to assist in any movements designed for the public welfare.

Mr. Miller was born November 25, 1880, at Plattsburg, New York, son of David and Hannah (Goldsmith) Miller. David Miller, now deceased, was a native of Germany, coming to New York State when ten years of age. Hannah (Goldsmith) Miller, who survives her husband, resides in Plattsburg. David Miller, whose death occurred in 1893, held a prominent place in commercial circles of Plattsburg, New York, where he conducted a retail dry goods business.

Isaac Miller entered the public schools in Plattsburg, New York, and at the age of twelve years abandoned his educational pursuits, making his first start in gainful employment in New York City. In that city he was employed by a firm which manufactured ladies' handmade neckwear, and he remained with this firm for many years. In 1904, he came to Rutland to accept a position in a store owned and conducted by Charles Sterns, who specialized in dry goods and ladies' wearing apparel, and Mr. Miller later purchased a one-half interest in this business. This firm, founded by B. H. Burt, was purchased from him by Mr. Sterns, in 1884. Mr. Sterns changed the location of the establishment to its present site on Merchants Row, in 1900. He died in 1911, leaving the store in the hands of Mr. Miller, the former's estate still retaining a one-half interest, although Mr. Miller is general manager, executor of the estate, and one-half owner. He is also manager of the Charles Sterns & Company dry goods store located in Keeseville, New York. This was the initial commercial enterprise of the late Mr. Sterns, and has been in existence for more than seventy years. Since Mr. Miller assumed entire supervision over the Charles Sterns & Company department store, he has clung undeviatingly to those principles and ethics of business he learned early in life, and that these practices have proved beneficial is attested by the statement made heretofore in regard to the firm having increased its space considerably in a period of less than ten years. The patronage of this department store is gained not only in Rutland, but customers come from many points far distant, being fully convinced that there they will receive fair treatment and nothing but the best merchandise.

When the United States was confronted with the enormous task of raising, training and transporting an army of two million men to France in 1917, Mr. Miller entered whole-heartedly into the various movements instigated to obtain success for the United States in this conflict. He was an indefatigable worker in the ranks of the Red Cross, and through his efforts many thousands of dollars were raised through the sale of war bonds. At that time he was president of the Rutland Chamber of Commerce, then known as the Rutland Business Men's Association, and in this office he found himself able to accomplish much more toward aiding the government than he would have been able to do as an individual. He is still a member of the Chamber of Commerce, was president of the organization for seven years, and vice-president for several years previous to assuming the presidency. Another civic organization which benefits incalculably through his participation in its endeavors is the Rutland Rotary Club. Fraternal connections of Mr. Miller include his membership in Plattsburg (New York) Lodge, Free and

Accepted Masons, and Cairo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is a members of the Knights of Pythias.

On June 5, 1907, at Rutland, Isaac Miller was married to Belle Sterns, daughter of Charles and Bertha C. Sterns, the former a native of Germany, and the latter born in France, both coming to America when children. Isaac Miller and his wife have one son, David, born August 3, 1920.

ELISHA NATHAN GOODSELL, of Alburg, Vermont, and his father, Elisha R. Goodsell, have both been honored with high elective offices in the State, and have fulfilled the duties of these offices with distinction. Elisha Nathan Goodsell was born at Isle La Motte, Vermont, April 23, 1873, and is the son of Elisha R. and Cynthia C. Goodsell. Elisha R. Goodsell, a farmer living at Isle La Motte, is also a contractor and quarry owner. He has served as county clerk of Grand Isle County, as representative to the General Assembly of Vermont for two terms, and Senator from Grand Isle County in the General Assembly.

Elisha Nathan Goodsell, after attending the public school at Isle La Motte, went to the high school at Burlington, and later to the high school at Plattsburg, New York, from which he was graduated in 1893. His home is on a farm at Alburg, but he is actively interested in the operation of ferries from that section of Vermont to New York State. He is president of the Rouses Point Ferry Company, operating an automobile ferry from Alburg to Rouses Point, New York; and president of the Burlington-Port Douglass Ferry, which operates an automobile ferry from Burlington to Port Douglass, New York. He established the automobile ferry from Alburg to Rouses Point, New York; and and the ferry from Cornwall, Ontario and Massena, New York. He also holds a charter from Congress to build a toll bridge from Alburg to Rouses Point, New York.

Like his father, Mr. Goodsell has taken an active part in the government of his State. He has served as deputy collector of United States Customs at Alburg, from 1898 to 1918; was a State Senator from Grand Isle County in 1925, and a Representative from Alburg in 1929. He is a member of Columbus Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, having held all offices except secretary and treasurer, and belongs to Hill Chapter, No. 14, Montpelier Lodge, Scottish Rite Masons. He is also a member of the Alburg Grange.

Elisha Nathan Goodsell was married, September 26, 1900, to Florence Dean, daughter of Joseph W. and Narcissa Y. Dean, of Alburg. Their children are: 1. Cynthia, born July 1, 1901. 2. Mildred, born April 14, 1903. 3. Dean, born July 23, 1905. 4. Narcissa, born December 11, 1908. 5. Elisha R., born August 14, 1913. 6. Natalie M., born November 7, 1917. 7. Barbara E., born April 22, 1919.

HAROLD E. ABBOTT—From the beginning of his active business life Harold E. Abbott has been identified with the Consolidated Rendering Company, at Montreal, Boston, and New York, in which connection he is now (1929) department manager, located at No. 40 North Market Street, in Boston.

Born in Troy, Vermont, September 29, 1887, Harold E. Abbott is a son of Oscar W. Abbott, a farmer, who died in 1923, and of Eliza (Mathews) Abbott, both natives of Troy. The mother is living with her son, Harold E. Abbott, at Wellesley Farms, Massachusetts. As a boy Harold E. Abbott attended the public schools of Derby, Vermont, and later continued his studies in the University of Vermont, at Burlington. When his student days were over he associated himself with the Consolidated Rendering Company, and since that time his connection with this concern has been continuous. He has filled numerous positions, advancing steadily to more and more responsibility, and has served in several different localities, including four years in Montreal, where he had charge of the company's business, and three years in New York City. He is now located in Boston as department manager, with offices at No. 40 North Market Street, where he is steadily advancing the interests of the concern. Mr. Abbott is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and well known as an able and successful business man. Politically, he supports the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. Fraternally, he is identified with the Masonic Order, being a member of the Lodge at Burlington. He and his family are attendants of the Unitarian Church, though originally they were of the Congregational faith.

Harold E. Abbott married Grace Gates, who was born in Ludlow, Vermont, daughter of Orisson N. and Harriet Gates, and they are the parents of one son, Leigh Gates. The family residence is located at Glen Road, Weston, Massachusetts.

HOLLIS P. GALE—The Gale family was established in New England about the middle of the seventeenth century and has been identified with Vermont since an early period in the settlement of the State. Several generations of the family have been born in or near Ludlow. The women whom the men have married have come of other old New England families; so that Hollis P. Gale is a representative pure-blooded New Englander. He is now active in the securities business in New York City as investment counsel associated with the well-known firm of Hornblower and Weeks. Mr. Gale was born in Ludlow, this State, September 30, 1888, son of George P. and Katherine (Hynes) Gale.

George P. Gale when he reached the years of maturity found himself, through inheritance, in circumstances which obviated the necessity of his going into business to earn a livelihood. He was a natural lover of the soil, however, and took his place among agriculturalists as a member of that class known as "Gentlemen farmers." He was also fond of travel, a taste in which he indulged quite extensively. George P. Gale married Katherine Hynes, daughter of John and Ellen Hynes. Mr. Hynes was engaged extensively in the real estate business and owned property over a wide range of country. He was also interested in marble quarries in this State.

Hollis P. Gale, after completing the grammar school course in his native town prepared for college at Phillips (Exeter) Academy. He then matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania, but cut short his college course in his junior year that he might get an earlier start in in the world of business. In 1913 he went to Boston and began his training in the stock exchange there, where he immediately began the study of investment securities. In September, 1917, he joined the American Field Service and went to France as an ambulance driver. Upon dissolution of that connection he joined the American Red Cross and served in like capacity until the fall of 1918; he then joined the Military Intelligence Bureau and served until the spring of 1919. In 1920 Mr. Gale then went to New York with the Bankers Trust Company where he remained until January 1, 1921, severing that connection to become associated with Hornblower and Weeks of New York City as investment counsel and has remained with them in that capacity to the present time.

Mr. Gale married (first) Claire E. Plummer. Two children were born from this union: Hollis P., Jr., and Edward. Mr. Gale married (second) Mrs. Josephine (Pierce) Davis, daughter of Charles Ingraham Pierce, a cotton dealer of Georgia.

HON. FREDERICK H. BABBITT—In the business, political and civic life of Vermont, the Hon. Frederick Herbert Babbitt has for many years held a high place, having served on different commissions and conducted large industrial enterprises and having been elected to positions of responsibility affecting both his State and Nation. There is almost no phase of public interest in which Mr. Babbitt does not take an active part, with the result that he is widely known and esteemed by his fellowmen.

He was born in Keene, New Hampshire, on November 23, 1859, son of George Hewes and Frances Allen (Johnson) Babbitt, and descendant of an old and honored house. The immigrant ancestor of the name, Edward Bobbit, came from Wales to Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1643, and here resided until 1675, when he was killed by the Indians; he married, September 7, 1654, Sarah Tarne, daughter of Miles Tarne, of Boston. One of their children, Edward (2), was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, July 15, 1655, and lived at Dighton, where he died in 1727; his will was dated February 5, that year; his first wife was Abigail Tisdale. Their son, Nathan, was born in 1693 and died February 26, 1759; he married Mary Snell or Snellum, born in 1703, died December 16, 1783, and settled in Norton, Massachusetts. Their son, Dr. Nathan (2), born in Norton October 8, 1730, died August 31, 1794, was a lieutenant in the War of the American Revolution, serving in Captain Seth Gilbert's company, Colonel John Daggett's regiment, and was a member of the Norton Church, which he joined in 1756; he married (first), February 1, 1751, Abigail Cobb, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Mason) Cobb. Their son, Dr. Nathan (3), born at Norton March 6, 1755, died in April, 1826, was a physician and surgeon, served as major in the War of the Revolution, with John Stark's troops at the Battle of Bennington; was surgeon's mate in the military hospital at Providence, Rhode Island, kept a public house in the eastern part of Norton from 1780 to 1788, and in 1789 removed to Westmoreland, New Hampshire, where he farmed; he married, June 24, 1779, Anna Newcomb. One of the children of this marriage, Joseph Hewes Babbitt, grandfather of the Hon. Frederick Herbert Babbitt, was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, November 14, 1782, and died at Keene, New Hampshire, in 1863; in Westmoreland he farmed, as he did later in Keene, where he was a leading citizen and deacon in the church; he married, in April, 1827, Jerusha Wood, born at East Alstead, New Hampshire, December 26, 1795, died January 24, 1866, daughter of Colonel John and Lois (Olds) Wood.

Their son, George Hewes Babbitt, father of Frederick H., was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, July 25, 1828, and died at Bellows Falls, Vermont, November 6, 1898. He started his career as a stage driver in Ontario, Canada, and later continued this occupation in Quebec, in the employ of Benjamin P. Cheney, who amassed a fortune in the transportation business. Later he drove a stage from Hamilton to Toronto, Ontario. His career was full of adventure, especially since he lived in a period of rapidly developing industry and modern methods. He was the first express messenger on the railroad between Keene, New Hampshire, and Boston, Massachusetts, and he continued in the express business all his life, rounding out forty-nine years of service in the United States and Canada Express Company and the American Express Company. After the building of the Sullivan County railroad, he was the pioneer express messenger on that road, making two trips daily between Windsor and Bellows Falls, Vermont. In 1874 he was appointed division superintendent of the United States and Canada Express Company, and when the American Express Company absorbed that organization in 1888, Mr. Babbitt was appointed general superintendent of the American Express Company, a position which he filled at the time of his death. The division of which he had charge included all of Massachusetts north of the Boston and Albany Railroad, the entire State of Vermont, the State of New Hampshire, northern New York and the Province of Quebec. Among the other activities in which he was engaged, Mr. Babbitt was for many years in the drug, stationery and insurance business, having been partner in the firm of Johnson and Babbitt, afterward in that of Babbitt and Hayes, in Bellows Falls. He was one of the owners of the Eureka marble quarries of Rutland, Vermont, and in Bellows Falls took an active hand in public affairs and was honored with all the important offices in the gift of his townsmen. Few men were more widely known or respected than was he, or more active in social and fraternal affairs. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he belonged to King Solomon's Temple Lodge (in which he was one of the first masters), of Bellows Falls; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Knights Templar; Lodge of Perfection; and Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also thirty-second degree Scottish Rite. He was senior warden of Immanuel Protestant Episcopal Church, which he often served as lay delegate to the diocesan conventions. In his political views he was a Republican, and was a delegate to the national convention at Chicago which nominated Benjamin Harrison for President. Mr. Babbitt married, May 4, 1855, Frances Allen Johnson, born at Walpole, New Hampshire, December 8, 1835, died at Bellows Falls, Vermont, September 5, 1901, daughter of Stephen S. and Content (Brayton) Johnson. Their children were: 1. Clara Frances, born at Windsor, Vermont, November 23, 1857, died August 19, 1913, at Atlantic, Massachusetts; she became the wife of (first) Edmund H. Wilson, and (second) Frank B. Jenness; by her first marriage she became the mother of three children, Elizabeth Frances, Marion Allen and Ruth Content. 2. Frederick Herbert, of further mention. 3. George Hewes, born at Windsor September 13, 1861, who was engaged in the paper business for many years in Bellows Falls and served in important public positions; he married, May 18, 1887, Jennie Maria Robertson, born at Putney, Vermont, February 13, 1866, daughter of John and Nancy J. (Black) Robertson; their children were Frances Robertson, born March 23, 1888, Donald George, born November 5, 1891, and Virginia, born October 25, 1903. 4. John Edward, born at Bellows Falls January 21, 1872, who became treasurer of the Robertson Paper Company, and is now president of same.

Hon. Frederick Herbert Babbitt was born in Keene, New Hampshire, November 23, 1859. He received his early education in the public schools of Bellows Falls, and was a member of the first class graduated in the classical course from the Bellows Falls High School. For a time he studied under private tutors, and then began his business career in the employ of the American Express Company, as messenger, although he was subsequently promoted to the position of agent, and then to traveling auditor between Boston, Massachusetts, and Burlington, Vermont. For sixteen years he covered this territory for the express company, and then served for a time as express agent at Bellows Falls and once more as traveling auditor, although he finally resigned and went into the heating and plumbing business, with stores in Bellows Falls and at Walpole, New Hampshire. One of these stores was operated under the name of Allbee and Babbitt, and the other was known as the Bellows Falls Heating and Plumbing Company. Mr. Babbitt continued in this line of work for three years. He was elected president of the Eastern Mineral Color Company, whose offices were in Boston, and also treasurer of the Ideal Wrapper Manufacturing Company. For three

years he owned and operated the railroad restaurants at Bellows Falls, White River Junction and St. Albans, Vermont.

Eventually he became a paper manufacturer, starting in partnership with his brother, George H. Babbitt, buying the Robertson Paper Company, of which he was treasurer, and the Howland Pulp and Paper Company, of Howland, Maine. For five years he was president of this corporation, and was at the same time treasurer of the Robertson Paper Company, of Bellows Falls. In 1908 his brother, John E. Babbitt, and he bought out the other stockholders of the Robertson Paper Company, and also his brother, George H., and became sole owners of the Robertson Paper Company, of which Frederick H. became president and John E. treasurer. His paper mill, after many years of successful operation, was destroyed by the Vermont flood of 1927, the loss to it totaling $150,000. Mr. Babbitt, at the time of writing (early in 1929) is completing a new mill at a cost of $250,000.

He has been at all times active in the business and social and civic life of his city and State, being president of the Windham Building Association and the Masonic Temple Association. A past president of the Greater Vermont Association; a director of the Associated Industries of Vermont; a director in the Brattleboro Trust Company, the second largest bank in the State; president of the Babbitt-Kelley Paper Mills; president of the Windham Hotel Association; and vice-president of the Robertson Paper Company. He was chairman of the town library building committee which built the present library building; chairman of the committee on purchasing the site and building the Masonic Temple; chairman of the armory committee, through whose influence a $25,000 State armory was erected in Bellows Falls, the first State armory in Vermont; chairman of the board of bailiffs; chairman of the town building committee charged with erection of the new high school building in Bellows Falls, said to be the finest in the State, and also a new town hall; a village trustee, moderator of town and village meetings. He was chosen as a representative to the lower house of the State Legislature in 1910, and in that body served on the judiciary committee, the committee on ways and means, and the committee on internal affairs, and was chairman of the last-named of these. In 1912 and 1913 he was State Senator from Windham County, president *pro tem* of the Senate, chairman of the finance committee, and member of the committee on railroads and land taxes, as well as that on State and industrial interests.

Mr. Babbitt's political career has grown from the very outset of his period of public service in his own town. In 1916 he was chosen as a delegate from Vermont to the Republican national convention in Chicago, Illinois, where Charles Evans Hughes was nominated for the Presidency. Then, in addition to service on a number of important State commissions, he was nominated by the Republican party for Governor of Vermont in 1920, but was defeated.

Always active in public welfare work, he has been president of the Board of Trade, president of the Westminster Club, vice-president of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association from Vermont, member of the traffic committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and permanent delegate to the River and Harbor Congress. He is president of the Bellows Falls Post of the Salvation Army, chairman of Rockingham Chapter Red Cross, president of the Bellows Falls Country Club, and president of the board of governors of the Temple Club. A leader in the affairs of the Free and Accepted Masons, Mr. Babbitt holds the thirty-third degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, is a member of King Solomon Temple Lodge, of which he was for three years master, the Abenaqui Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Holy Cross Commandery of Knights Templar. He has also been Grand Master of Masons, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Vermont Knights Templar, Grand Master of the Grand Council, Commander of the Council of Deliberation, Grand Sovereign Commander of the Red Cross of Constantine, and a Knight of the Royal Order of Scotland.

Hon. Frederick H. Babbitt married, on September 19, 1883, Katherine Ellena Britton, born at Hartland, Vermont, daughter of Wilson and Susan Adelaide (Young) Britton, whose family line goes back to James Britton, born in England in 1610, who came to America in the ship "Increase" in 1637, and descends from him through William (1), William (2), William (3), William (4), William (5), William (6), Wilson and Wilson's daughter, Katherine Ellena, who became the wife of Mr. Babbitt.

Frederick Herbert and Katherine Ellena (Britton) Babbitt became the parents of one child, Madeline Content, born May 8, 1885, who became the wife of Herbert T. Kelley, of Bellows Falls, on April 15, 1908. He is secretary of the Robertson Paper Company and treasurer of the Babbitt Kelley Company, Inc., and he and his wife have children: 1. Harold Frederick, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 29, 1909. 2. Katharine Louise, born in Bellows Falls, Vermont, June 14, 1915. 3. Helen Content, born in Bellows Falls, Vermont, September 3, 1917. 4. Lawrence Babbitt, born in Bellows Falls, Vermont, August 31, 1920. 5. Allan Herbert, born in Bellows Falls, Vermont, July 13, 1922.

WILLIAM OLIN PARTRIDGE—In Arlington Heights, Massachusetts, few men have been more sincerely esteemed and loved than was William Olin Partridge, whose death in 1925 removed from the community an able business man, a loyal citizen, and a greatly loved friend and associate. Mr. Partridge was treasurer and general manager of the George Willcomb Company of Boston.

William Olin Partridge was born in Ripon, Wisconsin, September 22, 1857. His father, William O. Partridge, died when Mr. Partridge was still an infant, and after the death of the father the mother, Julia B. (Shaw) Partridge, removed with her child to Bradford, Vermont, where she resided during the remainder of her life. She had been a successful school teacher before her marriage, and she directed the education of her son. When sixteen years of age Mr. Partridge went to Boston and secured employment with John Holman & Company, a concern which was engaged in the wholesale bedding business. Later, he severed that connection and associated himself with the firm of Glover and Willcomb, in Boston. From that time to the time of his death Mr. Partridge was associated with that concern. Upon the death of Mr. Glover the firm name was changed to its present style, the George Willcomb Company, and when, later, Mr. Willcomb, too, passed away, Mr. Partridge was made treasurer and general manager. Under this arrangement Mrs. Willcomb conducted the business under the direction of Mr. Partridge, she turning the entire responsibility over to him, and under his able management the concern not only held the place which it had already won in the business life of the community, but greatly enlarged the scope of its activities. Although a man of quiet manners and retiring disposition, Mr. Partridge was of a friendly, genial nature, quick in his sympathies, sincere in his friendships, and helpful in his contacts with others, and all through his life he attracted and held many friends who valued him for the intrinsic worth of his character and for his genial and understanding sympathy. For many years he was prominent in the

activities of the Circle Associates, having served as president of this organization, which was formed for the improvement of Arlington Heights, and he was also a member of the Boston City Club and of the Middlesex Sportsmen's Association. He was very fond of fishing and of all out-of-door sports, and each year he spent his vacation in fishing and hunting. For a period of thirty-nine years he was a resident of Arlington Heights, and during that time he, in his quiet, efficient way, contributed much to its development and its betterment. He died April 9, 1925, at the home of his only son, William O. Partridge, Jr., on Gray Street, Arlington Heights, after an illness of five weeks, and was buried in Bradford, Vermont, where his boyhood was passed.

William Olin Partridge was married, June 8, 1881, to Isabel Clinton Scott, who was born in West Somerville, Massachusetts, daughter of James Scott, who for many years was engaged in the Quincy Market in Boston, and of Caroline (Mason) Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Partridge became the parents of two children, both of whom are living: 1. William Olin, Jr., born July 14, 1885, received his education in the public schools of Arlington, later with father for many years up to the time of the latter's death, and is now engaged as coach for theatrical plays and for amateur dramatics. He married Mabel Cameron, and they live in Arlington Heights. 2. Mildred Caroline, born June 15, 1895, married William A. Robinson, and they live in Swampscott, Massachusetts. Mrs. Partridge survives her husband, and makes her home at No. 9 Claremont Avenue, in Arlington Heights.

JOHN DAVID LANE, M. D.—One of the paramount figures in the medical profession in the State of Vermont is Dr. John David Lane, physician and surgeon, of Bennington, whose residence in this community has covered almost twenty years. During this time his fame has spread far beyond the confines of Vermont, and his professional and semi-professional associations place him high in the esteem of his confreres, his patients, and the personnel of the varied institutions that have felt his influence. Important connections with fraternal organizations, insurance firms and the Government bureaus serve as unassailable proof of his talents and abilities. While many men might be satisfied with the usual training provided in the institutions which qualify them for practice, such has not been the case with Dr. Lane, who, since first assuming his professional duties, has several times returned for post-graduate studies, and is ever alert to investigate and take up the most modern methods and appliances in his practice.

Dr. Lane was born May 19, 1880, at Hoosick Falls, New York, son of John Haley and Anna (Sheridan) Lane, and grandson of Mark Lane, a soldier in the Civil War, attached to the 2nd Ohio Cavalry. John Haley Lane also participated in the conflict between the North and the South, serving in the Union Navy, and in emergency forces devoted to the suppression of riots. He was a farmer, and previous to his death, August 9, 1898, at Hoosick Falls, there served as judge of the Municipal Court.

John David Lane's earlier scholastic training was obtained in the public schools and at St. Mary's Academy, Hoosick Falls, terminating with a cadet scholarship in the last-named school in 1899-1900. Afterwards he enrolled at the Medical School, Loyola University, Chicago University, and was graduated therefrom in 1909, with his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began his hospital service that same year, when he entered the City Institution, on Blackwell's Island. Later, Dr. Lane took post-graduate work in the New York City Post-Graduate Medical School, in 1919, and again he returned for further study, in 1926. Since gaining his degree, Dr. Lane's experience has encompassed a period as a member of the staff (surgical) of Putnam Memorial Hospital, and associate member of the staff of the City Hospital, at Troy, New York. It was in 1910, shortly after being licensed to practice, that Dr. Lane came to Bennington, and opened offices as physician and surgeon. Devotion to his practice and continuous study and research soon was rewarded by a large increase in clientele, and at the same time brought Dr. Lane rapidly to the fore in medical circles of this section. As he became thoroughly versed in his profession, his services were sought by many fraternal and insurance organizations, and he was appointed medical examiner for the Fraternal Order of Eagles, serving in a like capacity for the Travelers' Insurance Company, the United States Veterans' Bureau, and the United States Pension Bureau. Dr. Lane is especially qualified for the bureau service, through his own service in the military forces during the World War, and a consequent understanding of the problems of veterans. He enlisted in the Medical Department, United States Navy, in 1917, was commissioned lieutenant therein, and held that rank until he was mustered out in 1919. His military experience has been enlarged by an enlistment in the National Guard of the State of New York.

A Democrat, Dr. Lane has been influential in the councils of that party, and served as alternate to the Baltimore Convention in 1912, at which time the late Woodrow Wilson received the Democratic nomination for President. So interested is Dr. Lane in his profession, it is only natural that he should maintain membership in the leading societies pertinent thereto, and among these may be named the Vermont State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. He finds much help in carrying out his bureaucratic duties through direct contact with veterans and maintains his connection with the American Legion. Among other bodies that enjoy his association and benefit therefrom are the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Bennington Young Men's Christian Association. Problems of public health take much of his time, and he contributes liberally to his church, the Roman Catholic.

Like numerous other medical practitioners, Dr. Lane took as his bride a graduate nurse, having married, on August 16, 1922, Eva A. Deslaurier, a native of Bennington, and a graduate in her profession from the City Hospital, Troy, New York. They reside at No. 168 North Street, Bennington, where the doctor also maintains his offices.

JAMES GREENLEAF SYKES—Though Mr. Sykes has spent the larger part of his professional career as an interior decorator in New York City, he has always maintained close touch with his native town, Dorset, Bennington County, and in recent years has again made his home there. It is quite natural that he should never have wished to lose contact with Vermont and its people, for his paternal ancestors were amongst the early settlers of that State and for several generations took an active and prominent part in its development. His earlier ancestors, on both his parents' sides, were among the sturdy English pioneers, who settled Massachusetts, coming to this country in the third decade of the seventeenth century.

The first representative of the Sykes family to come to this country was Richard Sykes, a son of Rev. Mark Sykes, of Sledmere in Yorkshire, England, who arrived here as early as 1629. The family name, in early colonial records, has several variations, such as Syckes, Sike and Sikes. Richard Sykes apparently at first settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, but later removed to Springfield, of which town he is recorded as a Freeman under the

date of May 13, 1640. He was the first American ancestor of all of his name in New England and was a man of considerable influence and standing in the community. This is clearly indicated by several early records, on which his name appears. Thus a grant of land was made to him at Springfield, March 13, 1660, while even earlier, in 1653, he was voted "one shilling for ringing the bell for marriages and funerals." An ancient petition against imposts, dated Springfield, February 12, 1668, and addressed to "The Right Worpp^ll^ Worpp^ll^ and Much Honno^rd^ The Generall Co^rte^ and Counsell of the Massachusetts," includes his name amongst the signatories. In 1670 he was one of sixteen inhabitants of Springfield petitioning the General Court for land to erect a township. The petition was favorably received by the magistrates but denied by the deputies at the May, 1670, session. At the October session, held October 12, 1670, it was eventually granted and somewhat later resulted in the founding of Suffield, Connecticut. Richard Sykes married, but only the Christian name of his wife, Phebe, has been handed down to us. They were the parents of five children, four of whom, as well as his widow, survive him and were mentioned in his will, his death having occurred in March, 1676. The children of Richard and Phebe Sykes were: 1. Experience, born November 5, 1642, died young. 2. Increase, born August 6, 1644, died March 24, 1712, married, March 17, 1671, Abigail Fowler, who died June 19, 1733, a daughter of Ambrose Fowler, by whom he had ten children, John, Nathaniel, Increase, Abigail, Rebecca, Samuel, Phebe, James, James and Benjamin. 3. Nathaniel, born October 30, 1646, died September 15, 1686, married February 3, 1681, Hannah, who died May 13, 1740, and who was probably a daughter of John Bagg, by which marriage he had three children, Hannah, Hannah and Nathaniel. 4. Victory, or, as some colonial records head, Vicary, of whom further. 5. James, born June 11, 1651, died March 24, 1712.

Victory Sykes, fourth child and third son of Richard and Phebe Sykes, was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, March 3, 1649. Like his three brothers, he swore allegiance at Springfield on the last day of December, 1678, or the next day, though he is given as a Freeman on a list dated as early as May 8, 1678. He was a carpenter by trade and according to Sheldon's "Documentary History of Suffield, Connecticut" (1879), he contracted, together with his brother Increase, to build a barn at Springfield for Major John Pynchon, to measure 52x24 feet. In 1682 he settled in and removed his family to Suffield, Connecticut, in the establishment of which town his father had taken a leading part. Fifty acres of land had been granted to him there, August 10, 1680, by the committee appointed by the General Court to supervise the settlement and to direct the affairs of the new township. This property, or rather part of it, he sold, August 1, 1699, to Joseph Sheldon for fifty-five pounds, this transaction involving a lot of twenty-one acres with a mansion thereon. From the Sheldon family the property eventually passed through various hands to Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Gay, pastor of the Suffield Congregational Church from 1742 until 1792, who built on it the so-called Gay Manse, which still stands today. Victory Sykes, or, as his name is spelled in most records, Sikes, was one of the first settlers of Suffield. His name appears on a list of inhabitants of that town, who had the privilege and liberty of voting in all town affairs, this list being in the handwriting of Major John Pynchon, head of the Settlement Committee of Three, is dated March 9, 1681-82, contains thirty-three other names, and shows marks against those who voted at the first town meeting. Victory Sykes, for many years, was prominent in the affairs of Suffield. In 1683-84 he was chosen a selectman, which position he held again in 1692-93, 1694-95, 1701-02 and 1705-06. Beginning with 1684-85 he was elected almost every year until his death in 1708 to some town office, most frequently to that of sizer and sealer for weights and measures, though at other times he also served as constable and clerk of the market and twice as a surveyor of highways. He married (first), January 29, 1673, Elizabeth Burt, who died at Suffield, Connecticut, in October, 1683, a daughter of Jonathan Burt; (second) at Suffield, July 16, 1684, Elizabeth Granger, who died at Suffield, March 20, 1692, a daughter of Launcelot Granger, who was wounded by the Indians in 1676; and (third) at Suffield, December 22, 1692, Mary Trumbull, widow of Judah Trumbull, whose first husband was a member of a family which has been very prominent for many generations in the history of Connecticut. Victory Sykes was the father of ten children, seven by his first marriage and three by his second, the first six being born at Springfield, the last four at Suffield. He died at Suffield, April 25, 1708, only three of his ten children surviving him. The seven children of Victory and Elizabeth (Burt) Sykes were: Jonathan, born December 16, 1673, died young; Jonathan, born July 17, 1675; Elizur, born December 11, 1677, died a few days later; Abel, born February 24, 1679, died a few days later; Samuel, born March 3, 1680; Benjamin, born October 16, 1682, died soon; and Ebenezer, born September 24, 1683, died soon. The three children of Victory and Elizabeth (Granger) Sykes were: John, born May 18, 1685, died in 1686; Victory, born November 9, 1686, died soon; and again Victory, of whom further.

Victory Sykes, tenth and youngest child of Victory Sykes and the third of his children by his second marriage to Elizabeth Granger, was born at Suffield, Connecticut, September 5, 1689. He married, November 8, 1711, Mary King, who was born at Suffield, April 20, 1692, and who was a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Emerson) King, and a member of another prominent pioneer family of New England. They had several children, one of whom was named Titus Sykes, of whom further, and was the great-grandfather of James Greenleaf Sykes. Victory Sykes, the younger, too, was prominent in the affairs of Suffield, receiving several grants of land and serving as surveyor of highways in 1721 and again in 1726. He died at Suffield in 1749.

Titus Sykes, one of the sons of Victory and Mary (King) Sykes, was born at Suffield and spent most of his life there. His wife's name was Rhoda, and they were the parents of a number of children. One of their sons was named after his father and, according to an article in Hemenway's "Vermont Historical Gazetteer," it was this Titus Sykes, the younger, an older brother of the grandfather of James Greenleaf Sykes, who was the first of the family to come to Dorset, Vermont. This article, published in 1867, also states that "Titus Sykes came into town (Dorset) before the Revolution and was soon followed by his father and brothers, Asbut, Jacob, Sylvanus, Victory and Israel. From these have descended a large class of respectable citizens, there being at present no less than ten families of that name owning and working farms in town. Town and county offices have frequently been committed to individuals bearing that honored patronymic, the duties of which, we can with pleasure affirm, have invariably been faithfully discharged." In her very interesting history of Dorset, entitled "The Story of Dorset" and published at Rutland in 1924, Zephine Humphrey says: "It was also from Suffield, Connecticut, that the Sikes brothers came in the early 1770's, six of them arriving together and settling in different parts of the township. Titus, Jr., far up the west hill road on what is now the Kinney farm; Sylvanus on the present Potts place in Dorset Hollow; Israel and Victory on opposite sides of the Danby bridle path, a mile north of the village; Ashbel

in Rogers Hollow. A few years later Titus, Sr., and his wife Rhoda followed their children; and though they subsequently had a relapse and returned to Suffield, they recovered from it bravely and are now buried in our cemetery." Several of these early settlers of Dorset, bearing the name of Sykes, served in the War of the Revolution. On a bronze tablet on the north corner of the front wall of Suffield Town Hall, "Erected by the Town of Suffield in Memory of her Sons who have served in Wars of their Country," appear the names of the following members of the Sykes family: Amos, Ashbel, David, Gideon, Jacob, John, Titus and Victory.

Israel Sykes, the grandfather of James Greenleaf Sykes, was born at Suffield, Connecticut, October 20, 1805. He spent the greater part of his life in Dorset, where he, like many other members of his family, was prominently active in the development of the town. One of his relatives, Elijah Sykes, was among the first to develop the marble quarries at Dorset. In 1808 he opened what was then the second marble quarry in town and what was later known as the Wilson, McDonald & Freedley quarry in East Dorset. He was the first to pay special attention to the use of marble for grave stones and successfully developed that branch of the industry. Dorset marble, of course, is now known all over the country for its fine quality and has been used in many of the great public buildings, the New York Public Library at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street having been built entirely with Dorset marble.

Gilbert Mortier Sykes, one of the sons of Israel Sykes, and the father of James Greenleaf Sykes, was born at Dorset, Bennington County, November 20, 1834. He was educated at Burr and Burton's Seminary in Manchester. Regarding him, one of the leading citizens of Dorset throughout his life, we read in Humphrey's "Story of Dorset": "Gilbert Sykes, returning from a brief experiment in Boston business life, established himself in the fine old house now owned by his son, James G. Sykes, and opened the store for so many decades to be known under his name. He and his wife, with their growing family, soon found themselves at the heart of everything that mattered in Dorset. In 1860 Mr. Sykes entered on a career as a Deacon of the church, which was to last sixty years. Mrs. Sykes was for many years president of the Missionary Society. In their house was the second piano Dorset had ever known and many grateful neighbors were privileged to play upon it. In the store was a full line of dry goods, drugs, shoes, etc., as well as groceries. Mr. Sykes was town representative and State Senator. Very genial and lovable was he, and very generous. He and his fellow deacon, William Kellogg, were constantly helping the church out of difficulties. Early in the nineties the Dorset Library found its first independent home in a room, which Deacon Sykes gave it over his store." He was also a member of the American Board of Foreign Missions and for many years served as postmaster of Dorset. He died at Dorset, December 27, 1920, and is buried in the Dorset Cemetery. He married in Boston, Massachusetts, July 12, 1859, Lydia Kimball Greenleaf, ninth and youngest child and fourth daughter of Benjamin and Lucretia (Kimball) Greenleaf. Mrs. Sykes was born May 14, 1836, and died at Dorset, January 7, 1894. Gilbert Mortier and Lydia Kimball (Greenleaf) Sykes were the parents of five children: 1. Emily Louise, born January 30, 1865. 2. Anna Gertrude, born December 12, 1867. She married, September 18, 1894, Edwin Burrage Child of New York City, well-known portrait and landscape painter, and is the mother of four children, Katherine Edwina, Bradford, Sargent and Edwin Burrage Child, Jr. 3. Bernard Greenleaf, who was born in Dorset, November 16, 1869. He married, September 9, 1903, Marion Chandler Hatch, of Stratford, Vermont, and they are the parents of three children, Gilbert Greenleaf, Charlotte and Marion Sykes. 4. Gilbert Kimball, who was born at Dorset, December 23, 1871, and who died at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, June 29, 1889. 5. James Greenleaf Sykes, of whom further.

Mr. Sykes' ancestry on his mother's side is equally as ancient and interesting as that on his father's side. His mother was a member of the same family, to which the poet John Greenleaf Whittier belonged, the latter's paternal grandmother having been a Greenleaf of Newbury, Massachusetts, in which town several of the earlier generations of the family lived. The first of the name to come to this country was Edmund Greenleaf, who was born between 1573 and 1600 at Brixham, Devonshire, England. He came to Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1635, and died at Boston, March 24, 1671. He was a silk dyer by trade and married Sarah Dole. Their eighth child was Stephen Greenleaf, who was born at St. Mary's, England, about 1628, came to this country with his parents in 1635 and died at Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1690. He married (first) Elizabeth Coffin. Their sixth child and fourth son was Samuel Greenleaf, of Newbury, who was born there in 1665 and died in 1694, having married Sarah Kent. Their second son and child was John Greenleaf, who was born in 1688 and died in 1778, a ship blacksmith at Newbury. He married, only the Christian name of his wife, Abigail, being known. Their third child and second son was Timothy Greenleaf, who was born in 1719 and who died in 1764, having married Susanna Greenleaf and making his home at Newburyport, Massachusetts. Their ninth and youngest child was Caleb Greenleaf, who was born in 1759 and who died in 1836, lived at first at Newburyport and later at Haverhill, Massachusetts, and married Susanna Emerson, youngest daughter of William and Abigail (Patee) Emerson of Methuen, Massachusetts. Their son, Benjamin Greenleaf, was the maternal grandfather of James Greenleaf Sykes and was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, September 25, 1786. He died at Bradford, Massachusetts, October 29, 1864, having married, November 20, 1821, Lucretia Kimball, who was born in 1794, died in 1880 and was the youngest daughter of Colonel James Kimball of Bradford, Massachusetts. Many members of the Greenleaf family have been prominent in different walks of life and the family has always been counted as amongst the leading families of New England.

James Greenleaf Sykes, youngest child and son of Gilbert Mortier and Lydia Kimball (Greenleaf) Sykes, was born at Dorset, October 24, 1874. Early in life he went to New York City, where he has spent the greater part of his life, though he has made his home in Dorset again since 1924. He is a well-known interior decorator and for many years was associated with the firm of which the late Stanford White, famous American architect, was a member. He has traveled extensively in Europe and is a member of the Dorset Field Club and of the Sleepy Hollow Golf Club of New York City, in which latter city Mr. Sykes still maintains a home. He married, June 12, 1901, Anna Parmalee Wells, of Burlington, Vermont, a daughter of Edward and M. Frances (Parmalee) Wells. Mr. and Mrs. Sykes are the parents of two daughters, both graduates of Miss Porter's School at Farmington, Connecticut: Martha Greenleaf Sykes, born May 14, 1902, and Elizabeth Wells Sykes, born May 5, 1903.

PATRICK H. THOMPSON—Well-known as a business man at Arlington, Vermont, Patrick H. Thompson is a member of the firm of Thompson and Howard, dealers in meats, groceries, hardware and general merchandise. A man of real energy and ability, progressive in spirit and deed, Mr. Thompson has gained wide reputation, both for his efforts to maintain only the highest quality of products and service in his business, and for

his activity in the civic and social life of the community where he is highly esteemed and a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Thompson was born on August 31, 1877, at Arlington, Vermont, a son of James M. and Margaret (Cullinan) Thompson. The father was a farmer for many years, but for the past ten years has been in the employ of the Arlington Refrigerator Company, as foreman of their lumber department. The mother died in 1906.

Patrick H. Thompson received his education in the excellent public schools of his birthplace, early acquiring the habits of industry and thrift which remained with him in later years. At the age of fourteen he began the business of life in the employ of the J. R. Judson Company, manufacturers of sun frames at East Arlington, with whom he remained in general factory work for two years. At the end of this time he accepted a position with the Hale Chair Company, also situated at East Arlington, where he did machine work, and what is known as bending chair bows and backs. Alert for further opportunities than that offered in factory work, Mr. Thompson tried his hand at carpentering for J. W. Tynan, a local contractor, and then, at the age of nineteen, became a clerk in the general store of O. E. Adams, at Arlington. In this capacity he remained for some little time, learning all the details of the business, and performing most efficiently the various tasks which came to his hand. Finally, in 1908, upon Mr. Adams' retirement from the enterprise, Mr. Thompson was able to purchase his holdings and become a partner in the firm which has been known since as Thompson and Howard. His thorough knowledge of local business conditions, together with his executive ability and real desire to serve the community, have proved decisive factors in the success of the enterprise with which he is associated.

Mr. Thompson has always been keenly interested in the problems of government and the civic welfare, devoting much of his time to public service, which has been considered no less worthy of his best attention than his own affairs. From 1908 to 1910, inclusive, he represented this section in the House of Representatives of the Vermont Legislature, while from 1922 to 1924 he was sheriff at Bennington. Mr. Thompson was formerly also grand juror of the town and clerk of the local school board. He is affiliated fraternally with Bennington Council, No. 307, of the Knights of Columbus, and with the Bennington Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while he is secretary and was formerly president of the Arlington Social and Literary Club. Both he and his family are devout worshippers in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church.

On September 12, 1903, at Arlington, Vermont, Patrick H. Thompson married Sarah Cullinan, a daughter of Phillips and Bridget Cullinan, of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are the parents of two children: 1. James, born at Arlington, on April 17, 1915. 2. Marjorie, also born at Arlington on December 20, 1917.

GEORGE DAVID HOWARD—A member of the firm of Thompson and Howard, dealers in general merchandise at Arlington, Vermont, George David Howard is part owner of one of the most important local business enterprises. He is a man of long experience and proved ability in commercial activities and through his able direction and sound judgment has contributed greatly to the successful operation of this company's business.

Mr. Howard was born at Bennington, Vermont, July 24, 1880, a son of Freedom and Flora B. Howard. His father, a farmer, has engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, now making his home at South Shaftsbury, Vermont, where he has held various town offices and is a highly respected member of the community.

George David Howard attended the public schools of North Bennington, Vermont, and following graduation from Williamstown High School, in Massachusetts, began his business career as a clerk in the general store of Hathaway and Company, at West Bennington. Beginning work at the age of eighteen, he remained here for six years, winning merited advancement for his loyal services during all this period. In 1905 he came to Arlington and purchased half interest in the general store then owned and operated by O. E. Adams, this arrangement continuing for three years, with the business known as Adams and Howard. At the end of this time Mr. Adams retired from the enterprise, disposing of his holdings to Patrick H. Thompson (see accompanying biography) while the firm name was changed to its present form, Thompson and Howard. The store now supplies a large trade throughout the community with the highest type of general merchandise, including meats, groceries, hardware and other products, their constantly expanding business being based on the soundness of the fundamental principles under which Mr. Thompson and Mr. Howard operate.

Politically a member of the Republican party, Mr. Howard was elected a selectman, town of Arlington, in 1917, and since that time has served continuously as chairman of the board, guarding well the best interests of the community and its people. He is affiliated fraternally with Red Mountain Lodge, No. 63, of the Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master, while in this great order he is also a member of Adoniram Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Howard holds membership in the Arlington Fish and Game Club, while both he and Mrs. Howard are active members of Arlington Congregational Church.

On February 3, 1903, at North Bennington, Vermont, George David Howard married Elizabeth Phillips, daughter of Edward and Ida (Marsh) Phillips of that place. Mrs. Howard has been must interested in the various civic and benevolent enterprises at Arlington.

HUGH HORATIO HENRY—A member of an ancient Scottish family which has been represented in this country since the early years of the eighteenth century, Hugh Horatio Henry bears a name especially honored in Vermont, where for five generations the name Hugh has been successively given to members of his family. All of these men, in their generation have risen to positions of prominence, and about the name Hugh Henry has risen a tradition of success.

The Henry family was known to exist in Stirlingshire and Aberdeenshire, Scotland, at a very early date. From that country members emigrated to the North of Ireland when King James granted the Ulster lands to the Presbyterians about 1610. We find among the Scottish settlers in Route Quarters, County Antrim, Ireland, in 1653, the name of Robert Henry. From that constituency Hugh Henry was elected to the Irish Parliament in 1715, and according to family tradition he was the father of the Henry brothers who came to Massachusetts with the Scots-Irish in 1718 or soon afterwards. He was known to be a veteran of the Battle of the Boyne, but whether he himself ever came to America it is impossible to say.

Robert Henry, however, thought to be his son, was in Leicester, Massachusetts, as early as 1728, and with him were others of the name, some if not all of whom were certainly his brothers. Among these may be mentioned John, Hugh and William, with a sister, Jane Henry, wife of Michael McClellan.

William Henry, one of these early settlers, and ancestor of that branch of the family under immediate consideration, was born in County Antrim, or the vicinity, in the North of Ireland, about 1690, and came to this

country with others about 1718. He settled in Stow, Massachusetts, where he was a field driver in 1737. Somewhat earlier he appears as a purchaser of land in Worcester County.

His son, William (2) Henry, was born about 1720-30, probably at Stow, Massachusetts, but possibly in Ireland. He settled in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, but later removed to Charlestown, New Hampshire.

Hugh Henry, son of William (2) Henry, was born at Acworth, New Hampshire, on October 13, 1767. He was the first of his name and family to come to Vermont, settling at Chester prior to 1790 on what has since been known as the Henry Homestead. The census of 1790 reports a Henry, of Bristol, Addison County, having in his family one son under sixteen, and two females. Hugh kept a tavern at Chester and a general store for many years. He also owned several farms and was uniformly successful and prosperous in his affairs. He married Betsey Dodge, of the well-known Dodge family of Acworth, who died on May 13, 1831, and they became the parents of four children: 1. Mary Hammond, married Lyman D. Walker, at one time attorney-general of New Hampshire. 2. Susannah M. 3. Elizabeth, married Lawrence G. Bigelow, of Burlington. 4. Hugh Horatio, of whom further.

Hon. Hugh Horatio Henry, in the fifth generation of American descent, and second of his name in Vermont, was born in Rockingham, Vermont, on October 13, 1814, died in Chester, Vermont, on December 18, 1869. He attended the public schools of Chester, Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, Deerfield Academy, at Deerfield, and entered Dartmouth College from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1833. A man of many talents, with the independence of spirit and vision traditionally associated with the Henry name, he was alert to the opportunities which the changing life of the nineteenth century brought with it, and achieved distinguished success in several fields of endeavor. In the first place, during all his active life, he successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, supervising the operation of the home farm. But he was also one of the organizers of the Vermont Valley Railroad between Bellows Falls and Brattleboro, Vermont, and was president of this railroad at the time of his death, having filled that office for nineteen years, and being then the oldest railroad president in point of service in the United States. He was always equally active and prominent in public affairs, and although in early life a Democrat, he was anti-slavery in his views, and joined the Free Soil party when it was formed in 1848. At the organization of the Republican party, he immediately gave it his loyal and enthusiastic support. For a dozen terms or more he represented the town of Chester in the State Legislature of Vermont, and also represented Windsor County in the State Senate, while at the time of his death he held the office of United States Marshal. For many years he was selectman of the town, and at one time in his early years was the Democratic candidate for Congress. In religion he was a Unitarian, but was a regular attendant of the Baptist Church.

Hon. Hugh Horatio Henry married his cousin, Sarah Henry, born July 7, 1812, died on June 4, 1867, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Cooley) Henry, of Charlestown, New Hampshire, and granddaughter of William Henry, in the third generation of this family. They became the parents of ten children: Mary H., Hugh, mentioned below; Martha D., Julia, Clara, Charles Frederick, Arthur Hoyt, Patrick, William G., and Sarah Elizabeth.

Hon. Hugh Henry, son of the Hon. Hugh Horatio Henry, was born in Chester, Vermont, on March 21, 1838. A veteran of the Civil War, and a prominent figure in Vermont public life, he, too, achieved a career of distinguished success. His education was received in the public schools of his native town, at Chester Academy, and in Deerfield Academy, Deerfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Henry early decided upon a legal career, and following the completion of his academic training he read law in the offices of Luther Adams, of Chester, and those of Converse and French, at Woodstock, being admitted to the bar in May, 1862. The progress of the Civil War, however, turned his thoughts in other directions, and in August, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, 16th Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, as a private. Soon afterward he was appointed quartermaster-sergeant of this regiment, and subsequently was commissioned lieutenant of Company I. He took part in the three days of fighting at the Battle of Gettysburg, serving in the Army of the Potomac until his command was mustered out in August, 1863.

In 1865 he returned to the pursuits of peace, beginning the practice of his profession at Chester which he was to continue so successfully for so many years. Quite apart from his own work, however, he was proud to devote his talents to service in the public interest, and he filled many important positions in the State with distinction and success. In 1898 he was appointed United States pension agent with offices at Concord, New Hampshire, discharging the duties of this position with the greatest efficiency until his resignation in 1906. He was judge of probate for the district of Windsor from 1884 to 1898, when he resigned to accept the office of pension agent. Mr. Henry was one of the founders and organizers of the Soldiers Home in 1884, and after 1886 was president of its board of trustees. In politics he was always an active and influential Republican, standing high in party councils in Vermont, and elected to the State Legislature as its standard bearer in 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876 and 1884. In 1880 he was State Senator for Windsor County. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Hugh H. Henry Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, named in honor of his father, who was distinguished during the Civil War for his generous service in his country's cause. Mr. Henry was department commander of the Grand Army of the State in 1892. In 1910 he was commander of the Vermont Commandery, Order of the Loyal Legion, while in 1908 he was president of the Vermont Officers Reunion Society. Hugh Henry Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Chester is named in his honor. He was also a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of Chester Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 39. In religion he was a Unitarian.

Mr. Henry married (first), on January 9, 1872, Emma J. Ordway. She died on September 6, 1872, and on May 1, 1873, Mr. Henry married (second) her sister, Alice A. Ordway, who was born at Chester, Vermont, June 25, 1853, daughter of George W. and Angeline (Cady) Ordway. Two children were born of this marriage: 1. Emma C., born on May 4, 1875, married Albert W. Harvey. 2. Hugh Horatio, of whom further.

Hugh Horatio Henry, fourth of his family to bear this name in Vermont, was born at Chester on June 13, 1883. Like his father, he early determined upon a legal career, and following the completion of his academic training in the schools of Chester, Vermont, and Concord, New Hampshire, he entered Yale University, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1905. Thereafter he studied law in the office of his father, and under the direction of Foster and Palmer, at Burlington, Vermont. In October, 1907, he was admitted to the Vermont Bar, and began his independent career. He spared no effort in preparation for his life's work, mastering the details of legal theory together with their application in modern procedure. In his practice he quickly won the confidence of those who came to con-

sult him, and advanced to an important place in the ranks of his profession.

A few years after his admission to the bar, Mr. Henry was appointed State Commissioner of Weights and Measures, with offices at Montpelier, and for a considerable period he devoted himself to the duties of this position, serving with distinction and success. Later, however, he resumed the general practice of law which he now carries on at Springfield, Vermont, where he has built up an extensive following and a wide personal reputation. Mr. Henry's career has been entirely creditable to himself, and his success reflects new luster on an old and distinguished Vermont name.

In addition to his legal work, Mr. Henry supervises the operation of a small farm. Various other phases of Vermont life have enlisted his support, civic, social and benevolent. He has been particularly interested in promoting winter sports in the State which is ideally suited for them, especially among the school children, and his success in this endeavor has resulted in genuine benefit to Vermont.

On June 5, 1909, Hugh Horatio Henry married Clara A. Orfut, of Allston (Boston), Massachusetts, daughter of Albert E. and Georgia (Adams) Orfut. They are the parents of two children: 1. Hugh, fifth of his family in Vermont to bear the name, born on June 21, 1910. 2. Walter Albert, born on November 21, 1923.

FRANK ELLIOT BARBER—For twenty-five years Frank Elliot Barber has practiced the profession of law in Brattleboro and is today one of the foremost attorneys of Windham County, junior member of the legal firm of H. G. and F. E. Barber, his brother, the senior, having been founder of the firm.

Mr. Barber was born in Wardsboro, April 28, 1878, a son of Daniel Miller and Lydia (Barnard) Barber. There he received his academic instruction, as a student in the public schools of the town, and took his high school diploma following four years of study marked for scholastic excellence. His preference for the law as a profession and life work took root in childhood, and it followed—his brother, aforementioned, having engaged in practice—that he studied the case books at home, with his brother as preceptor, and to such good effect that in 1903, when he was twenty-four years of age, he was able to pass the examinations of the bar. Since that year he has practiced continuously, with ever mounting prestige. It was in 1905 that the elder brother took him into partnership under the firm style which exists today.

Honors in number have come to Mr. Barber in consequence of his professional ability, integrity, and interest in general affairs. In 1911-12 he served as State's attorney for Windham County, in that term attaining an admirable result as barrister of the Commonwealth. He is a communicant of the Universalist Church, in which, for six years, he served as clerk, and for four years as superintendent of the Sunday School. He is a member of Brattleboro Lodge, No. 102, Free and Accepted Masons; Fort Dummer Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons; Connecticut Valley Council, No. 16, Royal and Select Masters; Beauseant Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; Wantastiquet Lodge, No. 5, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Oasis Encampment, No. 5, Canton of Palestine; Patriarchs Militant; the Protective Grange, Brattleboro Board of Trade, and the Vermont Wheel Club.

In all manners open to citizens of loyal public spirit Mr. Barber has assisted in the favorable development of Brattleboro. Seldom does he fail to support major movements with the general welfare in view. During the World War he was of valued assistance in the several campaigns of patriotic appeal, notably in the several drives of the Liberty Loan.

Mr. Barber married, in 1911, Elsie Gladys Haskell, of Brattleboro. Both are popular in the social affairs of the town.

CHANDLER MILLER RUSSELL—A serious and scholarly man by nature, Chandler Miller Russell lived a more than ordinarily useful life, practically all of which he spent in his native town of Wilmington, Vermont, and here added materially to the civic and cultural well-being of his community and State. There was no worthy cause in which he was not interested, while he held a number of town offices, and did much to encourage educational development in Wilmington and its environs. At one time a soldier in the Civil War, fighting on the Union side, he was a gentleman of the old school; and among the older people of this State had a wide acquaintance. His death, it is hardly necessary to point out, could not but cause widespread grieving throughout Wilmington and Vermont and wherever he was known; for he was one of the most substantial, delightful and companionable of men.

Mr. Russell was born in Wilmington, Vermont, on December 7, 1842, son of Jordan Higley and Harriett (Partridge) Russell. He received his early education in the public schools, and then in the fall of 1861 entered Wesleyan Academy to prepare for college. But when President Lincoln called for volunteers for the Union Army, Chandler M. Russell heeded the call of duty, and enlisted in Company F of the 16th Vermont Volunteers, and was at the Battle of Gettysburg on July 2 and 3, 1863; he was mustered out of service on August 10 of that year, returning to Wesleyan Academy, from which he was graduated with high honors in the class of 1865. For three years he was principal of the Wilmington High School, and for several years following he was engaged in the mercantile business in Wilmington. In 1882 he entered the National College of Elocution and Oratory, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1884; and for several years he and Mrs. Russell traveled extensively through the United States, lecturing and giving public readings with much success. In 1889 he was elected as door-keeper at the State Senate in Montpelier, Vermont; while, four years later, in 1893, he began his career as a general insurance broker, and continued in this capacity until his death in 1911. So many and varied were his interests and his activities, however, that his insurance work, successful as it was at all times, was dwarfed by his other achievements and by the qualities of the man himself.

A holder of numerous town offices, he was at one time justice of the peace, was school superintendent and town lister, was for ten years town constable and collector of taxes, and then at the time of his death was one of the village trustees. Perhaps he was best known as a wide reader and a scholar; for, from early boyhood, he had been fond of cultivating his mind, had been constantly studious and concerned with educational matters. Along these lines he continued all his life. He was one of the incorporators of Mount Vernon Institute of Elocution and Languages, of Philadelphia, in 1885, and from that time onward was a director of the institute. Conscientious and thorough in whatever enterprise he undertook, he conducted his own private studies in the manner in which he did everything else. His fine library, consisting of the collections that he made in line with his excellent artistic taste, included 1,500 volumes. His pleasing personality and fluency of oratory rendered him a powerful public speaker, while few men possessed the command of language that was his, or so skillfully wielded the pen. A wonderful memory added to his literary ability, and he had an almost endless store of anecdotes and stories to tell.

Mr. Russell was active also in fraternal affairs, hav-

ing been a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he joined the Social Lodge in 1867; in this lodge he was Worshipful Master for several terms, and was secretary of it for twenty-five years. He was a charter member of the C. B. Lawton Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Liberal in his religious views, he was a consistent Republican in politics, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He was foremost in instituting and managing the Wilmington "Old Home Week" in 1900.

Chandler Miller Russell married, in June, 1877, Gertrude E. Bowen, daughter of Lorenzo and Beulah Bowen, of Readsboro, Vermont, and they had one child, Blanche Leone, a native of Pownal, Vermont, where she was born on April 28, 1879, and a graduate of Wilmington High School with high honors, of the class of 1900; she studied in New York and Boston, took piano and voice training at the New England Conservatory of Music and studied French in New York City; she then taught French and music for several years, was a member of the Arts and Crafts Society at Peterboro, New Hampshire; and, a sweet spirit, she lived a life of unusual worth and beauty, revealing its love and purity in all her relationships; she died in 1912. Blanche Leone Russell was married, on June 21, 1906, to Nicholas MacDonald; and they became the parents of two children, J. Russell MacDonald, who was graduated from Wilmington High School, class of 1926, now a student at Vermont Academy, preparing for college and the law; and William Gordon MacDonald, a student in Wilmington High School, class of 1929, preparing for college and a medical career.

The death of Chandler M. Russell, which came on December 15, 1911, was a cause of profound regret among his fellowmen, among whom he was widely and favorably known. For in his death Vermont lost one of her ablest of public speakers and one of her most public-spirited citizens, a reader and historian of note, a student and a scholar, a forceful man, thoroughly substantial and honest, and a delightful and companionable friend.

JOHN GRIFFITH McCULLOUGH, barrister, statesman, pioneer in California, railroad organizer, financier, and benefactor of mankind. His was the great handicap of ill health; but against it he triumphed, seeking not in vain; and built up during a remarkable lifetime a career of brilliant attainment. Concentration, persistence and courage were his never-failing characteristics. Where another might have forsaken the quest, he went ahead, with utmost confidence in God and self. His name is permanently graven in the annals of this State, in the State of California, and in Delaware, where he was born.

John Griffith McCullough was born at Newark, Delaware, son of Alexander and Rebecca (Griffith) McCullough, his father having been of Scottish origin and his mother Welsh. His youth was one of hardships, as his father died when he was three, his mother surviving but four years thereafter; and hence, at a very early age he developed a certain self-reliance which was to stand him in good stead during later trials. Though it appeared at first he would be unable to enjoy any real educational advantages, he made the most of the schooling to be obtained in his native town, and supported himself while completing a course at Delaware College. As a child he had given evidence of marked intelligence, and this now manifested itself in graduation from college before completion of his twentieth year, with the highest honors of the class. But his health, partly from educational strain and the privations undergone through self-support, proved itself to be poor. Nevertheless, he entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania as quickly as he could, and from that institution, in 1859, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His career had now begun, and was entering into affairs of interest.

Admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar in 1859, Mr. McCullough had just begun practice when his health became much worse, and, having been advised to seek another clime, he set sail for California. He lived for a time in San Francisco, but finding the ocean winds deleterious moved to Sacramento, the capital city, where, speedily, he built up a fine practice at law. But even in Sacramento the climate was too rigorous for his poor state of health and he moved once more, to Mariposa, at the foot of the Sierra Nevadas, a rough, pioneer town filled with a rough population. The period was that hectic one preceding the Civil War, and the passions of various factions for and against secession were highly inflamed; and into this came Mr. McCullough, to play an important rôle. The Secessionists of the southern area of the State and the Unionists of the North threatened a clash at arms. Such was the situation when General Sumner appeared on the scene, and he put an end to the demonstrations of the former. Very soon he discovered a helpful ally in the young barrister, whose loyalty to the Union was all that could be asked, and who took an active part in the campaign that followed the general's campaign. He did a great deal of stump speaking around the State, seeking in this manner to serve the Nation, as his health prevented service in the military.

Prominence followed Mr. McCullough's speaking, and, taken up by the Republican party, he was nominated for the General Assembly of California, in 1861. His election was secured only by a coalition of the Republicans and the Douglas Democrats. The following year the State became overwhelmingly Democratic, but despite this Mr. McCullough was returned. During his two terms in the Assembly he played a valued part in the shaping of the great State's legislation along constructive lines, displaying a wisdom quite beyond his years. In 1863 his party nominated him for attorney-general. He won, by an overwhelming majority. The term was for four years, and in that time he set the State's legal practice on a high plane of excellence. Meanwhile, however, the State was becoming more and more Democratic, and in 1867, when re-nominated for office as attorney-general, Mr. McCullough was defeated, though he ran well ahead of his ticket. Defeat only meant the resumption at full scale of private practice, which for four years he conducted in San Francisco, at the head of an eminent law firm. He was regarded as one of the leaders of the California Bar, and indeed, in all the West. It is noteworthy at this point to observe that never again in his career did he seek public office, though frequently urged by friends in Vermont, where he now came to live.

Through his practice in California, Mr. McCullough had accumulated an ample fortune. In 1871, coming to Bennington, he became associated with Trenor W. Park (see accompanying biography), and, making his permanent home here in 1873, at once became interested in the latter's railroad enterprises, as well as in a number of commercial and banking ventures of the Eastern United States. As these interests grew, he found it necessary to live in New York City for a portion of each year, though he continued to reside in Bennington as much as possible, always in the summertime being here. Mr. Park was president of the Panama Railroad Company, and in 1873 Mr. McCullough was elected vice-president and general manager of the corporation. In 1883 Mr. Park died, and Mr. McCullough succeeded to the presidency, becoming the directing genius of the road; and largely through his efforts the road prospered

roundly. In 1884 he was elected a director of the Erie Railroad Company, and in 1888 became chairman of its executive committee. The greatly increased duties of this office necessitated resignation as head of the Panama Railroad Company, which he left in vastly improved condition. A reorganization of the Erie Railroad Company had become necessary, this task centering upon Mr. McCullough when he assumed chairmanship of the executive group. In 1893 he was appointed one of the receivers who had charge of the company's reorganization, which was conducted with a rapidity and efficiency considered in rail and financial circles to be little short of miraculous. In less than three years the road was turned over to the newly formed company, its property now in good shape, without any disabilities in the form of a floating debt. On that occasion the organization committee handed to the company more than eight millions of dollars. Formation of the Chicago and Erie Railroad Company took place in 1890, and Mr. McCullough became its first president, an office that he held until the time of his death. He was also president of the Bennington and Rutland Railroad Company, of Vermont, president of the Bennington National Bank, the New York Security and Trust Company and the Fidelity and Casualty Assurance Company of New York, with directorships on the boards of the two latter organizations.

Mr. McCullough married, in 1871, at Bennington, Eliza Hall Park, daughter of Trenor W. and Laura V. (Hall) Park, the former of previous mention as Mr. McCullough's associate in business. Of this union were born children: 1. Hall Park, who continues to reside in Bennington. 2. Elizabeth L. 3. Ella S. 4. Esther Morgan.

The sterling qualities of Mr. McCullough were very generally recognized. His honor, candor and democratic attitude won for him a most enviable reputation and the admiration and affection of legion friends. His success was deserved. Of broad sympathies, he gave liberally to all worthy undertakings for civic, social and economic advancement, and was the means of help to numbers of young men in assisting them to a start in life. The happiness that was his came as the merited result of a strong and fine character, and of works of lasting good to man.

TRENOR WILLIAM PARK—Of honored antecedents, Trenor William Park lived a life exemplary in its distinctions, overshadowing the records of his forefathers.

William Park, grandfather of Trenor William Park, lived to the age of ninety, and died in 1840. He was a gallant soldier and commissioned officer in the Revolution. His warrant, now in the hands of Anna C. Park, of Bennington, reads as follows:

STATE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY

To William Park, of Northbridge, in the County Worcester and State aforesaid, Gentlemen: Pursuant to a resolve of the General Court of said State of the 20th of April last, I, the subscriber, being appointed to take the command of a regiment of militia raised in said State for the space of eight months from the time of their arrival at Pike's Hill on Hudson River, the place of their destination, do appoint you quartermaster of said regt. For which this shall be your sufficient warrant. Given under my hand and seal at Upton in said County this 18th day of May, A. D., 1778.
EZRA WOOD, Colonel.

Luther Park, father of Trenor William Park, was born March 4, 1789, and died July 10, 1871. He was a man of worthy character and high ideals, but of not much worldly means. He lived for a time at Woodford, later removing to Bennington. He married Cynthia Pratt.

Trenor William Park, son of Luther and Cynthia (Pratt) Park, was born at Woodford, December 8, 1823, and was three years old when his parents came to Bennington. Here, though his parents' means were meagre, he secured a certain education in the public schools, and worked until he was fifteen at small jobs, among them the unique one of managing a postal service, one cent per letter, to Bennington Centre. At fifteen he opened a small candy store on North Street, and at sixteen entered the law offices of A. P. Lyman, with whom he prepared for admission to the bar. He secured admittance soon after his majority, opened offices in Bennington, and practiced with good fortune until the spring of 1852. Meanwhile he had wed a daughter of the late Hon. Hiland Hall (see accompanying biography), who, in 1851, became chairman of the United States Land Commission for California, a body constituted to settle Mexican land titles in the new territorial domain; and in 1852 Mr. Park removed to California with his family. Arriving in San Francisco, he engaged in legal practice, and attracted so much favorable professional attention that he was invited into the celebrated law firm of Halleck, Peachy and Billings, to the name style of which his own name was added forthwith. This came quickly to be the dominant legal firm in the State. In 1855 Mr. Park aided in establishing the San Francisco "Bulletin," and when its founder, "James King of William," was assassinated for upholding law and order, became counsel to the Vigilance Committee which at once sprang into being. In 1858 Mr. Park visited his native State, and was then the possessor of what was considered a round fortune; but a panic ensued in San Francisco, and he found himself much reduced in wealth when he returned. He dealt in realty, continued his extensive legal practice, and now was attracted by politics. He failed of election as United States Senator from California by a few votes, and then became associated with John C. Fremont in control of the Mariposa Mine, administering the affairs of the Mariposa estate. Prosperous himself, he came gradually to manage the affairs of Mr. Fremont, who later acknowledged his debt to Mr. Park, saying that the wisest thing he had ever done was to turn over his interests to the brilliant barrister who freed him from debt and made him wealthy. A citizen of San Francisco when the Civil War broke out, and wishing to help the cause of the Union all he could, he busied himself in every manner open, among other acts being that of the gift of a check for one thousand dollars to the State of Vermont, to help the soldiers and soldiers' dependents. In 1863 he retired from business, returning to Bennington; but inactivity tired him, and once more he turned to an active manner of life, opening various enterprises of business character and being elected to State Legislature, where he wielded great power. He was a corporator of the Central Vermont Railroad Company, and at the reorganization of the Vermont Central under that style furnished considerable money for the project. He hoped to make Bennington a point on the direct line from New York to Montreal, and with this in view spent a good deal on construction of the Lebanon Springs Railroad, almost ruining his finances and his health. In 1872 he became associated with General Baxter in ownership of the Emma Mine, and while he managed it, dividend payments were regular. He was a director of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and purchased the controlling interest in the Panama Railroad, being named its president in 1874, and continuing as head of the road until the time of his death. Stock rose from parity to three hundred cents on the dollar. He loved his native town, and was one of the distinguished committee which saw to erection of a monument to the Battle of Bennington. He gave liberally to charity, was a trustee of the University of Vermont, to which he donated the art gallery which now bears his name, and through the

"Tribune" (New York City) fresh air fund helped many boys and girls of New York, having them to his country place in Bennington during the summer months. In conjunction with Seth Bliss Hunt he gave to Bennington the Bennington Free Library, and the Park home for women and children remains one of the most imposing testimonials to his beneficence, now transformed into a home for old soldiers.

Trenor W. Park married (first), December 15, 1846, Laura V. Hall, daughter of the late Hon. Hiland Hall of previous mention, former Governor of Vermont. Mrs. Park, a charming lady, deeply beloved, died in June, 1875. Mr. Park married (second), May 30, 1882, Ella F. Nichols, daughter of A. C. Nichols, of San Francisco. Of the first union were born children, of whom two daughters and a son survived their parents. One of the daughters became the wife of Governor John Griffith McCullough (see accompanying biography), and the other of Frederick B. Jennings, prominent barrister of New York City.

Trenor W. Park died on board ship en route to Panama, December 13, 1882. Services were held in New York City, and were attended by many political, financial and railroad dignitaries. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Neither Vermont, California, former associates, nor his beloved kinspeople will permit the memory of Trenor W. Park to perish.

HON. HILAND HALL—Of all the honored citizens claimed by Vermont, the late Hon. Hiland Hall, native of North Bennington, was one of the greatest. Barrister of distinguished reputation, statesman ever courageously opposed to dishonesty in public places, member of the National House of Representatives in trying times, and former Governor of Vermont, he accomplished deeds of a permanent value to Bennington, the State and Nation.

Hiland Hall was born July 20, 1795, son of Nathaniel Hall, a farmer, and Abigail (Hubbard) Hall. Both parents were of English forebears. John Hall and George Hubbard, immigrant ancestors, spent more than fifteen years at Hartford, and in 1650 became the first settlers and large landholders in Middletown, Connecticut, where, in the family's ancient burying ground, may now be seen the headstones of several of their early descendants. Nathaniel Hall and his wife were communicants of the Baptist Church, of which he was a deacon.

Hiland Hall spent his youth upon the family farm near Bennington, and obtained a fair education in the public schools of this neighborhood. He studied law, was admitted to the Bar of Bennington County in 1819, and in his native town began to practice. In 1827 he represented the town in the Vermont Assembly; in 1828 he was clerk of the Supreme and County Court for Bennington County, and was reëlected to the clerkship for the three years succeeding. In 1833 he was elected to the National Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned in the death of the Hon. Jonathan Hunt, taking his seat January 21, of that year, during the excitement growing out of the Calhoun South Carolina nullification ordinance, and witnessed the failure of that first serious attempt at disunion of the States. He was elected then to the following Congress, which opened in December, 1834, and was continued in Congress as a National Republican and Whig through four succeeding elections, when he declined longer to be a candidate.

While in Congress, Mr. Hall was a working rather than a talking member, though he occasionally made speeches, among them one in 1834 against General Jackson's removal of the government deposits from the United States Bank, and another in 1836 in favor of the distribution of proceeds of the public lands among the States, which measure was in effect consummated at that session in the distribution of the surplus revenue, of which Vermont's school funds received some seven hundred thousand dollars. His work on Congressional committees, first on that of post offices and post roads, and afterward on that of Revolutionary claims, was onerous and severe, and his printed reports occupied several volumes of public documents. He helped further the circulation of "incendiary" literature on slavery through the South—taking the lead in attacking Senator Calhoun. He upset various graft in connection with Postal works, and saw the inauguration of an honest and economical administration thereto. In relation to the Revolutionary claims, he attacked the contingents of dishonesty in Virginia and the Carolinas, and uncovered huge grafts there, exposing the rottenness of the claims, discomfiting the Virginians under the leadership of Governor Gilmer, and stopping allowance on the claims.

For four years, 1843 to 1845, Mr. Hall was bank commissioner of Vermont, and judge of the Supreme Court for a like period, until 1850, when he was named second controller of the United States Treasury. As controller one of his opinions on a claim was published in pamphlet and accepted in the various government departments as a just position of the law on the subject. In 1851, at the solicitation of President Fillmore, he accepted office as land commissioner for California, of which commission he was chairman, and had charge of the fund for its expenses. Here again claims entered in, with adjustments under the treaty with Mexico. Mr. Hall wrote the opinion in the famous Mariposa claim of John C. Fremont, involving millions of dollars. In 1854, leaving the commission, he returned to his farm near Bennington, and retired from further practice of the law.

Long a Republican in principle, Mr. Hall was a member of the convention which met at Philadelphia in 1856 and gave the party a national character through nomination of Presidential candidates. And by the Republican party he was elected Governor of Vermont, in 1858, by a large majority. In the year following he was reëlected, again by a large majority. He had consistently opposed slavery, and now, in his first message as Governor, condemned once and for all the tendency of Supreme Court justices of the United States to consider slavery constitutional. His prophecy, that slavery must go, was literally fulfilled six years later in the triumph of the cause of national freedom and right over servitude and wrong, by the suppression of rebellion and slavery. At the close of his second annual message, 1859, after expressing his thanks to those who had elected him, he announced his intention of retiring from public service at the expiration of the current term. However, he later consented to act as a commissioner to the fruitless Peace Congress which on the call of Virginia assembled in Washington, 1861, on the eve of the Civil War. He was chairman of the Vermont delegation.

Always deeply interested in American history, Mr. Hall was for six years president of the Vermont Historical Society, reading many papers and writing many others. In 1868 his "Early History of Vermont," a work of more than five hundred pages, was published. This treated fully of Vermont's separation from New York as a self-governing Commonwealth. He was prominent in securing erection of a monument to the Battle of Bennington, and in bringing about a centennial celebration of that event. A few months before the celebration, in 1877, he prepared a full description of the battle, which was published widely. The University of Vermont conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1859. He was a life member and vice-president of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, the Long Island

Historical Society, an honorary member of the Buffalo and corresponding member of the New York historical societies.

Mr. Hall married, in 1818, Dolly Tuttle Davis, of Rockingham, Vermont, who died, after sixty years of happy wedded life, January 8, 1879. Of this union were born six sons and two daughters, one daughter, Laura V., married Trenor W. Park, a biography of whom accompanies this.

MILO C. HULING—Public service of high character during the greater part of a lifetime of seventy years in North Bennington, make the memory of Milo C. Huling a noteworthy one in the State of Vermont, throughout which he was known and esteemed for the purity of his character and the value of his citizenship. Setting himself the task of assisting in the promotion of every worthy cause that came before the people, he early came to be looked upon as a leader and counsellor in intricate matters affecting the community and was called upon to assume public office in various fields. In all of these he acted with a keen knowledge of the matters that came before him, worked with an unflagging industry and upheld the laws as they were enacted, fair to all and with partiality toward none. He was a man of commendable character, immaculate in his conception of duty, sincere in his devotion to his fellows, kindly and sympathetic, tolerant and broad minded in all his associations. He was one of the strongest elements in the development of the State through his personal activities and left an honored name on the records of Vermont.

Descendant of one of the oldest of New England families, he was born in North Bennington about the year 1834, received an elementary education in the local schools and then undertook the study of the law. Admitted to the State bar, he established himself in practice and at once entered into forceful political activities. He was chosen for a number of town offices, in which he acquitted himself with high credit, and on September 5, 1866, was appointed postmaster of North Bennington. In 1876 he was elected to the State Legislature and in that body was a strong factor in securing the enactment of legislation authorizing the incorporation of the Bennington Battle Monument Association, with an appropriation of funds to assist in its erection. He gave valuable help in the organization of this association and, in January, 1877, was elected treasurer of its first official board. He also was one of the original coterie to propose the Bennington Historical Society and an active worker in its organization. On August 12, 1885, the "Working Committee" of the battle monument association was appointed, his name in that case being associated with those of C. M. Bliss, George W. Robinson, John V. Hall and J. T. Shurtleff. This committee obtained from the Congress of the United States and of the legislative bodies of the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Vermont, approval of the design and plans for the projected monument and was also empowered to receive and disburse the several approval appropriations made in the case. It was on April 12, 1887, that a building committee, consisting of Mr. Huling, Henry G. Root and A. B. Valentine, was appointed to construct the monument, a task that was accomplished with great credit to all concerned.

Milo C. Huling married Emily Amelia Phillips, daughter of Aaron Burr Phillips, and their daughter, Helen, married Dr. Carter, a prominent physician and surgeon, of Akron, Ohio, whose death occurred in 1905 in Bennington, Vermont, where he practiced during the latter years of his life.

Milo C. Huling long will be remembered and esteemed in the thoughts of Vermonters because of his patriotic devotion to the interests of the people, to the progress of the State and to the happiness of the community in which he was born and where he spent his entire life.

ROY C. LAMPMAN—Interested in everything mechanical from his earliest youth on, Mr. Lampman has been active in the automobile field ever since motor cars first came into general use. For some fourteen years he has been the owner of a very successful garage in Pownal, with which he also carries on an equally successful automobile agency and a general automobile accessories store and repair department. A thoroughly trained mechanic himself, he oversees the various departments of his flourishing establishment so effectively that it has become one of the best known and most highly regarded undertakings of its type in that part of Vermont. He is also active in politics and, as the result of his pleasing personality and of his many fine qualities, he enjoys to a remarkable degree the liking, respect and confidence of all who know him.

Roy C. Lampman was born at Pownal, Bennington County, June 16, 1885, the younger of two sons of Myron Edward and Mary Frances (Towslee) Lampman. His father was for many years a successful hotel owner. His mother was born in Pownal in 1846 and served her native town as town clerk for the remarkably long period of fifty-one years, her length of service, of course, being a proof that her fellow-townsmen reposed in her unbounded confidence. She had the distinction of having been the first woman ever to have been elected to the office of town clerk anywhere in the State of Vermont.

Mr. Lampman, whose elder brother is Edward Lampman, was educated in the public schools of his native town. For the first five or six years after leaving school he farmed. He then removed to North Adams, Massachusetts, and there managed for some two years Davenport's Garage. His interest in automobiles dates back to the early days of motor cars and has never lessened. Eventually in May, 1914, he returned to Pownal and there established the garage and automobile business which he has conducted under his own name ever since then. He acquired a building, which originally had been a horse shed, and rebuilt and remodeled it to such good advantage that it is now one of the best equipped garages of Bennington County. He is the Pownal agent for Dodge motor cars and for Graham trucks, carries a general and very complete line of automobile accessories and also conducts an extensive automobile repair business. He also had the distinction of selling the first Saxon car ever placed on the market in the State of Vermont. He is a member of the local Parent-Teachers' Association. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party and he has been a member of the town committee of his party for some six years.

Mr. Lampman married at North Easton, Massachusetts, April 25, 1913, Alice M. Keith, a native of Brockton, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Wilfred A. and Emma L. (Packard) Keith. Mrs. Lampman's father, a native of North Easton, Massachusetts, was a painter and at one time water commissioner of North Easton, while her mother was born in Brockton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Lampman are the parents of two children: Mildred Shirley, born October 26, 1921, and Frances Louise, born June 14, 1927.

JOSEPH NAPOLEON BEAULIEU, while not a native of the Green Mountain State, came here when he was only eighteen years old and has brought up his large family and become closely identified with the upbuilding of the city and its commercial activities. He and his father, Remi Beaulieu, were both born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, the younger on February 14, 1849.

When Joseph Napoleon Beaulieu first came to the States he went to New Hampshire and then, in a spirit of adventure, crossed the continent to California, when that country was being settled by the first blazers of the western trail. He remained in San Francisco for fifteen years and then returned to his native Canadian town, married and brought his young bride to Burlington to settle and enter into the life of the American community as an integral part of it, which one may say that he and his family have successfully done. This was in 1889 and he soon established a home, buying property on Champlain Street. He has taken an active part in political issues of the town and has been elected alderman of his section, in which he wields a good deal of influence of the best sort. He is also keenly interested in the Lake Champlain Yacht Club of which he is a member, and of the Bishop De Goesbriand Council, Fourth Degree, of the Knights of Columbus. Several years ago, he and his son, Raymond, acquired two and a half acres adjoining Ethan Allen Park, with a home and out buildings and converted it into an amusement park, with a store and dance pavilion, all of which is managed and laid out in the most modern and agreeable way and is the favorite recreation place of the young people of Burlington.

Joseph Napoleon Beaulieu was married, on May 6, 1890, at Rivière du Loup, Quebec, to Lydia Viel. She was born at that place, the daughter of Francois and Damithilde (Moran) Viel, both of whom were born at Rivière du Loup. Several children have been born of this marriage: Joseph Arthur, who was born February 15, 1891, and married Margaret Tatro and has a daughter, Rhea; Raymond L., born February 28, 1892, and who is associated with his father in business; Philip Homer, born January 27, 1894; Edward Leonard, who died in his eighteenth year; Regina Anna, born July 26, 1897; Raoul George, born February 22, 1899, and Romeo Adelard, who was born on September 4, 1901.

CLAUDE H. CLARK—In the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, one of the popular instructors in mechanical engineering is Claude H. Clark, a native of Vermont, who has filled that important position since 1917. Mr. Clark has had a wide practical experience in the field of engineering in which he is serving as instructor, and his natural talent makes him a most interesting, as well as an able guide to his classes.

Claude H. Clark was born in Reading, Vermont, February 5, 1863, son of George M. Clark, a native of Clarendon, Vermont, who was a marble cutter by trade but by profession was a traveling showman, associated with Whitman & Clark, minstrels, and of Lucinda A. (Felch) Clark, a native of Springfield, Vermont, both deceased. After receiving a good preparatory education in the local district schools, Mr. Clark entered the Green Mountains Perkins Academy, at South Woodstock, Vermont, where he continued his studies for a period of two years. That school has now (1929) been out of existence for some forty years, but so strong were the ties and associations formed by those who were its students that groups of them still meet each year for a reunion and picnic at South Woodstock. When he was nineteen years of age Mr. Clark went to Gardner, Massachusetts, and found employment in a chair manufacturing shop. Later, he yielded to his natural inclination for mechanics and for a number of years devoted his energy to various mechanical lines of activity. His skill and his special talents as a speaker became known, and in 1917 he accepted his present position as instructor of mechanical engineering in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. For the past twelve years he has been giving most expert service in that position, his practical knowledge contributing greatly to the interest and success of his work. Politically, Mr. Clark casts his vote independently, rather than for the candidates of any one party. He is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Pequassett Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Past Master of that body; also of all the York Rite bodies and of Boston Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; and of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliations are with the Episcopal Church. Mr. Clark is president of the Vermont Association of Boston.

Claude H. Clark married Diantha Lyon, who was born in Aroostook County, Maine, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Harold W., received his early education in the local public schools and then continued his studies for three years in the Boston Latin School. He is now (1929) engaged in the promotion business and makes his home in New York City. He married Grace Eckbert, of Staten Island. 2. Gertrude, married William F. Pierce, Jr., a brick and stone mason, and they live in Cavendish, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Claude H. Clark make their home at No. 3 Dana Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

ARTHUR ROLAND WHITE—The story of the rise of Arthur Roland White from the low estate of an immigrant farm-boy to the status of one of the most important and expert of dairy and creamery men of Vermont is featured largely by his persistency in educating himself for his life work. From extremely humble beginnings, where schooling was a negligible quantity, he ever kept before him the brightening hope of the day when he should have overcome the obstacles in his way and achieved the goal of his ambition. He never lost courage and the gift of stick-to-it-iveness, which have been important elements in his onward march to the present state of success he enjoys as the proprietor of White's Creamery in Burlington. Throughout this State and elsewhere he is known as one of the best finished men in the dairy business.

Arthur Roland White was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, April 7, 1877. He received a smattering of an education in the public schools of his home city, and at the age of eleven found himself sailing, unaccompanied, from his native land for Canada. He stopped in Cookshire, Province of Quebec, and obtained a job on a farm. Here work of the hardest type and with little cessation but for meals and sleep was considered the acme of one's existence—but not so to the mind of young White. Though school books played a minor rôle in his early life, he dug out what knowledge he was able during those arduous years until he was sixteen. He then removed to Bolton, Vermont, where farm work again was his means of living, but circumstances were improved in that he was given a chance to study at night. His appetite for knowledge was only whetted when he moved on, in 1896, to Coventry, Vermont, and the job of farmhand in the employ of C. F. Putney. It was there he was given the privilege of attending school in the winter, also keeping up his study at night. From the Putney farm he went to work for Henry F. Black, father of Harry Black, former Secretary of State for Vermont, and in this connection his ambition to acquire a well-rounded education was encouraged by his employer. He kept on with his attendance of school in the winter and with his private studies.

Mr. White's contact with the family of Black was the most fortunate and fruitful that he had made up to that time. In fact, it had the most important bearing upon his career, as events subsequently proved. While working for Henry F. Black, he took a deep interest in the young man, and it was through Mr. Black's influence that his protégée obtained a place of employment in the creamery operated by J. G. Turnbull in Charleston.

That was the beginning of his up-grade movement in the creamery and dairy business. He improved every opportunity of learning the various processes as presented in the plant, and entered the University of Vermont, where in the winter he took the short course in dairying and creamery operation. While thus pursuing his studies, he was commissioned by the Walker-Gordon Milk Company to go to Tyngsboro, Massachusetts, to manage their plant. He returned the following winter to the University of Vermont to resume his studies in the short course, and soon won recognition as a creamery expert. While thus engaged he filled the position of manager of the Grand Isle Creamery for about eighteen months. He then accepted a position on the celebrated Deerfoot Farm Company's plant at Southborough, Massachusetts. By this time he was "on his feet," so to speak, and seeking to establish himself in his own business.

He returned to Vermont and opened a creamery in the town of Charlotte, which he operated for a time and then sold. He next accepted appointment as superintendent of the Derry (New Hampshire) creamery of B. H. Hood & Sons, of Boston, Massachusetts, the largest dairy operators in New England, and remained in that association until he returned to Charlotte, resumed ownership of the creamery he had originally established for the Deerfoot Company and continued to operate it until 1914. During this time he augmented it by the purchase of the Kent Ice Cream Company. This last-named department he sold to the Coon Ice Cream Company of Burlington, closing out the business so that he might give his major attention to the Burlington Creamery and Dairy, which he had established in 1911. This plant, located on Main Street, Burlington, and the dairy and creamery business he later disposed of to the Coöperative Milk Products Company of Burlington. During this time he taught dairying subjects at the University of Vermont for four successive terms of short-course instructions. The creamery of his establishment was the first wholly modern enterprise of the kind to be founded in Burlington, the credit for which was entirely Mr. White's. The transfer of his interests having been made in 1918, he established in August of the same year his well-known creamery at No. 23 Church Street, Burlington, which he later moved to No. 55 Church Street. In 1926 he built a modern brick plant, equipped with the last word in apparatus, the same being situated on Kilburn Street in Burlington. He is everywhere recognized as occupying the front rank of dairy and creamery exponents in New England.

Mr. White is an influential member of the Burlington Chamber of Commerce, in whose proceedings his counsel and judgment are highly prized. He affiliates with Green Mountain Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Champlain Lodge, No. 7, Knights of Pythias; and United Commercial Travelers, Council No. 231.

Arthur R. White married, November 2, 1906, at Londonderry, New Hampshire, Carrie Butterick, daughter of Isaac Butterick, and they have their attractive and hospitable residence on Elmwood Avenue, Burlington.

REV. ISAAC JENNINGS—Few men ever took a more earnest part in the spiritual life of Bennington, Vermont, than did the Rev. Isaac Jennings, who was a resident of this city for many years and pastor of the First Church, Congregational, at Old Bennington. His life, which extended over the years from 1822 to 1887, was one of the most interesting in the experience of Bennington, and withal, one of the most useful and uplifting in its influence upon the lives of other men. Here he labored for many years, and won the esteem and love of his fellow parishioners, as well as of his townsmen; and his death came as a great shock to all who had known him, both in Bennington and throughout Vermont, for everywhere he was cherished for his fine and amiable qualities of character and for the great work that he performed in the church.

The Rev. Mr. Jennings was born in Trumbull, Fairfield County, Connecticut, July 24, 1822, son of a family highly respected in that community. He received his early education in the schools of Derby, Connecticut, and then became a student at Yale University, in New Haven, that State, from which he was graduated in the class of 1837. Then, for a few years, he taught in Washington, Connecticut, where he remained in the winter of 1837-38, and at the Hopkins Grammar School, in New Haven, in 1839-40. Afterward he attended the Andover Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in the class of 1842. His first pastorate was at Akron, Ohio; but even while he was engaged in the ministry—and this remained true of him throughout his entire life—he maintained his early interest in the schools and in educational work. Because of his untiring efforts to better the conditions of Ohio schools he was styled "The Father of Our Schools" in that State, and, considerably later in his life, he was a most efficient superintendent of schools in Bennington. For six years he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Stamford, Connecticut, and then, in 1853, he came to Bennington as pastor of the Old First Church, Congregational, at Old Bennington, where he remained for the rest of his life. As clergyman he was a model pastor, and his work had a marked and beneficent influence upon his community and the lives of its people.

Interested in all phases of life, the Rev. Mr. Jennings was a frequent contributor to religious publications, and also was a writer on many other subjects. One of his best-known works is "Memorials of a Century," a history of the Old First Church and of the town of Bennington, which is not only a most informative and helpful volume, but also an excellent testimonial to his thoroughness and accuracy. He took great interest in different town activities, especially the movement to erect a suitable battle monument commemorating the battle of Bennington, and was one of the foremost citizens in the arrangement for such a memorial from the very inception of the enterprise. He was a member of the association formed for this purpose, was for a long time secretary of its board of directors, and later served as vice-president of the association. He prepared the paper, "An Abstract of Officials' Acts and Proceedings of the Battle Monument Association," which was placed in the cornerstone. In all his pulpit addresses, the most remarkable discourse that he ever delivered he believed to be the centennial anniversary address, which he made on the one hundredth anniversary of the Old First Church, on January 4, 1863.

Rev. Isaac Jennings married, February 17, 1847, Sophia Day, daughter of Mathias and Sophia (Loomis) Day, of New Jersey. Mrs. Jennings was a most valuable helpmate to her husband in his long career of public service and spiritual accomplishment. Six children were born to the Rev. Isaac and Sophia (Day) Jennings, among them, Philip Burton, of whom further.

The Rev. Mr. Jennings himself, after a life of singular honesty and purity and Christian fidelity, passed away on August 25, 1887. He was sincerely mourned throughout the community in which he had lived for so long, for he possessed the love and admiration of his fellow-citizens, regardless of their age, race, sect or beliefs. He became, in the course of his career in Bennington, a foremost factor in the life of the people; and the example of his earnestness, his loving counsel, his tender and unfailing sympathy and his faithful prayers will linger like a benediction through the years to come, inspiring the lives of those who knew him and

through them affecting the minds and hearts of still other people for generations and generations.

Philip Burton Jennings was born in Bennington, Vermont, December 7, 1865. He spent his boyhood in this town, and here received his education. He sought his fortune later in the City of New York, and succeeded to a marked degree, although he always maintained his residence in Bennington, where he lived in the summer months. He was the head of the Knickerbocker Watch Company, of New York City; he is now living retired, spending his winters in Florida and his summers in Bennington.

Philip Burton Jennings married Edith Robinson, daughter of Daniel Robinson, who was the son of Isaac Tichenor and Maria (Hubbell) Robinson, the latter of whom was a daughter of Deacon Aaron Hubbell. The Hubbell family is one of the oldest and most honored in the history of Vermont and the United States, having traced its ancestry back to Elnathan Hubbell, born in Stratford, Connecticut, September 14, 1757, who, emigrating from his native State, settled in Bennington and became a farmer. During the War of the American Revolution, Elnathan Hubbell was a member of the Vermont Council of Safety at the time when word was received of the capture of Remember Baker, and was in the party that overtook the enemy and returned Remember Baker to his home in Arlington. Elnathan's son, Aaron, was, at the age of twenty years, a soldier in the Battle of Bennington, having been a member of the company in charge of Captain Samuel Robinson; later he was raised to the rank of lieutenant; he was a man held in great respect, was noted for his thorough integrity and excellent judgment in emergencies, was a justice of the peace in Bennington, a devout Christian, and a deacon of the Old First Church at Old Bennington, having been appointed to that position on December 15, 1834; he died on December 25, 1844. He was twice married: (first) to Sarah Dewey, daughter of Captain Elijah Dewey, granddaughter of the Rev. Jedediah Dewey, first minister of the first meeting house ever established in Vermont; he married (second), on March 11, 1798, Lucinda Moody. Captain Elijah Dewey was another ancestor of Daniel Robinson who took an important part in patriotic and civic affairs in Bennington, having been in charge of one of the two Bennington companies of the American Army under General Stark at the Battle of Bennington, as well as proprietor of the tavern at Old Bennington and one of the early committee of the southern portion of Vermont to represent the people at the conventions in 1776; it was from Captain Elijah Dewey that Deweysburg, Vermont, was named, and he was also a member of the Second Council of Censors elected in 1792, and a Presidential elector who cast his vote for John Adams for President, and was again an elector in 1800. Aaron Hubbell's son, Aaron Lewis Hubbell, was born in Old Bennington, April 29, 1811, here received his early schooling, was a member of different committees and an administrator of estates, became a leader in church affairs, and married, in Bennington, Lucretia Hinsdill, daughter of Dr. Stephen Hinsdill, one of the pioneer manufacturers of cotton goods in the State and builder of the old Stone Church, which he erected in 1833 for his employees.

Elizabeth Trumbull Jennings, the daughter of Philip Burton and Edith (Robinson) Jennings, became the wife of Karl Hamlen Martin, who is a son of Dr. Trumbull J. Martin and Lora (Hamlen) Martin, the latter of whom was a daughter of Lafayette D. Hamlen. Lafayette D. Hamlen married Mary Jane Thayer, daughter of Nelson and Lucretia (Elwell) Thayer. Mary Jane Thayer was born in Wardsboro, Vermont, September 30, 1825; her father, a farmer, was born on March 29, 1798; and her mother, on June 3, 1801. The Thayer family took a prominent part in different phases of the life of this State, and, with the exception of a few years spent in Wardsboro, Nelson Thayer was for the greater part of his life a resident of Bennington, his birthplace. He took part in many business enterprises, having conducted a store in Wardsboro, farmed near Bennington, conducted a brickyard, manufactured the brick used in construction of many of the best buildings of his community; and he purchased the first cooking stove ever taken to Wardsboro, whither people came from miles away to see it.

FREDERICK GODFREY—A holder of many public offices in Vermont, as well as a business man and a soldier in the Union Army in the Civil War, Frederick Godfrey stood high in the esteem and affection of his fellowmen in Bennington, Vermont, the birthplace of both himself and his father. In the course of a busy career, he acquired numerous friends in this and neighboring cities and towns of the State, all of whom came to regard him highly for his splendid qualities of character: his eagerness to help others who needed aid or advice, his marked generosity, his complete integrity in all business transactions and social relationships, and his great-hearted public-spiritedness. His death came as a distant shock to all who knew him, and caused widespread sorrow throughout Bennington and the State of Vermont.

Mr. Godfrey was a member of one of the oldest families of New England, and a few words about the family might serve better to introduce the life history of the man himself. Three immigrants of the name came to Massachusetts before 1650. Francis Godfrey settled at Duxbury, where he had a grant of land in 1638; he removed to Marshfield and finally to Bridgewater. His will, dated October 20, 166—, proved July 30, 1669, bequeaths to his wife Elizabeth; daughter, Elizabeth Cary, wife of John; grandchildren, John and Elizabeth; servants, John Pitcher, and Richard Jennings, a minor. He had goods at Providence and Bridgewater. John Godfrey came in the ship "Mary and John" on March 24, 1638, lived at Newbury, Andover, and was fifty years old in 1661. William Godfrey settled at Watertown, removed to Hampton, New Hampshire; and died March 25, 1671, leaving a will dated October 2, 1667, having sons Isaac and John Godfrey, as well as other heirs. It is believed that the Cape Cod family at Chatham and elsewhere is descended from Francis Godfrey. The Connecticut family is descended from Christopher Godfrey, who settled before 1685 at Green's Farms, Fairfield, Connecticut.

Richard Godfrey settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, as early as 1652, and owned land there in that year; he married (first) a daughter of John Turner, and (second), March 26, 1684, Mary Phillips, a widow; he died in 1691. His son, Richard, born at Taunton about 1655, married, January 1, 1679-1680, Mary Richmond; he died August 14, 1725, and his wife died, November 5, 1732. Their son, Captain John Godfrey, born at Taunton, October 3, 1691, died November 4, 1758, married, February 2, 1716, Joanna Gooding, born March 13, 1687, died March 9, 1765, daughter of George and Deborah Gooding; he was captain of the Taunton company. Their son, General George Godfrey, born at Taunton, March 19, 1720-21; he was a private in the French and Indian War, and rose to major in 1771, colonel in 1774, and was the first brigadier-general commissioned in Bristol County, complimented for his service in Rhode Island; he lived in Tremont Street, was for thirty years an assessor of Taunton, county treasurer from 1776 to 1791, selectman from 1789 to 1791, deputy to the general court 1770-72 and 1779 and 1784, justice of the peace for many years, marrying one hundred and fifty couples and keeping death records; five bushels of his old papers were discovered a few years ago, and extracts are

printed in the "History of Taunton" (Emery); he was commissioned brigadier-general January 30, 1776, and held the commission until July 15, 1781; was chairman of the committee of correspondence and safety during the War of the Revolution, and died January 3, 1793; he married (second), May 9, 1744, Bethiah Hodges, of Norton, who died January 2, 1786. George, a son by this marriage, born at Taunton, September 17, 1758, was also in the Revolution, a private in Captain Ichabod Leonard's company, Colonel George Williams' regiment, in 1776, and nine months in 1778, when he gave his age as nineteen, height five feet eleven inches, complexion light, hair dark, eyes black; he removed to Bennington about 1789, and the census of 1790 reported that he had in his family two males under sixteen and two females; he married, December 28, 1782, Abigail King, daughter of Captain John King, of Raynham, Massachusetts, a tall and stately woman, and they were said to have been the handsomest couple ever married in Taunton church; he died at Bennington, aged about seventy years. His children were: 1. James, born April 30, 1784. 2. Samuel Leonard, born April 7, 1786. 3. Abigail, born April 20, 1788. 4. Bradford, of whom further. Bradford and some others were born in Bennington, although the first three were natives of Taunton.

Bradford Godfrey was born at Bennington, in 1799, and died there in 1865. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter and wheelwright. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he was affiliated with the Bennington lodge. He married Sarah McGowan, born in the north of Ireland, who came to this country when three years old with her parents, who settled first in Elizabeth, New Jersey, and later in Bennington, where she died. The children of Bradford and Sarah (McGowan) Godfrey, born in Bennington, were: 1. Alice L., born in 1837, married Luman P. Norton, son of Julius Norton, of Bennington; she died June 7, 1913. 2. George, born in 1839, a railroad man, died near Omaha, Nebraska. 3. Frederick, of further mention herein.

Frederick Godfrey was born at Bennington, Vermont, May 16, 1841. He attended the public schools of his native town and the seminary at Manchester, Vermont. In 1860 he left school to become an appenticce at the potter's trade in stoneware. He enlisted, August 10, 1861, in Captain Pratt's company, 4th Vermont Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years and ten months, receiving his honorable discharge on July 13, 1865. He took part in the battle at Lee's Mills, the Seven Days' Fight in the Peninsular campaign, the Battle of Antietam, the Battle of Fredericksburg, Second Bull Run, the Battle of Gettysburg, the Battle of Rappahannock Station, and he also served in the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley under General Sheridan. He was in the battles of Cedar Creek and the Wilderness. At Antietam he received a slight wound, and he was again wounded at the Siege of Richmond and at Cold Harbor, Virginia. He went into the service with the rank of sergeant, was reduced to the ranks and restored several times. He was with his regiment in New York to suppress the draft riots. After he was mustered out, he returned to his trade at Bennington, and worked there at the making of stoneware until 1883. For a short period he was employed in the knitting mill at Bennington, and then, in 1891, he was appointed deputy sheriff of the county and so began his career of public service. He held this position, devoting his time continuously to it, until 1906, when he succeeded the late Henry Wilson as sheriff and filled his unexpired term. He was elected to the office of sheriff in 1908, and was reëlected in 1910 and 1912. For fifteen years he was town constable, and for eight years was collector of taxes in Bennington. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and for many years was a leader of his party. He belonged to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order his affiliation was with the Mount Anthony Lodge No. 13, of which he was Senior Deacon. Also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, he was a member of the 6th Corps Post in this organization. His religious faith was that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and he belonged to this church's Bennington parish.

Frederick Godfrey married (first), in 1865, Eldora Bradford, daughter of George S. Bradford, deceased, a knitting manufacturer; and (second), November 10, 1894, at Crown Point, New York, Margaret Beeman, born at Cornwall, New York, daughter of Rollin Beeman, a farmer of Crown Point. He had two children: 1. Helen Bradford, by his first marriage; she died aged nineteen years. 2. Bradford Custer, by the second marriage, born December 22, 1895, educated in the Bennington public and high schools, studied dentistry, and at the time of writing (1929) is a dentist in Rutland, Vermont; he married Isabelle Timmons, of Gaddes, Ohio.

The death of Frederick Godfrey, which occurred on February 26, 1923, created a widespread sense of loss and sorrow throughout Bennington and neighboring regions of Vermont. For his contribution to the life of Bennington and his State had been at all times marked by the unselfishness that was an elementary quality of his character; while his own personal relationships showed him to be a man of the highest ideals and principles, to which he adhered both in word and deed, and of sterling integrity, resourcefulness and thrift. He was, indeed, one of the most solid and substantial of citizens, and an individual whose memory will long remain an inspiration to his friends and fellowmen.

ARON GUSTAFSON—A native of Sweden, but a resident of this country since his early manhood, Mr. Gustafson came to Barre about 1902 and since then has been engaged there in the granite business. Having acquired a very thorough training in the stone business after coming to America, he has met with great success and today is considered one of Barre's leading granite manufacturers. He is not only an able and progressive business man, but he also takes an active part in the town's fraternal and religious life and in every respect is regarded as one of Barre's substantial and useful citizens.

Aron Gustafson was born in Sweden, June 14, 1879, a son of Gustaf Bergseldt and Castoine (Johnson) Gustafson, both natives of Sweden where they lived until their death. He was educated in his native country and, after leaving school, learned the granite business. At the age of twenty-three years, in 1902, he came to the United States, where he located at first in Quincy, Massachusetts, remaining there for one year and a half. Next he spent a year in Montpelier, Washington County, from where he came to Barre, Washington County, of which town he has been a respected citizen since then. Together with Samuel Johnson, Mr. Gustafson, about 1906, established the firm of Johnson & Gustafson, granite manufacturers. About 1910 he bought out his partner and since then has been sole owner of the business. Having a modernly equipped plant, he enjoys a large and profitable trade and employs some fifty people. He is also a director of the Nelson Lumber Company of Barre. For many years he has been active in Masonic affairs and today he is a member of several bodies of this order, including the local lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Commandery, Knights Templar; Council, Royal and Select Masters; as well as Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order

Aron Gustafson

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier, and the Order of the Eastern Star. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Gustafson married Antoinette Andersen, who was born in Denmark and who came to the United States at the age of seventeen years. Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson are the parents of three children: Daisy, a student at Spaulding High School, Barre; Shirley, a student at Lincoln Grammar School, and Eilene Gustafson.

CLINTON COSTER HARVEY—Safeguarding the health of the inhabitants of St. Johnsbury, at the same time giving assurance of protection against the hazard of fire, in so far as his department and its resources are enabled, Clinton C. Harvey, superintendent of water-works, occupies a highly responsible position under the town manager plan of government. In no other way, perhaps, could he serve the interests of the community so intimately and in so appreciable a degree, since the source of water supply must needs be kept ample and sanitary, coming as it does nearest to meeting the people's needs of any of the elements to sustain life, save the air we breathe and food to eat. Mr. Harvey makes his special forte the maintenance of the standard of purity of the supply, its service to the consumers and to the pressure-hydrant system. Conservation of the supply, too, comes within his purview, particularly during a shortage due to lack of rain or other cause.

Born at Brownville Junction, Maine, June 24, 1901, Clinton Coster Harvey is the son of Frank W. and Carrie Alice (Heffernan) Harvey; his father, born in West Burke, Vermont, and now deceased, was a car inspector on the Canadian Pacific Railway; the mother, a native of Lyndon, Vermont, is living (1928) at Brownville Junction. The son Clinton received his education in the schools of Brownville, Maine. From textbooks he turned his attention to railroading and for about three years performed clerical work in the Canadian Pacific Railway yard office at Brownville Junction.

Then came his removal to St. Johnsbury to take a position in the department of water-works. Although extremely young at the time, he exhibited ability out of the ordinary for the very line of work that Town Manager Ralph D. Sherry desired performed, and the latter appointed him assistant superintendent of the department. Here he remained three years, meanwhile having made himself practically acquainted with the exacting details and responsibilities of superintendence and administration. In September, 1925, he was advanced to full charge and has ever since held the office of superintendent, having qualified to the satisfaction of his superior and to that of the consumers.

By the local Republican organization Mr. Harvey is esteemed very highly for his sustained activity and the influence he exercises in behalf of the party. In the execution of all betterment programs he always holds himself in readiness to extend a helping hand. He enters with a coöperative spirit into the larger and worth-while affairs of the town. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Clinton Coster Harvey married Marion Brown, born in Lyndonville, daughter of Frank H. and Julia (Mitchel) Brown. They are attendants of the St. Johnsbury Methodist Episcopal Church.

HENRY C. SMALLEY—From the beginning of his active career Henry C. Smalley has been engaged in the marble business, and since 1902 he has been at the head of a business of his own. He is now (1929) president of the Henry C. Smalley Granite Company, Inc., quarry owners, manufacturers, and wholesale dealers in all kinds of New England granites. The company owns quarries in Milford, New Hampshire, and in Westerly, Rhode Island, and has its offices at Nos. 78-84 Penn Street, and 76-86 Liberty Street, Quincy, Massachusetts.

Henry C. Smalley was born in Shrewsbury, Vermont, February 14, 1862, son of Christopher Smalley, a native of the Province of Quebec, Canada, and of Virginia E. (Geward) Smalley, who were engaged in farming in Vermont, the mother's native State. Mr. Smalley attended the local district schools and the Vermont Academy, at Saxtons River, Vermont, and then found employment with the Vermont Marble Company, of Proctor, Vermont. For several years he remained with that company, being transferred from Proctor to the Boston branch of the business and continuing there for some years. Eventually, he made a change and accepted a position as salesman in the employ of Torreys & Company of Boston, importers of Italian marble and jobbers in American marble. In this connection he acquired a comprehensive knowledge of a many-sided business and in 1902 he established a granite business of his own in Boston. A year later he located in Quincy, Massachusetts, and organized the Henry C. Smalley Granite Company. The concern handles all kinds of New England granites, selling the raw material in wholesale quantities and manufacturing all kinds of monuments and memorials. The quarry which the company owns in Milford, New Hampshire, known as the Old Souhegan Quarry, yields Souhegan blue and Souhegan dark granite and is in charge of James Courage, as superintendent. The Calder and Carnie quarries in Westerly, Rhode Island, also, are owned and operated by the Henry C. Smalley Granite Company and of these quarries George Hunter is superintendent. They yield pink Westerly and red Westerly granite. The concern is incorporated, with Henry C. Smalley as president, Andrew McIntosh as vice-president, and M. F. Serres as treasurer. For many years now this enterprise has been one of the well-known granite concerns of New England and its granites, both wholesale and retail, are distributed over a wide territory. The company's headquarters are at Quincy, Nos. 74-78 Penn Street and Nos. 76 to 86 Liberty Street, where a large and steadily growing volume of business is handled. Mr. Smalley is a Republican in his political affiliations, and fraternally he is identified with Henry Prince Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wollaston; and with Quincy Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Quincy Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Quincy Chamber of Commerce and the Reciprocity Club of Boston, and his religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church.

Henry C. Smalley married Sarah Deming, who was born in Putney, Vermont, daughter of Alonzo and Mary (Cushing) Deming, and they have one daughter, Lucille M., who married Alvin S. Wight, traveling representative of the Henry C. Smalley Granite Company, and lives in Wollaston. Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Smalley make their home at No. 80 Grand View Avenue, Wollaston, Massachusetts.

EDWARD JAMES QUINN, M. D.—Professional and business circles of Fair Haven and Castleton boast a physician and surgeon, Dr. Edward J. Quinn, who has a large practice in both communities and the outlying territory, also acting as president and treasurer of a corporation which is operating a large and attractive country club and resort on Lake Bomoseen. Dr. Quinn is one of the busiest members of his profession in his district, doing a great deal of industrial work, examination work for many insurance companies and serving as a United States Veterans Bureau physician, in addition to meeting numerous demands in his regular office and calling practice. As if that were not enough to tax the strength of one doctor, this ubiquitous physician-business leader serves his town as health officer.

Dr. Edward James Quinn was born in Castleton, April 25, 1897, one of a family of six sons and one daughter of Patrick Joseph and Minnie (McDonough) Quinn. His father was a prominent slate dealer of Fair Haven prior to his death, which occurred in 1909. His mother belonged to the McDonoughs of Hydeville and Castleton, and passed away in 1906. The son, Edward James, attended the public schools of Hydeville and Fair Haven, graduating from the high school of the latter town in 1915. His professional training was received at the University of Vermont Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1921. Having served his interneship in a hospital at Fall River, he began his practice of medicine at Castleton in November, 1921. In 1923 he opened an additional office for practice in Fair Haven. Soon he began to take on an increasingly large volume of industrial work for men employed in the slate quarries, and was appointed chief surgeon of the Milling Company at Castleton. In addition, about sixteen life insurance companies employ his services as examiner of applicants for policies, and he cares for the patients who come under the provision of the United States Veterans Bureau.

Dr. Quinn enjoys high standing in leading professional bodies, being a delegate of the State meeting of the Rutland County Medical Society, of which he was vice-president, in 1928, to the American Medical Association.

The Lake Bomoseen resort project began to take form in 1926, when Dr. Quinn purchased the "Pine Cliff" farm and organized the Bomoseen Country Club, formed a corporation and took over the operation of a nine-hole golf links and clubhouse, also a tea house, pavillion for devotees of dancing and the Neshobe bathing beach. Dr. Quinn is president and treasurer of the holding and operating company. His fellow-officers and directors are Charles E. Brough, of Castleton, secretary, and James E. Ryan, of Hydeville, and J. Howard Hood, of Union Hill, New Jersey. This resort is proving one of the most attractive and popular in the Lake Bomoseen section.

The fraternal affiliations of Dr. Quinn comprise Rutland Lodge, No. 345, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Fair Haven Council, No. 810, Knights of Columbus; Phi Chi Medical Fraternity, and Theta Nu Epsilon, of which he was secretary for three years, vice-president in 1924-25 and president in 1927. His religious connection is with St. John's Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. Edward J. Quinn married, October 9, 1926, at Brooklyn, New York, Emily Lochowicz. They have their residence in Fair Haven.

CORNELIUS L. McMAHON spent all of his life, over seventy years, as a citizen of Stowe, Vermont, and in viewing his achievements in this long period of time, it can be said with justice that without him the development of the community could hardly have progressed as it did. Mr. McMahon's business interests were varied and important, and he took part in every movement for community betterment.

Cornelius L. McMahon was born at Stowe, September 9, 1853, the son of Patrick and Catherine McMahon. This only formal education was received in the local schools, and at the age of eighteen, he entered the business world, his first position being with the late Emery C. Mower, a dry goods merchant. In the following seven years he learned the essentials of the business, and then bought out his former employer, forming, with J. M. Miles, the firm of Miles, McMahon and Company. This business expanded year by year, and in 1922, Mr. McMahon sold his interest in it to Major Dwight F. Smith, a distinguished veteran of the war, who saw service as an officer of the Marine Corps. The interests of Mr. Miles had previously been bought by Harold McMahon, and the business was continued as C. L. McMahon and Son Company. For many years Mr. McMahon was the president of the Stowe Lumber Company. He also was a director of the Waterbury National Bank, a director of the Mount Mansfield Electric Railway Company, and one of the founders of the Mount Mansfield Creamery, the first to be built in the county. He was a stockholder in the Mount Mansfield Hotel Association, and a stockholder and energetic worker for the interests of the Lake Mansfield Trout Club. Mr. McMahon was recognized as one of the most enthusiastic supporters of all projects for the welfare and growth of the community. For fourteen years he was president of the Stowe Old Home Week, and former citizens returning to these reunions, never failed to pay tribute to him for his public spirit. When the Akeley Memorial Building, given by Henry G. Thomas to the town of Stowe, in memory of H. G. Akeley, was dedicated in 1902, Mr. McMahon was chosen chairman in charge of the committee for the dedication ceremonies. In politics he was a Democrat, and was nominated by his party for the office of Lieutenant-Governor, and also for State Treasurer, and though not elected, received an amazing number of votes for such a thoroughly Republican State. Even in his last years, he keenly watched the events of the world, and on September 14, 1920, at the age of sixty-seven, he flew with Captain Stickney over Mount Mansfield, in the plane carrying the first mail pouch. An activity of Mr. McMahon's with far reaching commercial consequences was the organization of the Vermont State Maple Sugar Makers Association. In religious preference, Mr. McMahon was a Unitarian.

Cornelius L. McMahon married Harriett Robinson, daughter of Albert J. Robinson, and their children are: 1. Harold C., born August 6, 1886, a graduate of Goddard Seminary at Barre, and a worthy successor in his father's business interests. He married Bessie Smith, and they are the parents of two children, Carlyle and Ramona. 2. Raeburn, born in 1890, now owner of a garage in Morrisville and one in Stowe. He married Celia Taylor, and their children are Edward, Shirley, and Cornelius. 3. Ruth (a twin of Raeburn), born in 1890, and now living at home. 4. Donald, born in 1896, who was an honor student at Dartmouth, enlisted in the United States Navy during the World War, and later died at Bar Harbor, Maine.

Mr. McMahon's death occurred June 4, 1924. He was a man of fine appearance, great personal charm, and was esteemed for his kindness, sincerity, and faithfulness to duty. Of a generous, helpful nature, he did not confine these qualities merely to his family circle, but all the citizens of Stowe, and in fact, the State of Vermont itself, benefited from them.

WILLIAM F. McCORMICK—While good roads have been of importance to the human race since earliest civilization, the adoption of motor vehicles as a popular mode of transportation, found the American people facing a most unexpected situation. States and other political divisions were confronted with the problem of providing public highways of the first class, and Vermont was no exception to this rule. Not only were the old thoroughfares unsuited for motor cars, but after satisfactory lanes for traffic had been constructed, there arose a new problem: maintenance of these new highways, and continual improvements thereto. That this troublesome condition has been alleviated by Danville is freely admitted by motorists who, in recent years, have had occasion to pass this way, and perhaps one of the greatest individual contributors to this development has been William F. McCormick, road commissioner for the town of Danville,

who has supervision over a large number of road workers in this township, and at the same time oversees the cultivation of his large farm in the village of Danville.

Mr. McCormick was born March 22, 1870, at Edgar, Kansas, son of John and Anna (Finley) McCormick, both of whom were born in Ireland and there were married. They later came to America, first settling in Vermont, thence migrated to Kansas, but after a residence of two years in that State returned to Vermont.

It was while his parents were living in the State of Kansas that William F. McCormick was born, and he was an infant when his father and mother brought him to Vermont. His education was provided by the public schools at Danville and Cabot, but at the age of fifteen years he left school to begin an apprenticeship in the stone-cutter's trade. After having followed this trade for about seven years, Mr. McCormick abandoned it to enter railroad work, which was to occupy him for about six years. More than twelve years ago he purchased the farm he now operates at Danville, an estate that comprises one hundred and twenty acres, and one which Mr. McCormick has brought to a high state of cultivation.

A Democrat in political faith, Mr. McCormick has been a supporter of that party's issues and candidates for many years, and he long has been deeply concerned with the development of his community's highways, realizing that good roads are closely allied with modern progress. He has devoted himself assiduously to the construction and maintenance of the public highways, and in his office of road commissioner for Danville Township has served to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. Mr. McCormick's fraternal affiliations include several divisions of the Masonic order, among them the Order of the Eastern Star, and he is a Master Mason. He also is a member of the Knights of Pythias, while he and his wife attend the Congregational church.

William F. McCormick married Etta Page of Danville, daughter of Nathan and Corinda Page, and they reside in the village of Danville, where their circle of friends is large.

FAY S. FULLER—In the progressive development of his community, Fay S. Fuller of Saxtons River has been one of the most important factors as head of the well-known concern which bears his name, dealing in hardware, electrical, plumbing and agricultural supplies, in addition to which he is owner and proprietor of the famous Saxtons River Inn, one of the most popular hostelries in Vermont, with a reputation for comfortable accommodations and the finest cuisine known beyond the borders of the State. Mr. Fuller has been a leader in the commercial life of this vicinity since 1891 when he established his present enterprise, which is now the outstanding commercial organization in Saxtons River.

Mr. Fuller was born in Andover, February 5, 1873, son of Byron S. Fuller, who was born in Andover, and Carrie (Haselton) Fuller, who was born in Wilton, New Hampshire, both of whom are now deceased. Byron S. Fuller was occupied in agricultural enterprises all his life.

Fay S. Fuller was educated in the public schools of Andover and graduated from the high school at Chester. He then entered the general merchandising business and followed this line of endeavor for a number of years, acquiring a splendid training in commercial affairs which has proved a valuable background for his subsequent enterprises. In 1891 he established an independent store here and has ever since exercised an influential part in local progress. In 1913 Mr. Fuller formed a partnership with David N. Stearns and Harry W. Adams and they have operated the business since that time under the firm name of F. S. Fuller & Company. In the early days of the organization Mr. Fuller carried a complete line of groceries, drugs, and hardware and these lines were continued until 1924, when the grocery and drug departments were discontinued and the firm specialized entirely in hardware and its allied lines. They sell plumbing and heating supplies, farm implements, and are representatives for the highest types of hot air furnaces and steam heating boilers as well as coal and gas ranges. They also carry a full line of hardware, electrical appliances, seeds, roofing materials and boots and shoes. Mr. Fuller's remarkable business ability coupled with his amazing energy have been the principal reasons for the constant growth and successful achievements of this establishment. He is never too busy, however, to lend his aid and influence to civic affairs, and has served since 1925 as justice of the peace, besides which he has always supported everything that tended to promote the best interests of his town and its people. He is a staunch supporter of the political principles of the Republican party. In fraternal circles, he is a prominent member of Saxtons River Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is vice-president of the Saxtons River Woolen Mill and is a member of the New England Hardware Dealers' Association. The Saxtons River Inn, of which Mr. Fuller is proprietor, was originally started by the people of this community and built by popular subscription in 1908. Under the people's management it was operated until 1925, when Mr. Fuller purchased the entire proposition and has since conducted it as a tourist resort of the highest type. It is one of the best known inns in this section of Vermont, having twenty-six rooms for the accommodation of travelers, while their home cooking, in which they have specialized, has brought the inn the highest praise and admiration from all whom it has served. Mr. Fuller attends the Congregational church and his hobby is orcharding, in which he has obtained some splendid results from his cultivation and experiments.

Fay S. Fuller married, in 1895, Cora Maria Cobb, who was born in Saxtons River, and they are the parents of two children: Margaret Phelps, and Richard Carl, a graduate in the class of 1929, Norwich University.

JOHN STEDMAN HOLDEN—Engaged for many years in several different lines of business activity in Vermont and in different New England cities, John Stedman Holden was the largest employer of labor in the town of Bennington, and did much to build up this town industrially, and to develop other parts of the State. There was no matter of public importance in which he was not a leader, and in the course of a busy career he came to be held high in the esteem and affection of the many people whose privilege it was to know him. And all of these numerous friends were, indeed, grieved to hear the news of his death, knowing as they knew his unusual contribution to the industrial affairs of his times and the loss that would be occasioned to his community, State and Nation by his passing.

Mr. Holden was a son of Lewis and Eliza A. (Howlett) Holden; and his grandparents were, on the paternal side, Nathan and Experience (Clark) Holden, and, on the maternal side of the house, John Howlett and Betsey Howlett. His great-grandfather on his father's side of the house was also named Nathan. The grandfather, Nathan Holden, was a farmer by occupation, and he and his wife, Experience (Clark) Holden, had eleven children, all of whom reached years of maturity; both Nathan and his wife died at the age of forty-seven years. John S. Holden's grandfather on the other side of the house, John Howlett, was a native of Woodstock, Connecticut, and a shoemaker by trade; he died in Charlton, Massachusetts, aged eighty-seven years; his wife, Betsey, died at the age of forty-one years. They had four children: 1. Caroline, who became the wife of Charles

Bosworth. 2. Rosella, who became the wife of Charles French. 3. Ira. 4. Eliza A., who became the wife of Lewis Holden and mother of John S. Holden. Lewis Holden was reared in the old family home in Barre, Vermont, and went to the public schools of that place; throughout his later life he was engaged in shoe manufacturing and in farming; and he married Eliza A. Howlett, of Woodstock, Connecticut, referred to above. They became the parents of eight children: 1. Charles L., a resident of Palmer, Massachusetts. 2. Julia, deceased, who was the wife of George L. Rockwell, of Hartford, Connecticut. 3. Henry P., who was with his brother, John S., for many years, and who died in April, 1900. 4. John S., of whom further. 5. Gilbert, also deceased. 6. Daniel F., of Palmer, Massachusetts. 7. Elizabeth A., who became the wife of Frank B. Pope, of Bennington, Vermont. 8. Anna, who became the wife of Edward E. Hart, of Bennington. The father of this family, Lewis Holden, was called to his rest at Charlton, in 1863, although the mother lived for many years afterward in Bennington, residing with her daughter, Mrs. F. B. Pope, as did her husband. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with whose teachings and principles her life was ever in harmony.

John S. Holden, one of the children of this family, lived in the earlier part of his life at Charlton, Massachusetts, and received his early education in the common schools and in Nichols Academy, Dudley, Massachusetts. Later he attended Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and was fitted for a business career by a course in Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. Subsequently he went to Hartford, Connecticut, and while there served as a member of the city's police force for three years, having been up to that time the youngest man ever appointed to the force. He afterward became engaged in general merchandising in Palmer, Massachusetts, where he and his brother, Henry P. Holden, operated three stores. He was next engaged in the operation of an oil refinery on the Miller farm in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, which he conducted for a number of years, and then sold to the Standard Oil Company. His next venture was the building and operation of a woolen mill at Palmer, Massachusetts. In that enterprise he was associated with his brother, Henry P.; and with the aid of a superintendent they ran their mill for seven years, at the end of which time he sold his interest to his brother, Henry P., and Superintendent Fuller. Meanwhile he had become financially interested in a wire mill which employed three hundred operatives and was the largest industrial organizations of Palmer, Massachusetts, but in 1892 he disposed of his stock in this business.

It was in 1889 that John Stedman Holden, in association with Charles W. Leonard, bought the mills known as the Bennington Woolen Mills, which he and his partner proceeded to operate until 1892 under the name of the John S. Holden Manufacturing Company. In that year, however, Arthur J. Holden, son of John S., was taken into the business, which from that time was known as Holden, Leonard and Company and which employed three hundred and fifty men. The company also operated the Oneko Woolen Mills, in New Bedford, Massachusetts, where it employed three hundred operatives. In 1897, Mr. Holden, in conjunction with Mr. Leonard, purchased the Woodbury Granite Company, of which he became president, and of which he also was a member of the directorate and the largest stockholder. The two men also bought the Hardwick and Woodbury Railroad of which Mr. Holden also served as president. In 1890 he removed to Bennington and bought the John V. Hall House. A man of resourceful business ability and one who formed plans readily and accurately and with almost unfailing judgment, Mr. Holden won a deserved position of importance in the industrial life of his day. He ever carried forward to successful completion whatever enterprise he undertook. An employer of many people in Bennington, he built up the town's largest industry, for which he was mainly responsible, and was a man who did more than most individuals to advance the interests of his fellowmen.

He was also active in the affairs of his town and State, having been closely aligned with the Republican party, whose policies and candidates he regularly supported. He represented Bennington County in the Vermont State Senate in 1906 and 1907, having been elected to this position on his party's ticket. He also held different town offices, having been for four years a trustee of Bennington village and for one year its president. He was president of the Bennington County Bank, and from 1890 was one of its directors. He and his family were prominent in the work of the Congregational church, of which he was for a number of years a trustee, while both his son and daughter taught in the Sunday school. Fraternally he was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he was affiliated with the Mount Anthony Lodge.

Mr. Holden married, in 1868, Jennie E. Goodell, daughter of Cyrus and Almira (Burr) Goodell. Her father, a native of Glastonbury, Connecticut, was engaged in the insurance business until his death in 1872 at the age of seventy-one years; while her mother, Almira (Burr) Goodell, was prominent in the affairs of Hartford, Connecticut, her birthplace, as was her father, James Burr. Alfred E. Burr, one of the early proprietors of the Hartford "Times," was a brother of Almira Burr. Mr. and Mrs. Goodell had three children, of whom one was Mrs. Holden. John S. and Jennie E. (Goodell) Holden had five children: 1. Arthur L., who married Frances Coleman, of California, and they have five children, Waldo Coleman, a graduate of Harvard University; Arthur J., Jr., a graduate of Harvard; Persis, a graduate of Vassar College, now head of the Vermont Children's Aid Association at Montpelier; Frances Louise, a graduate of Smith College, now holding an excellent position in a publishing house in Boston, Massachusetts; and Richard Stedman, a student in Harvard, class of 1929. 2. Alice, widow of George H. Bickford, of Hardwick, Vermont, who has two children, George F. Bickford, of Hardwick, and Holden Bickford. 3. Lulu J., who became the wife of Judge Bassett, of Augusta, Maine. 4. Florence, who became the wife of Theo Thomas. 5. Clarence L., who married Florence Spencer, of Deep River, and now resides in Newton, Massachusetts; they are the parents of three children, John, Julianna and Jane.

The death of John Stedman Holden, which occurred on March 22, 1907, brought to an all too sudden end the life of one of the most important industrial figures in Vermont, especially of Bennington, where he spent his later years. Entirely by his own efforts and native ability he achieved a place of enviable distinction, and attained to a due measure of prosperity in his business affairs; while in his personal life and in its effect upon his fellows the influence that he exerted was ever for good. In the generations to come, no history of the State of Vermont will be complete without a record of the life and achievements of John S. Holden.

LAMBERT LEVI BENNETT—Though a native of Canada, Lambert Levi Bennett has been engaged in farming in this country for more than a score of years, and since the fall of 1911 he has been located on the big farm which he owns in North Danville, Vermont. Mr. Bennett has had experience as a farmer in Canada, in Oklahoma, and here in Vermont, and at the present time

L. L. Bennett and wife

(1928) is engaged in general farming and stock dealing, buying and selling beef. He is prominent in this locality, both as a successful farmer and as a loyal Republican, and is now serving his second term as selectman.

Lambert Levi Bennett was born in Ireland Township, Megantic County, Province of Quebec, Canada, April 1, 1867, son of Charles T. Bennett, a farmer and carpenter, and of Anna (McNally) Bennett, both natives of the Province of Quebec. He attended the local rural schools, but the father died while he was still a boy, and Mr. Bennett, who from early years had been his father's assistant, remained on the home farm, which he operated for his mother, to the time of her death. Until he was forty years of age he remained on the home farm, but he then sold out and, with his wife and three children, went to Oklahoma, where he remained for a period of four years, diversifying his experience and giving himself a chance to make careful comparisons with the section from which he had come. He purchased in Oklahoma, or rather took up a claim, and after four years he sold out his holdings there, and returned to Vermont, locating for a few weeks in St. Johnsbury, while he looked about searching for the farm he wished to buy. He found it in North Danville, a fine big farm of one hundred and thirty-one acres, and in the fall of 1911 removed his family there. Since that time he has been successfully engaged in raising a general line of crops and in stock dealing, buying and selling beef stock, and in both lines he has been successful. He for many years now has been known in this locality as a man of more than average ability and during the seventeen years of his residence here has taken a prominent part in local public affairs. He has always been one who was willing to bear his share of the burdens and responsibilities of public office, though never an office seeker, and he is now (1928) most acceptably serving his second term as a member of the board of selectmen. He gives his support to the principles of the Republican party, and is active in its affairs, wielding a considerable influence locally. His religious affiliation and that of his family is with the Episcopal church.

Lambert Levi Bennett was married, while living on the homestead farm, to Emma H. Beattie, a native of Leeds Township, Province of Quebec, and they became the parents of four children: 1. Clinton Wendell, who attended the public school, including high school in Oklahoma, completing his education through home study correspondence courses, and then entered the office of the E. & T. Fairbanks Company, and now (1928) has charge of the business of the Robert D. Mason Company, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island; he married Ethel Taylor. 2. Cora Olive, a graduate of Lyndon Institute, wife of Stanwood H. Brooks, an attorney of St. Johnsbury. 3. Dorothy, a graduate of St. Johnsbury Academy, is a teacher in the primary school of Sharon, Vermont. 4. Stella Jane, a graduate of Lyndon Institute, now a stenographer.

JUDGE HIRAM ROSWELL STEELE—In a long and varied career, the late Judge Hiram Roswell Steele distinguished himself in several lines of endeavor, both in New York and in the South after the Civil War. His services in judicial and executive positions in Louisiana during the years of reconstruction won for him the approval of both Democratic and Republican leaders. He was equally esteemed in New York as a lawyer and business executive.

Hiram Roswell Steele was born at Stanstead, Quebec, Canada, July 10, 1842, son of American parents and brother of Lydia (Steele) Pingree, widow of Governor Pingree, and a resident of Windsor County, Vermont. The judge passed his early life in Vermont and prepared for college at the academy in St. Johnsbury, where his family lived for many years. His education was interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil War and his prompt response to his country's call for volunteers. Early in the war he was commissioned captain of Company K, 10th Vermont Volunteers, and he was severely wounded at Spotsylvania and came out of the war with the rank of major.

After the war, he resided for many years in the South. He was appointed chief of commissary for the Southern District of Mississippi. After the war, he settled in Louisiana, where he became a successful cotton planter and won his admission to the bar in 1868. In that year he began to take an influential part in politics, being chosen as a Grant elector. He held successively the offices of judge of the parish court, district attorney, and attorney general of Louisiana. He was also a member of the Constitutional Conventions of Louisiana in 1868 and 1879. Although he resided in Natchez, Mississippi, for some years after 1877, Judge Steele continued to practice law largely in Louisiana, numbering among his clients at one time Jefferson Davis, who had been president of the Confederacy.

It was in 1890 that Judge Steele returned North and settled in Brooklyn. He became the head of the law firm of Steele, De Friese & Dickson, later Steele, De Friese & Steele, engaged mainly in English corporation and banking practice and one of the first large international firms, maintaining a London office. The judge was in active practice until his retirement in 1923. In April, 1892, he was made a director of the New York Life Insurance Company and held the position continuously until his death. He was also a director of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company and a trustee of the South Brooklyn Savings Institution.

His political activities continued after his return North. He was a former president of the Young Republican Club in Brooklyn, and he was appointed District Attorney in 1898 by Governor Roosevelt, adding greatly to his reputation for ability and probity by his prosecution of sewer contract scandals involving Republican politicians. He was a member of the Loyal Legion of Civil War Officers, of the Baxter Grand Army Post of Newport, Vermont, and of the New England Society of Brooklyn and the Vermont Society of New York. His clubs were the Hamilton and Rembrandt of Brooklyn.

Hiram Roswell Steele married, in 1877, Mary E. Porter of Brooklyn, who died in 1910. Of the five children born to the couple, three survive their father: Porter Steele, composer and pianist; Roswell H. Steele, of Brooklyn; and Charles M. Steele, of Plainfield.

Judge Steele lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven, and almost to the end of his life pursued his useful activities. His was a distinguished and public-spirited career, his a notable character which his country rejoices to honor.

HARRY W. ADAMS has been identified with the commercial life of Saxtons River since 1910, when he came here to enter the business establishment of F. S. Fuller, where in a few years he became a partner in the concern and as such has continued ever since to be an active factor in the life of this organization. As a member of the firm of F. S. Fuller and Company, Mr. Adams occupies a position of prominence in the mercantile affairs of this vicinity, as this firm maintains the largest commercial enterprise in Saxtons River, conducting a thriving trade in hardware of all kinds, equipment for plumbing, heating and electrical contractors, in addition to which they carry a full line of boots and shoes.

Mr. Adams was born in Jamaica, August 16, 1878, son of Wayland G. Adams, who is still living, and Francelia (Hastings) Adams, who was born in Windham, and is now deceased. Wayland G. Adams was born in

Jamaica and has been engaged in farming pursuits all his life.

Harry W. Adams was educated in the public schools of Windham and attended the Leland Grey Academy. Completing his formal education, he was employed for one year in a general store at Townsend, after which he went to Brattleboro and was associated for eight years with F. C. Clarke in the grocery business. In 1910, he first came to Saxtons River to accept a position with F. S. Fuller, where his business ability and remarkable acquaintance with the general merchandising trade caused him to be taken into the firm in 1913 as a partner of F. S. Fuller and Company. Mr. Adams has ever since been active in the progressive affairs of this prosperous enterprise and his keen judgment and thorough familiarity with mercantile conditions have been integral factors in its consistent success. He takes a constructive part in all local affairs, being a loyal adopted son of this community. In politics, he follows the principles of the Republican party and since 1925 has served as town grand juror. Through his business connection, he has aided materially in bringing commercial progress to this town, while in all affairs that concern the civic advancement and welfare of the people, he is an enthusiastic worker. He is a corporator of the Bellows Falls Savings Institute, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Saxtons River Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious adherence is given to the Baptist Church, in which he takes an active part as trustee and deacon. His hobby is fishing and he is a great lover of the outdoors, in which he finds much pleasure.

Harry W. Adams married, September 24, 1901, Addie Twichell, who was born in Townsend, and they have two children, Stanley T. and Dorothy M.

GEORGE E. MINER—Though he is engaged extensively in the practice of law in New York City and is active in the affairs of the metropolis which he has adopted for his home, George E. Miner retains a lively interest in his native State, where he still lives in the summer months. Born, educated and married in Vermont, he is naturally most familiar with the New England scene, and finds it very dear to him; and he is not one of those men who go away to seek their fortunes in strange communities and forget the region and the people where they were born and to which they owe so much.

Mr. Miner first saw life in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, his birth date having been September 3, 1865. His parents were George Franklin and Sophronia (Richardson) Miner; his father was a business man in his day. George E. Miner, of whom this is primarily a record, received his early training in the St. Johnsbury Academy, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, his birthplace, and later became a student at Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1889. Since he has been actively engaged in the work of his career, he has been a lawyer; and since 1892 he has been practicing, with headquarters at No. 32 Liberty Street, New York City. His summer home is situated in Gaysville, Vermont, where he was married.

Mr. Miner, in addition to his other activities, is a leader in the business life of his times, being connected with a number of large corporations in the capacity of legal advisor. His political alignment is with the Republican party, whose policies and principles he regularly supports. Mr. Miner is also active in a number of organizations of different types. These include the Phi Delta Theta fraternity; the New England Society, in Brooklyn, New York, of which he was for two terms the president; the Vermont Society, in which he was also for two terms president; the Congregational Club, of Brooklyn, New York, of which he was president for one term; the Hamilton Club, of Brooklyn; the Dartmouth Club, of New York City; and the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Congregational Church, his parish being the Flatbush Congregational, of Brooklyn. And into all of these different groups, be they social, fraternal or religious, Mr. Miner ever puts the full measure of energy and enthusiasm that have characterized his business and professional activities, with the result that he is able to help his fellowmen materially and to render greater service to his community than would otherwise be possible for one living in a great world center such as New York City.

George E. Miner married, on June 29, 1892, in Gaysville, Vermont, Harriet Viva Sawyer, daughter of Cephas Washburn and Anna Robbin (Pingrey) Sawyer. By this union there have been the following children: 1. Paul Sawyer, born January 18, 1896. 2. Stanley Pingrey, born November 5, 1899. 3. Theodore Richardson, M. D., born July 18, 1901.

HENRY GEORGE CLARK—Among the leading farmers and stockmen in the vicinity of Brattleboro there have been few as well known and highly respected as Henry George Clark, for many years recognized as an authority on agricultural questions and the instituter of methods widely emulated by other farmers thereabouts. Mr. Clark was a man of outstanding integrity and high ideals, well known in fraternal circles and with a large group of friends in the community that had known him from earliest youth.

Henry George Clark's forebears long have been leaders about Brattleboro. His father, son of Joseph Clark, surveyor and engineer, was George H. Clark, surveyor and farmer, and an eminent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows when that body was gaining a foothold in Vermont. On November 7, 1842, George H. Clark married Sarah Hubbard, daughter of Colonel Erastus Hubbard of Vernon, Vermont, and to this union Henry G. Clark was born October 14, 1843.

He attended the public schools of Brattleboro and, after completing his studies, devoted his attention to farming on the family homestead. The place consisted of three hundred acres of splendid farm land under cultivation, upon which had been built a commodious house and stables. In his farm home Mr. Clark took great pride, keeping buildings, fences and grounds in excellent condition. He was interested in modern, scientific farming experimentation and as fast as new machinery and methods proved their worth he adopted them and put them to good use on his acres. In addition to grain and hay raising, Mr. Clark was interested in dairying and kept a herd of cows that always numbered from seventy-five to eighty head. He was also a breeder of horses and produced from his farm many fine specimens of trotting racers and animals for breeding purposes. Constantly he traveled throughout the country buying and selling cattle and horses, sometimes handling as many as twenty head a week. As a result his acquaintances among farmers and stock-raisers were numerous and he was able to exert considerable influence in the founding of the Valley Fair Association, in which Mr. Clark was a director as well as acting for many years in the capacity of superintendent of the cattle department. Mr. Clark was a prominent member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Improved Order of Red Men.

On December 6, 1865, Mr. Clark married Josephine Wooster, daughter of Mark H. and Sarah (Andrus) Wooster of Manchester, Vermont. To this union were born six children: 1. Mary C., wife of G. Messer, engaged in the life insurance business in Brattleboro. 2. George. 3. Sarah, wife of Ernest E. Perry, clothing merchant of

A. Pearley Fleen

Brattleboro. 4. Clara. 5. Alice, wife of C. A. Risbey, banker of New York City. 6. Charles H., who assisted his father on the farm and took over the management of it at the death of the latter. Charles H. Clark was a member of the Estey Guards, crack military organization of Brattleboro, and enlisted for service in the Spanish-American War. Stationed at Chattanooga camp, he served his term of enlistment, then reëlisted to participate in the struggle in the Philippines.

Henry George Clark died March 16, 1928, in his eighty-fifth year. There had been permitted to him a goodly number of years which he had filled to the fullest with honest endeavor and enriched with the human contacts and appreciations that filled his days. Thrifty and enterprising, his ability and accomplishments in his agricultural activities won for him the highest respect of his fellows. But his greatest satisfactions were derived from the love his family, for whose welfare he was always concerned, bore him, and from the honest liking and admiration accorded him by those who had opportunity to know best the sterling qualities of mind and heart that he possessed.

A. PEARLEY FEEN—Industrious attention to the details of the profession which he elected to follow, studious devotion to the causes which clients have brought for his undertaking, and uprightness of character have won for F. Pearley Feen, of Burlington, a pleasing position in the ranks of legal practitioners of the State of Vermont. Among the youngest members of the local bar, he has already given promise of a bright career, sincerity of purpose, industry and a keen intellect contributing no small portion of the armament essential to the knights of Blackstone who enter the lists wherein such valiant co-practitioners are engaged. Having strong competition among his fellow members of the bar only urges him to greater effort, an educational force in itself of inestimable value to the beginner in an erudite profession. He has shown himself to be a citizen of meritorious value to the community, interested in all the matters that engage the attention of those who have the welfare of the whole body politic at heart and in those fraternal organizations that contribute greatly to the coördination of political and social forces operating for the general progress.

Mr. Feen was born in Prussnitz, near Warsaw, Poland, January 6, 1902, a son of Aaron and Fanny (Allen) Feen, both natives of Russia, and was brought to Montpelier, Vermont, when he was five years of age, by his mother, his father having preceded them here in 1904. The elder Feen became engaged as a dealer in scrap iron, later establishing a shoe business in Rutland, which he conducted until 1923, when he came to Burlington and engaged in the cattle industry. Prior to coming to America he had lived in Belfast, Ireland, for eight years and then followed the footsteps of his father, who had come from Russia in 1870, (settled in New York) and later returned to his native land, where he died. The grandson of the original immigrant acquired his education in the public schools of Montpelier and Burlington, at the Union University in Albany, New York. He was admitted to the bar of Vermont in 1924 and since then to practice before all State and Federal courts. He was twice elected to the city grand jurorship, from which he resigned, to devote his sole attention to his private practice. He is a member of the Lions International Club, Woodmen of the World, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Burlington Country Club and Knights of Pythias, of which last named organization he is past Chancellor of his lodge. His college fraternity is Kappa Nu.

A. Pearley Feen married Edith Margaret Colodny, daughter of Lewis Colodny, member of one of the oldest Jewish families in Vermont, who settled in this State about the year 1885. They are the parents of one daughter: Elaine Dorothy.

CALVIN S. ISHAM—A leading citizen of Vermont, both in its business and civic life, Calvin S. Isham was at one time State Senator, while he also held numerous other public offices of importance and was president of the Home Savings Bank, of Burlington. There was scarcely any phase of the affairs of his city or State in which he was not keenly interested and eager to take part, with the result that he came to be highly esteemed and respected by a host of friends, people who admired him for his achievements in many different fields of endeavor, while a great number of them came to love him for his own excellent personal qualities—his thorough integrity in all his dealings, his willingness to help others, and his constant attitude of kindliness and charity. The death of such a man could not but bring a great loss to any community and produce a widespread sense of sorrow and regret.

Mr. Isham was born in St. George, Vermont, son of Edward and Dorliska (Lockwood) Isham. After he had received his early education, he became a very efficient officer in the Vermont Industrial School, at Vergennes, Vermont. There, though a young man, he gave commendable services, which were much appreciated by the State and by his associates in the school. At a later period he came to Burlington, and was associated here after a time with J. W. Jones, who was his partner in the flour, feed and grain business. In this partnership Mr. Isham continued until his death in 1912. His business career in Burlington covered twenty-eight years, and the establishment that he conducted was one of the oldest on Church Street. Into it Mr. Isham put the full measure of his energy and enthusiasm, with the result that it came to be known far and wide as an enterprise of fairness and great public spirit, and Mr. Isham himself as one of the leading business men of his city.

In addition to his activities in this connection, he was interested in other business affairs. He succeeded Smith Wright as president of the Home Savings Bank in 1900, and with this institution continued until his death, painstaking and careful in the management of the bank and zealous for his prosperity. While never a seeker of public office, Mr. Isham so won the confidence of his fellows that they frequently sought his advice and opinions on political questions, and at different times forced him to serve in important civic positions. He was four times elected a member of the board of aldermen of Burlington, in which body he served in 1895 and 1896, and in 1897 and 1898. Then, in 1904, he was elected Senator from Chittenden County; and while serving as a member of the Vermont State Senate proved his worth by the strong and judicious legislative policies for which he stood. One of his last public services was as chairman of the committee of business men selected to secure better railway service and a new Union Railroad Station. He was also a member of the executive committee for the tercentenary celebration in 1909.

Calvin S. Isham married Jennie Sanctuary, daughter of Louis Sanctuary, an old and respected citizen of Hinesburg, Vermont, who had been in the shoe business in that place for many years.

The death of Calvin S. Isham, which came on September 7, 1912, was a cause of widespread grief throughout Burlington and wherever he was known in Vermont and elsewhere; for he had lived a life of great value to his fellowmen, of marked public service and usefulness, and so had won the admiration of many. His death also removed one who was a genial companion, a lover of quiet home life, thoroughly unosentatious in his living, and an incessant worker. He was an individual whose influence was ever for good, and whose memory will long be held dear in the minds and hearts of all who knew him, a pleasant and inspiring force in their lives.

FERRIS R. VAUGHAN—For forty-two years Ferries R. Vaughan lived in Brattleboro, engaging here in business, becoming prominent as a citizen, particularly of note fraternally, and a leader in church affairs. His was a replete life of wide interest to the people of the State of Vermont.

Mr. Vaughan was born in Pomfret, Vermont, December 25, 1865, son of Henry and Delia (Perkins) Vaughan. After he had completed his academic training in the public schools, as a youth, he set out to learn the jeweler's trade, in Woodstock, where he was employed several years. While learning that trade he also learned the optical business, and close application to his work, because of its character of fineness, affected his eyes; so he came to Brattleboro and a change of employment in 1886, the year of his majority. He continued to reside here until the time of his death. His initial work in Brattleboro was as an employee with the Carpenter Organ Company, wherein he rose rapidly to a position of responsibility, though he continued with the Carpenter organization but a short while. A vacancy occurred at the Randall and Clapp jewelry store, and his eyes now being recovered from strain, he secured the position, and remained with the firm nine years. In July of 1897, joined in association with Frank L. Burnett, he purchased the Jordan and Van Doorn jewelry store, forming the partnership of Vaughan and Burnett. The business has continued under that style since, though a few years prior to Mr. Vaughan's death it was incorporated under the laws of Vermont, and George E. Foster became a partner. Conduct of the optical department was wholly in Mr. Vaughan's hands, and in it he used the best of equipment. He was an expert machinist, and possessed inventive genius, personally making many of the devices employed in his branch of the business.

Aside from financial activity in this field Mr. Vaughan was severally occupied with affairs. He was made president of the Brattleboro Coöperative Savings and Loan Association in 1914, the association having been founded only two years before; and held the office until death. He was a director of the Vermont-People's National Bank for eleven years, and a corporator of the Brattleboro Savings Bank. He was particularly honored in Masonry, having become a Master Mason in Brattleboro Lodge, No. 102, in 1889. He was Past Master of the lodge, Past High Priest of Fort Dummer Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons; Past Thrice Illustrious Master of Connecticut Valley Council, No. 16, Royal and Select Masters; Past Eminent Commander, Beauseant Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; Past Grand Senior Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Vermont; Past Grand Master of the Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Vermont; Past Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Vermont; Past Thrice Potentate Master of Webster Lodge of Perfection, Brattleboro; and Past Most Wise Master, Marsh O. Perkins Chapter, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. At the time of his demise he was Soverign Prince of William Vinton Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lieutenant Commander of the Vermont Consistory at Burlington; Lieutenant Commander of the Council of Deliberation, for Vermont; treasurer of the Masonic Building Association of Brattleboro; treasurer of Webster Lodge of Perfection, of Fort Dummer Chapter, and of Marsh O. Perkins Chapter. He was crowned in the thirty-third degree, at Boston, September 20, 1921, thus attaining to the honorary degree which is the highest possible in the Masonic Order. Aside from Masonry, Mr. Vaughan's hobby was the keeping of meteorological records. These weather chartings, over a period of some twenty years, were published by a local newspaper monthly, as summaries, and are preserved in Mr. Vaughan's home, forming a compilation of valuable data for reference. Through the weather chartings, he became interested in the general subject of meteorology, and owned a number of fine instruments to assist him in this work.

Mr. Vaughan married, October 8, 1891, Caroline Augusta Vinton, of Brattleboro, daughter of John Vinton. Mrs. Vaughan survives her distinguished husband. She continues to reside in Brattleboro.

Mr. Vaughan died October 31, 1928, at the age of sixty-two years. Tributes came from every side, from every class, uniformly expressive of the high and sincere esteem in which he had been held throughout his long residence among the people of Brattleboro, who recall him with affection. And this affection will go undimmed through many years to come.

NORMAN FRANKLIN CABOT—Recalled with affection in the city of Brattleboro, Norman Franklin Cabot had a career of unusual distinction, notably as a man of business, but also in works of citizenship. He is recalled as an outstanding banker and business figure of his time, whose operations contributed much to several communities, and whose place in Brattleboro has been difficult to fill. He was descended in an honored house, one of the oldest in the United States, of Norman origin, bearers of the name having been of record in the "Ancient Role" of "chief noblemen and gentlemen who came into England with William the Conqueror." Gentlemen of the house lived in Jersey as early as 1273, and held prominent positions there early in the seventeenth century. Some time in that century, Francois Cabot, of St. Trinity, Jersey, married Susanna Grouchy, who belonged to the same family which a century later gave to the world the famous Marshal Grouchy, commander in Napoleon's army. Two sons of this union came to America, the descent from the progenitor in the Colonies to Norman Franklin Cabot being as follows:

(I) George Cabot, who came to America with his brother Jean, founded the "Connecticut River Cabots," marrying Abigail Marston, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Veren) Marston. Jean was head of the Cabots who remained in and near Boston.

(II) Marston Cabot graduated from Harvard in 1724, entered the ministry and took charge of a parish in Killingly, Connecticut in 1729, dying before he reached his fiftieth year, but leaving behind him printed sermons showing his ability to have been large. He married Mary Dwight, daughter of the Rev. Josiah and Mary (Partridge) Dwight.

(III) Marston Cabot, 2d, became a farmer near Hartland, Vermont, owning a tract of four thousand acres there. He married Mary Levina Sabin, daughter of Noah Sabin, and they had five children.

(IV) Marston Cabot, 3d, inherited a large farm at the death of his landed father. He was a man of means, a dominant personality in his community, served as county surveyor, and is referred to in records as "captain," showing that he had military service. He married Mary Rogers, daughter of Jonathan and Polly (Maes) Rogers, who were of the Scottish and Irish peoples who settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire, between 1718 and 1730, and were of the same family as that of John Rodgers, the martyr. On their farm, Captain and Mrs. Cabot passed the balance of their years. Nine children were born to them, and all of them went West or to the South. One, of whom follows, ultimately returned to his native State.

(V) Norman Franklin Cabot, seventh son, was born January 20, 1821, at Hartland, Vermont, and died May 6, 1913, in Brattleboro. He was a vigorous lad, doing a man's work on the farm when he was only nine, and when fifteen, having secured a sound academic instruction in country schools, went to the South to seek his

fortune, at Elberton, Georgia, where he entered the employ of Bailey and Hamilton, merchants. It was part of his duty to ride horseback between merchandising centers. The first year he rode a thousand miles through Gulf States, and after three years' experience decided to go to Wetumpka, Alabama, to head a business of his own. That was in 1839, when he was eighteen. For seventeen years Mr. Cabot directed a mercantile establishment, in three partnerships, and he prospered roundly as merchant. His first partnership was with Francis W. Brooks, son of William S. Brooks, of Brattleboro, who went to Alabama in 1844; 1847 he and Mr. Cabot organized the firm of Cabot, Tullis & Company, which was the beginning of a life-long connection between the families of Cabot and Brooks. This was dissolved in 1850, and in 1851 Mr. Cabot, in company with George J. Brooks, went to California, walking across the Isthmus of Panama. He returned to Wetumpka in 1852. His third and last partnership, Houghton, Allen & Company, included Alfred F. Houghton, one of the founders of the publishing house of Houghton, Osgood & Company, of Boston. At one time Mr. Cabot's store was struck by fire, another time damaged by flood; but he kept on with it with true courage of the pioneer. In 1857 Mr. Cabot realizing that a change from hard work in a warm climate would suit his health returned to Vermont and took residence in Brattleboro, purchasing a farm tract which he conducted. In 1861 a flood did extensive damage to his fields and buildings, washing away the crops, and in 1862 he accepted an offer to manage a wholesale paper house doing business under the firm name of George J. Brooks and Company. He had made the trip to California in 1851 with George J. Brooks, had had as business partner Francis W. Brooks, and was the son-in-law of Captain William S. Brooks. The firm had its head offices in San Francisco, and trade in paper was extended to the Sandwich Islands. Mr. Cabot's success with the Brooks organization was such that in 1865 he was able to retire, spending seven years at leisure in Brattleboro. But further losses, chiefly in insurance company investments, now caught him in their folds, and he accepted the office of treasurer of the Vermont Savings Bank in the fall of 1872. He held the post thirty years, until January 1, 1902, resigning his duties because of advanced years. Under his treasurership the bank's resources increased from one million to three and a half million dollars. He took only one vacation during his long term with this institution—and that for three days. Mr. Cabot was a staunch Republican, loyal to the party.

At Wetumpka, Alabama, December 13, 1853, Mr. Cabot married Lucy T. Brooks, who had joined her brother, Francis W. Brooks, in Alabama, after the death of their mother. She was a daughter of Captain William S. Brooks, retired from the sea, well known in Medford, Massachusetts, in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and in Brattleboro. Mr. and Mrs. Cabot had children: 1. Mary Rogers, who continues to reside in Brattleboro. Miss Cabot always has kept up an active interest in affairs of the town. She is president of the Mutual Aid Association of Brattleboro, and, as did her father before her, has studied closely the history of city and environs. She has gathered together data on old Colonial days in Brattleboro, which are compiled in an attractive two-volume work entitled "Annals of Brattleboro." These are considered masterpieces of interest and accuracy, being very free from historical error. 2. Horace, died at the age of three. 3. William Brooks, whose biography follows this. 4. Grace, who married, April 12, 1887, Frederick Holbrook.

Norman Franklin Cabot lived a life fitted to inspire mankind. What success he attained as business man and citizen was through individual effort, and due largely in business to his keen concentrational powers. Consistently, as treasurer of the bank in Brattleboro, he was at work a half hour before the opening of that institution every morning, during thirty years. His heart was in his work. His heart also was with his beloved family, whom he regarded with the tenderest affection. His beloved wife died April 5, 1912, and his own death, already noted, occurred little more than a year later. His works live after him, and his memory goes down through the years undimmed.

WILLIAM BROOKS CABOT—Native of Brattleboro, born February 2, 1858, son of the late Norman Franklin Cabot (see preceding biography) and Lucy T. (Brooks) Cabot, also deceased, William Brooks Cabot has made a wide and distinguished reputation for his activities as civil engineer and in construction of public works. He studied in the public schools of Brattleboro, in Hopkins Grammar School, at Williston Seminary, and pursued his mathematical and scientific studies at Sheffield Scientific School and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, taking the degree of Civil Engineer in 1881.

Mr. Cabot began his professional career as civil engineer in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad, in the West and North, subsequently becoming interested in the iron production industry at Everett, Pennsylvania, and was thus engaged until 1885. Later he became a member of Holbrook, Cabot and Daly, since re-named Holbrook, Cabot and Rollins, of Boston, and similarly engaged in New York City. His operations have included contracts in millions of dollars, calling for the nicest and most exact sort of work; and these he has fulfilled in notable fashion, deepwater, pier and railway work being important in his undertakings. A part of New York's subway system was made by Mr. Cabot's firm. He was recognized as a foremost figure in the profession. Mr. Cabot resigned from this firm in the summer of 1908. He is the author and publisher (in 1912) of "In Northern Labrador," having thoroughly familiarized himself with this subject through five trips to that country and spending many vacations exploring the country around the headwaters of the Connecticut River and some of the lakes of Northern Canada and British Columbia. Previous to the writing of this book Mr. Cabot had contributed the introduction to Mrs. Leonidas Hubbard's "A Woman's Way Through Unknown Labrador," and a chapter for Dr. Grenfell's book on Labrador.

Mr. Cabot was a member of the Constitutional Convention of New Hampshire in 1919. He is a member of St. Botolph Club, Papyrus Club, Boone and Crockett Club, and Travelers' Club; also a member of the Union Boat and Engineers' Club; and a fellow of the Royal Geographic Society, England.

William B. Cabot married Elizabeth Lyman Parker, daughter of Colonel Francis J. Parker and Anna (Lyman) Parker, of Boston. Colonel Parker long having been identified with manufacturing interests of that city, a commander of the 32d Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers in the war between the States. Mr. and Mrs. Cabot had six children, five of whom are now living: 1. Dorothy, who died January 4, 1896. 2. Anna Lyman, who married, July 30, 1914, J. Randolph Coolidge 3d, of Boston. 3. Eleanor Forman. 4. Katherine Lyman. 5. Norman, born February 20, 1900. 6. Mary Minot.

ALVAH F. SHERMAN—The drug and music business were fields that supplied for Alvah F. Sherman a life's work in Ludlow, Vermont, where he was engaged in both of them for most of the useful years of his

life, having disposed of the drug business only a few years before his death, and having kept until the very end of his life the music store, which he turned over to his son's management in the final years of his career. The 34,000 prescriptions that he compounded in the course of his forty-four years as pharmacist, were all filled without any serious errors on the part of either Mr. Sherman himself or those who worked under him, for the utmost in care and conscientiousness was inculcated at all times in the minds of his clerks and those who worked under his direction. It is hardly necessary to point out the worth of such a man as Mr. Sherman to a community like that of Ludlow, which has to depend for its success and prosperity and well-being upon men of sound and accurate judgment, who know what they are doing and are scrupulous to the most minor detail in performance of duty. His death was a severe blow to those who dealt with him in business or had the privilege of knowing him personally and being familiar with the quality of his work.

Born in Fairfield, Vermont, on October 30, 1827, the second of the six children of Elias H. and Clarissa (Willmarth) Sherman, he was descended from a family of English origin. Among the descendants of the pioneer settlers of the house, who came to New England in 1633 and 1634, may be mentioned Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; General William Tecumseh Sherman, of Civil War fame; the Hon. John Sherman, erstwhile Secretary of State; the Hon. James S. Sherman, at one time Vice-president of the United States; and many others. The Willmarth ancestors had a somewhat prominent part in the War of the American Revolution.

Alvah F. Sherman spent his own early boyhood in the beautiful hills of Northern Vermont, and was educated in the "little red school house" of his native community. He worked, as soon as he was old enough to be useful, on his father's farm, and later, having a taste for higher learning, went to Brigham Academy, at Bakersfield, Vermont, one of those modest but fine old-time country academies, whose thorough training ever gave the country lad a knowledge of great value and developed his power to think. In 1853 Mr. Sherman began work in the drug store of Dr. C. L. Case, at Brandon, Vermont, where he stayed until, in 1857, he came to Ludlow and bought the drug books and sundry stock of Dr. E. D. Gibbs. In 1866 he took as a partner Captain Linus E. Sherman, and for ten years the two of them operated the business known as Sherman Brothers. In 1876 he purchased his brother's interest, and continued in business alone until his retirement a few years before his death. Meanwhile, in 1870, he had purchased the music business of Dunlap and Comerford. In 1901 he sold out the drug business, but kept the music store, which, with the assistance of his son, Francis W. Sherman, he conducted as long as he lived. The music business he operated for forty-four years, from 1870 to 1914, while his two business enterprises together covered a continuous business life of fifty-seven years in Ludlow.

Mr. Sherman kept up his membership in the Vermont Pharmaceutical Association, and at the time of his death was the oldest druggist, both in age and length of service to his profession, in the State. He spent very little money or time in satisfying his own desires for pleasure, but rather found his greatest fulfilment in doing his part, constantly and freely, for the betterment of his home, church and community. His was an unselfish life, unselfishly spent. He united with the Baptist Church at East Enosburg, Vermont, in 1838, and joined the Baptist parish at Ludlow twenty years later. He was elected church clerk in 1865, and served in that capacity, until his death, nearly half a century. He was chosen deacon in 1881, and later was made deacon for life. At two different periods he was Sunday school superintendent, and into his work in this connection he put a great deal of time and energy, as well as prayer, money and hard work. All his business was to him the Lord's business, and he contributed generously and regularly to the world-wide kingdom of God. Closely identified with the cause of education, he was for many years a trustee of Black River Academy, and was made an honorary alumnus of Middlebury College. All his life he was a diligent worker, even his boyhood days having been spent of necessity in toil; and whatever success he achieved was merited by the hours of labor that he put into achieving it, as well as by the close economics that he practiced throughout the years of a busy life.

Mr. Sherman married, in Fairfield, Vermont, in 1856, Charlotte Safford, and in the following year they came to Ludlow to make their home. Mrs. Sherman died in 1861, leaving one son, Francis W., of whom more will be found following this biographical review. Eight years later, in 1869, Mr. Sherman married Mary Elizabeth Safford, sister of his first wife, and for thirty-eight years their home, "The Elms," was the happy gathering-place for many in the social and religious life of this community. Mary Elizabeth (Safford) Sherman died in 1907.

The death of Alvah F. Sherman came in 1914, a cause of widespread sorrow among his many friends in Vermont and wherever he was known; for he had contributed liberally to his State and its institutions, and his memory lives on as an inspiring force in the lives of the people who knew him.

FRANCIS W. SHERMAN—Engaged prominently in the business life of Ludlow, Vermont, and previously in Denver, Colorado, where he spent a number of years in his earlier life, Francis W. Sherman is a son of Alvah F. Sherman, of whose life the foregoing review is a record, and of Charlotte (Safford) Sherman. He was born in Ludlow, Vermont, on August 18, 1859, and received his early education at the Black River Academy. For a time he assisted his father, who then as has been noted in the elder man's biography, was operating a drug store in Ludlow. From 1882 until 1887 he was in the railway mail service, working between Boston, Massachusetts, and Burlington, Vermont, but was eventually removed from this position because of political reasons when the administration of President Grover Cleveland began. He then spent a number of years in ranching in Colorado, having been in the office of the civil engineer of Colorado Springs, in that State. He was then a stockholder, a director, and secretary and treasurer of the Denver Electric Illuminating Company, of Denver, Colorado; but subsequently he sold out his interests there, and, in 1891, became one of the founders of the United States National Bank, of Portland, Oregon, of which he was also assistant cashier. For some time he remained in that post, and the company itself was one of the largest organizations of its kind, and is now the largest bank, it is said, north of San Francisco and west of Minneapolis. Eventually, ill health caused Mr. Sherman, however, to relinquish his duties there; whereupon he resigned his position and returned to Ludlow, Vermont. He here assisted his father in the music business which Alvah Sherman had established in 1870, and after the elder's man's death took entire charge of it. Since then he has been the head of this business, and has conducted it very successfully, ideed, operating it along the lines established many years before by his father and endeavoring to give the best service that facilities afford to his customers.

He has also, since he resumed his residence in Vermont, taken active part in the affairs of his community, being a trustee of the Black River Academy, as well as the treasurer of that institution. He has likewise

Albert S. Juneau

continued his father's practice of contributing liberally to civic and church affairs, and has done much good in the Ludlow community. Mr. Sherman, in his quiet and modest way, is a most helpful and useful citizen here, and he is esteemed and respected by a host of friends and business acquaintances.

Francis W. Sherman married, in 1910, Blanche Hutchinson, whose coming to "The Elms," the Sherman family home here for many years, brought new joy into the life of Alvah F. Sherman in his declining years, as she more than filled the place of a daughter in his heart and life and kept the home atmosphere, that he had always known and loved, entirely unchanged.

ALBERT S. JUNEAU—One of the self made business men of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, is Albert S. Juneau, sole proprietor of the furniture and funeral directing business which operates under the name of Albert S. Juneau, Incorporated. The establishment is located on Eastern Avenue, as is also the undertaking establishment, and the two constitute the best equipped places in the State of Vermont. Mr. Juneau carries a full line of furniture and of caskets, and all his equipment is of the most modern and scientific. Beginning with no capital except his ability, his persistence, and his ambition, he has steadily progressed toward his present secure financial position as owner of one of the best establishments of its kind in this section of Vermont, and his ability is definitely recognized by other business men in St. Johnsbury.

Albert S. Juneau received his education in the public schools and when his days of school training were over faced life for himself, without financial or other backing. He was, however, without fear and possessed of energy and ambition, and he wisely chose the trade of the plumber for his start in life. When his apprenticeship was completed he continued in that line of activity for a period of ten years, and then began his long connection with the concern of which he is now (1928) the owner. C. A. Stanley then owned this furniture and undertaking establishment in St. Johnsbury and Mr. Juneau entered Mr. Stanley's employ determined to make the most of every opportunity to master the details of the business and to make himself useful to his employer. As time passed he amply achieved his goal insofar as making himself useful was concerned, and when Mr. Stanley sold his interests in the Stanley Furniture Company to M. M. Tatro, the latter admitted Mr. Juneau to partnership in the business, Mr. Stanley backing Mr. Juneau financially. Since that time the Stanley Furniture Company has been renamed several times, as has also its ownership, in part. For a time it operated under the name of Juneau & Hale. Later, a Mr. Higgins was admitted to partnership and the name then was changed to Juneau, Hale, and Higgins, but in April, 1928, Mr. Juneau purchased the entire business and is now sole owner of the concern, which he operates under his own name as Albert S. Juneau, Incorporated. As has been stated, he handles a full line of furniture, and his store and show rooms on Eastern Avenue indicate conclusively that both his furniture business and his undertaking establishment are modern and progressive in the best sense of the word. His furniture is of the better class, and his equipment for his work as an undertaker is of the very best. In his show room are the finest quality of caskets, and his burial room supplies are such as to appeal to the fastidious. He has two funeral carriages, and for some years now has included among his patrons many of the oldest families in this section of the State. He is a member of the Vermont State Embalmers' Association, and of the St. Johnsbury Chamber of Commerce, and has always been generous in supporting any measure which aims at the improvement of the village of St. Johnsbury. Politically, he gives his allegiance to no one party, but casts his vote for those candidates whom he deems best fitted for the discharge of the duties of the office to which they aspire. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Order of Foresters, also of the Society of St. John the Baptist, and his religious affiliation is with the Catholic church.

Albert S. Juneau married (first) Mary Louise Plante. She died and he married (second) Mary Gagnon. To the first marriage two children were born: Irene and Lawrence. To the second marriage, one has been born: Mariejeanne. Mrs. Juneau, by a former marriage, is also the mother of Georgiana.

ALICE (FISK) MACNAUGHTAN—Persons who have visited Manchester and have put up at Macnaughtan's Inn recall with a positive pleasure this experience in true hospitality. For the inn is conducted by one whose skill contrives to make the hostelry homelike. Alice (Fisk) Macnaughtan has made a career in operation of the inn; and its success is her own success, its fortune her fortune.

Alice (Fisk) Macnaughtan, née Alice Fisk, was born at Danby, Vermont, in 1870, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Jane Fisk, her father having been a farmer and inn keeper, recalled with affection by the people of Manchester as a citizen and man of elevated ideals. From Danby, aged sixteen years, Mrs. MacNaughtan came with her parents in March, 1886, to purchase what has become Macnaughtan's Inn. It had been owned and operated by Colonel Sykes, of Dorset, and now became known as Fisk's Summit House, so named because of its commanding location. Mr. Fisk, assisted by the family, operated the Summit House until his demise, in 1907, in which year it was taken over by Mrs. Macnaughtan and her husband, with whom she had been united in marriage May 7, 1898. As Macnaughtan's Inn business has been carried forward more than twenty years (it being 1928 as this is written). In 1924 Mr. Macnaughtan died, and Mrs. Macnaughtan has been sole owner and proprietor through the years that have followed. The inn has, therefore, been in her family more than two-score years, and throughout this extended period she has been actively identified with its operation, having helped in various capacities as a maiden.

The people of Manchester hold Mrs. Macnaughtan dear, a woman whose friendship is highly prized, a lady in all manners charming, and, as inn proprietor, a valued citizen and business figure of the community.

FRANK O. BAILEY—For more than forty years Frank O. Bailey has been engaged in business for himself as owner of a provision market. At the present time (1929) his business is located at No. 19 New Faneuil Hall Market, Boston.

Frank O. Bailey was born in Waterford, Vermont, February 27, 1850, son of William H. Bailey, a native of Newbury, Vermont, who was engaged in farming, and grandson of Captain John G. Bailey, of Revolutionary fame. The mother, Ruth S. (Miles) Bailey, was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont. Mr. Bailey received his education in the local district schools and then found employment on farms near his birthplace until he was twenty-one years of age. He then went to Boston and began working in the markets. Throughout his life, since that time he has continued to devote his time to the handling of provisions. As time passed he began to plan for a business of his own, and before he was forty years of age he was the owner of a market of his own. His present location in the New Faneuil Hall Market is a most advantageous one, and his long experience in this special field of business enables him to conduct a prosperous business with a minimum of effort now that he has reached advanced years. He will be eighty years

old his next birthday, but he is still alert and active, and there is every prospect that he may still continue to direct his business for some years to come. He is a member of the Fruit and Produce Exchange, and of the Vermont Association of Boston, also of the Middlesex Club. Politically, he gives support to the Republican party, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Watertown, Massachusetts. His religious membership is with the Congregational Church.

Frank O. Bailey married Adelaide M. Ewings, who was born in East Cambridge, Massachusetts, but spent a part of her life in Vermont, and they became the parents of two daughters, now deceased: one who was the wife of Prentice W. Brown, and the mother ot two children: Adelaide, and Prentice W., Jr., and the other child passed away at seven years of age. Frank O. Bailey makes his home at No. 262 Mount Auburn Street, Watertown, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM J. BRIGHTWELL—As station agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Richford, William J. Brightwell performs an important work in a great and vital transportation system. He has been engaged all his life in railway work of one sort or another, and so is thoroughly familiar with it and with the duties which it entails.

Mr. Brightwell, who so capably renders his services to his company and his community, was born on September 26, 1871, in the Province of Quebec, son of John and Mary (Coughlin) Brightwell. His father, who was a farmer, was a native of England, and died in 1915; the mother, a native of Ireland, died in 1898.

William J. Brightwell received his early education in the public schools, and then when he started to work became identified at an early date with the railway industry. First becoming associated with the Grand Trunk Railroad he was from 1894 to 1900 baggage master at this company's station. Then he went with the Canadian Pacific Railway, which since that time has kept him in its employ and has found him a most valued member of its organization. His first work with the Canadian Pacific was as telegrapher, and in 1906 he came to East Richford as operator. From then onward he worked in different towns until 1924, when he became station agent at Richford, succeeding R. H. Fenton.

Mr. Brightwell takes an important part in the affairs of Richford, and is greatly interested in its development and prosperity. He has aligned himself with organizations which consistently have stood for sound and conservative policies, and has played his part in the life of the community in a quiet way, without ever forcing himself into the limelight. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliation is with the Missisquoi Lodge, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His other chief affiliations are with the Calumet Club and the Board of Trade. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church.

In 1909 William J. Brightwell married Mary Wurthorne, a native of Vermont, and they became the parents of one daughter, Ellen M., who became a student at Middlebury College.

REV. CHARLES DELNOTARO—A leader in the religious life of this section of Vermont, Rev. Charles Delnotaro has kindly and lovingly watched over his flock since coming here in 1906 to become pastor of St. Joachim's Church at Readsboro. Father Delnotaro has ever received the coöperation and loving esteem of the members of his parish, which embraces a large territory, including as it does the towns of Readsboro, Whitingham, Jacksonville, Wilmington, Searsburg, Somerset, Heartwellville, Stamford, and Monroe Bridge. His parishioners comprise groups of various national origins, consisting chiefly of people of Italian, French, Polish and Irish descent, to all of whom Father Delnotaro is their spiritual leader and the recipient of their fervent, loyal support.

Father Delnotaro was born in Coglio, Switzerland. He attended the schools in that country for twelve years, studying for two years in Cevio High School, Switzerland, and then studied in the Gymnasi at Locarno, Switzerland, and Como and Turin, Italy, in the latter place (Turin) he was instructed by the Salesian Fathers; at that time there lived the celebrated educator, Don Bosco, founder of the Salesian Fathers, and now declared a Saint by Pope Pius XI. Father Delnotaro later studied philosophy at Lugano, Switzerland, while his theological studies were completed at Milan, Italy. While studying for the priesthood, the present Pope Pius XI was his professor at St. Charles' Seminary in Milan. He was ordained a priest at Lugano by Bishop Molo, on September 19, 1901. Father Delnotaro's first appointment was that of professor in the College Papio at Ascona, Switzerland, where he remained for two years, after which he was given charge of a parish at Fusio and St. Antonio, Switzerland, remaining there until 1906, when he came to the United States. Arriving in this country, his first assignment was his present parish of Readsboro, where he has nobly continued the work of his accomplished predecessors. The first priest appointed to St. Joachim's parish was Father Paquet, who built the present church edifice (1892). Then came Father Plamondon, who was instrumental in the erection of the present parish house. Father Kelly came here as pastor for a short time during the absence of Father Plamondon. His successors were Father Desauliniers, and Father Kolodziej, who came here as pastor for a short time during Father Desaulinier's absence. Father Delnotaro succeeded Father Desauliniers in May, 1906, and since then has labored uninterruptedly for the welfare of his people. He has established various church clubs and societies, principal of which are the Holy Name Society, the Knights of Columbus, the St. Ann's Society for the mothers of the parish and the Children of Mary Society for younger girls. Under his paternal direction, the various racial groups have ever worked in closest harmony to promote the interests of the parish and to further the cause of their religion. In the public life of his community, Father Delnotaro takes a constructive part and gives his unqualified support to every movement which is begun for the betterment of civic conditions or to bring about a harmonious spirit between all people, regardless of creed or position.

LABAN JAY PATCH has operated his forty-five acre farm in the town of Hardwick, situated on the line between Caledonia and Orleans counties, for four years, and is well on the way to becoming here the influential and established factor in community life that he formerly was in the town of Stannard.

Of English ancestry, Mr. Patch was born July 18, 1871, at Stannard, the son of Hayden Elwin Patch, born in Warren, New Hampshire, and Mary Etta (Bradbury) Patch, born in Vershire, Vermont. Laban Jay Patch was the youngest of three children, the one sister who is still living being Nettie S., wife of John Lumsden.

Mr. Patch received his education in the public schools and at Lyndon Institute and Craftsbury Academy, then returned to the home farm which he operated in conjunction with his father until the latter's death. He then continued it alone until July 1, 1924, when he sold the family place and purchased the town of Hardwick farm near Greensboro Bend. Mr. Patch does not hesitate to assume public responsibilities and, Republican in politics, he served the town of Stannard as representative to the General Court in 1908, was a select-

man and held a number of minor offices. He is active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Patch married Mary Estella Johnson, daughter of Chauncey N. and Sarah J. (Elrick) Johnson of Sutton, Canada. They are the parents of three children: 1. Oscar Johnson of North Conway, New Hampshire, educated at Lyndon Institute; married Anna Carter. 2. Elva, wife of Henry McFarland, manager of the C. A. Smith mill and store at Newport. 3. Burton Hayden, who is still in school.

AXEL ERIKSON—A native of Sweden, but a resident of this country since his youth, Mr. Erikson came to Barre, Washington County, some nineteen years ago and has lived there ever since. Having learned the stone cutter's trade in his native country and having practiced it continuously since his arrival in the United States, Mr. Erikson eventually, together with a partner, purchased control of a granite company established at Barre in 1914. As president of this company he has proven himself a very able business man and much of the company's success in recent years is attributable to his industry, thorough knowledge of the business, and ability.

Axel Erikson was born in Sweden, February 8, 1885, and after attending school was apprenticed as stone cutter. This trade he learned very thoroughly before coming to the United States in 1904. Upon his arrival in this country he lived at first for two years in Brooklyn, New York, and then traveled for several years, working at his trade throughout this period. In 1910 he settled in Barre and, after having worked at his trade in that center of the granite industry for some years, he bought, together with Alfred Wilhelmsen (q. v.), control of the Steele Granite Company. This company was established in 1914 with E. J. Carlson as president, an office held by him until the present owners bought his interest. The company was incorporated in March, 1928, and since then Mr. Erikson has been its president and Mr. Wilhelmsen its vice-president and treasurer. Some twenty-two people are employed, and the company also owns valuable quarry lands, which, however, are not operated at the present time. Mr. Erikson is a member of the Barre Lodge of the Scandinavian Brotherhood, the Swedish Order of Vasa, and the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is independent, while his religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Erikson married Emma Amanda Johnson, a native of Barre, and they are the parents of two daughters, Myrtle Cecilia and Virginia Arlene. The family residence is located at No. 57 East Street, Barre.

JOSEPH GRIGNON, JR.—One of the greatest factors in the progress and development of any modern city is the efficiency and strength of its fire department, as it is upon this organization of courageous men that the lives and property of its citizens depend. As chief of the fire department of Bellows Falls since 1922, Joseph Grignon, Jr., has guided the affairs of this branch of civic service with remarkable leadership and splendid results in safeguarding the people of this community from that most voracious of all enemies, fire. Mr. Grignon has earned the commendation of all for his expert generalship in time of need and for the calmness and bravery with which he inspires his men when danger threatens.

Chief Grignon was born in Rockingham, August 13, 1871, son of Joseph and Virginia (Clement) Grignon. His father was born at St. Albans and was a sturdy, vigorous worker all his life; his mother was a native of Three Rivers, Canada.

Joseph Grignon, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Rockingham and upon the completion of his formal education, took a position with the Fall Mountain Paper Company of Bellows Falls. With this concern he was connected for twenty-nine years, being a millwright for a considerable length of time, and then for eleven years manager or foreman of the wood preparing department. In 1917 he accepted a position with the Government in the Greenfield Tap & Die Company at Greenfield, Massachusetts, and a year later became connected with the Charlestown Navy Yard, Massachusetts, where he remained for another year. Returning to Bellows Falls, Mr. Grignon spent a year with the Vermont Farm and Machine Company and then for two years was associated with the Green Manufacturing Company of this city. In 1922 he was elected chief of the Bellows Falls Fire Department and in this official capacity has continued to cut down steadily the fire losses of this city by his efficient direction of his men at all fires, by his constant activity in the reduction of fire hazards and by his various campaigns to educate the people in the way of fire prevention. He acts as president of the Bellows Falls Fire Department Benefit Fund and takes a leading part in all community organizations, particularly those which are primarily interested in the promotion and development of the city's interests. In politics, he is an active member of the Republican party. His religious adherence is given to St. Charles' Roman Catholic Church.

Joseph Grignon, Jr., married, in 1892, Ella May Flanders, who was born in Wallingford, and died July 29, 1928. To this union were born six children: 1. Joseph A., a member of the United States Army during the World War, served in the 103d Machine Gun Regiment of the 26th Division with the rank of corporal, and was gassed in action. 2. Claude H. 3. Dana P. 4. Winifred. 5. Atwell R. 6. Victor N.

GEORGE E. LAVIOLETTE—A native of Vermont, Mr. Laviolette has lived in his native State all his life except some six years which he spent as an apprentice and journeyman in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, learning the plumbing and steam-fitting trades. Returning then to Vermont, he was connected for a number of years with a large hardware company in Barre, but eventually established himself in business on his own account and since then has been part owner of the Barre Plumbing & Heating Company. He is considered one of the substantial and progressive business men of the town and is greatly respected for his many fine qualities.

George E. Laviolette was born in Montpelier, Washington County, April 24, 1872, a son of Eugene and Delia (Yatter) Laviolette. He was educated at St. Michael's Parochial School and at Union School, Montpelier, after which he worked in a local watch key factory until he was seventeen years old. At the end of this period he was apprenticed for a term of five years to a plumber and steam fitter at Providence, Rhode Island, where he acquired a very thorough knowledge of these two trades. After he had completed his apprenticeship, he worked for a time at his trade as a journeyman in Worcester and Springfield, Massachusetts. He then returned to Vermont and located in Barre, Washington County, where he became connected with the Averill Hardware Company. Twelve years later he severed his connection with this company and together with the late W. J. Lougheed established the Barre Plumbing & Heating Company. After his partner's death Mr. Laviolette continued the business alone for some time, but eventually took in a new partner, John H. Johnson. The Barre Plumbing & Heating Company is one of the largest and most successful undertakings of its type in Barre and Washington County, and the extent of its operations is indicated

by the fact that a stock valued at some $40,000 is constantly carried. Mr. Laviolette is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Laviolette married Emma M. Jerome, a native of Troy, New York, and a daughter of Peter Jerome. They are the parents of one son, Lester Laviolette, who was born in Barre and, after having been educated in the public schools of Barre and at Goddard Seminary, worked for several business houses as a salesman until 1922, since when he has been connected with his father's company as head bookkeeper. He married Julia Gomperts and is the father of three children: Lester Eugene, George Eugene and Rose Frances Laviolette. The family home is located at No. 349 North Main Street, Barre.

JOSEPH F. GIUDICI—A native and life-long resident of Barre, Washington County, Mr. Giudici has been connected with the granite business ever since he had completed his education. At first he was associated in that business with his late father, then with two of his brothers, and still more recently with several other gentlemen, who now share with him the management of the firm originally founded by his father. Of this concern he is one of the executives and in this capacity he is considered one of the most able and successful of the younger men in the granite business in his native city.

Joseph F. Giudici was born at Barre, January 16, 1898, a son of Frank and Josephine (Trentini) Giudici. Both his parents were born in Italy, from where they came later to Barre. There his father, now dead, engaged in the granite manufacturing business and founded the firm of Giudici Brothers. Mr. J. F. Giudici received his education in the public schools of Barre and, after having graduated from Spaulding High School, took a six months' course in a business college at Albany, New York. He then entered the office of his father's firm, but soon afterwards the management of the business had to be assumed by him, his father's health preventing further participation in active business. After his father's death Mr. Giudici continued the business together with his two brothers, Americano and Hugo. However, they eventually withdrew and after that he carried on the concern alone, until eventually he combined his interests with those of his present associates, Frank Dibitetto and Arthur Niccra. The firm was incorporated March 15, 1928, and is now known as Giudici Brothers & Company, Inc. Mr. Giudici is secretary and treasurer, Mr. Dibitetto, president, and Mr. Nicora, clerk. The company enjoys a fine reputation in the trade and employs some twenty-five people. Mr. Giudici is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as well as of the Barre Italian Pleasure Club, of which latter he is secretary. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations are with the Deaconess Church.

Mr. Giudici married Josephine Righini, a native of Barre, and they are the parents of one daughter, Phyllis May Giudici. The family residence is located at No. 39 Berkley Street, Barre.

MICHAEL C. DORN—Appreciating the opportunity that has been presented him of catering to the public needs in such an honest and painstaking way that he has won the approval and satisfaction of a patronage that is both State-wide and country-wide, Michael C. Dorn continues at Fort Ethan Allen a restaurant business that he successfully established there during the World War, as well as the manufacturing and bottling plant at Burlington, Vermont, where the Dorn's Venetian Ginger Ale product has its wholesomely located and well-conducted plant.

Michael C. Dorn was born January 5, 1871, at Zurich, Switzerland, a son of Behr Dorn, and of Henrietta Dorn. Mr. Dorn came to the United States when he was twelve years old, with his uncle, who first located at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where the boy attended the public schools, and remained in that city until he was twenty-two years old. Mr. Dorn then came to Burlington, Vermont, where he remained about a year, then removing to Richmond, Vermont, where he took over the Hotel Richmond, which he conducted for two years. Disposing of his interest in this hotel, he decided to take a trip back to Switzerland and his old home, where he remained for two years. Returning to Burlington, Mr. Dorn opened a restaurant in the Strong Theatre Building on Main Street, in which he prospered for fifteen years, when he sold out during the World War. Prior to his disposal of this business, Mr. Dorn had been asked by Colonel Dickman of Fort Ethan Allen to come to the Fort and do the catering for the officers and men there, which necessitated his opening a restaurant at the Fort and devoting his entire time to this big task. He performed the feat, and he has handled the business in so efficient a manner and become so popular in the management of it, that he has continued the restaurant to the present time, and with increasing success.

In 1917, Mr. Dorn established a manufacturing and bottling plant on Pine Street, in Burlington, utilizing the water of the famous Venetian Springs of Burlington in the manufacture of Dorn's Venetian Ginger Ale, that in its distribution has become very popular throughout the States of Vermont, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and New York, chiefly because of the quality of the water from this spring used in the product. The plant employs twenty men the year round, and the business is rapidly growing under the management of Mr. Dorn's son, Frank C. Dorn, who is the general manager, and is ably assisted by his two brothers, Michael Dorn, Jr., and Paul C. Dorn, all three being partners in the business with their father.

Fraternally, Mr. Dorn is affiliated with Burlington Lodge, No. 916, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Burlington Chamber of Commerce; Associated Industries; and Lake Champlain Yacht Club.

Michael C. Dorn married, April 24, 1896, at Winooski, Vermont, Addie Gokey, of Winooski, daughter of Frank Frederick Gokey, who was born in that city in 1847, and died there in 1926, and of Aurelia Emma (La Fountain) Gokey, who was born in Springfield, Vermont, in 1854, and died and was buried in Winooski in 1922. Their children are: 1. Michael, Jr., born December 15, 1897, married, October 12, 1927, Marie Frances Garrow. 2. Frank Charles, born December 13, 1898, married, October 15, 1925, Marian Frances Cashman. He is a Past Exalted Ruler of Burlington Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. 3. Paul Clement, born May 30, 1901.

GUY THOMAS VITALIANO—For a period of almost ten years, Guy Thomas Vitaliano has operated the Vermont Confectionery Company, Inc., at Burlington, Vermont, of which he is sole owner. Thoroughly experienced in this field, Mr. Vitaliano has gradually built up a highly prosperous trade, steadily forging ahead in spite of the keenest competition, through his able and aggressive direction of affairs and the excellence of his products and service which are of the highest type, and soon became widely known throughout this section of the State.

Mr. Vitaliano was born October 29, 1888, in Salina, Province of Messina, Italy, a son of Guy and Catherine (Palise) Vitaliano. His father, a son of John Vitaliano, was born in Lipari, in Messina, Italy, in 1846, and died in 1894 in the fifty-ninth year of his age, while the mother, a

Michael C. Dorn Sr

daughter of Anthony and Mary (Giuffre) Palise, was born at Salina in 1857, and died in 1916 at the age of fifty-nine.

Guy Thomas Vitaliano attended the public schools of his birthplace, but as a boy of eleven, came to the United States, settling at Concord, New Hampshire, where he finished his academic education, and then completed a course in salesmanship at Glick's College. Soon afterward he began work at the age of sixteen in the employ of the E. E. Gray and Company department store, at Boston, Massachusetts, with whom he remained in various capacities until his nineteenth year. Then he became a salesman for L. C. Fisher and Company, dealers in fruit and produce at Boston, covering the State of Vermont for this firm very successfully during a period of ten years. His loyal service brought him merited advancement and commendation from high executive officials.

In 1917, however, when the United States entered the World War, Mr. Vitaliano immediately volunteered his services, and served for six months as a member of the 154th Depot Brigade, at Camp Upton, failing to go overseas as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces because of defective sight. Upon his return to civil life, he again became connected with his former employers, L. C. Fisher and Company, with whom he remained until 1919. During his work in Vermont, Mr. Vitaliano was much impressed by the opportunities which the city of Burlington offered for progressive enterprise, and he determined to establish an independent business here. In 1919 he was able to put his plans into execution, founding the Vermont Confectionery Company, incorporated under the laws of the State, at No. 67 King Street, Burlington. He carefully guided his venture through the critical early period, surmounting every obstacle, and then as the community began to avail itself of his excellent candies and similar merchandise, he built up gradually on a firm financial basis, the very successful business which he enjoys today. The Vermont Confectionery Co., Inc., is considered one of the most important of its kind in the city, while Mr. Vitaliano is highly regarded himself, as an able and progressive business man of the finest type.

He has always been found willing to support movements for the progress and advance of the community, as well as worthy benevolent enterprises, holding membership in various local organizations, while his fraternal affiliation is with Burlington Lodge, No. 916, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On March 7, 1918, at Burlington, Guy Thomas Vitaliano married Daisy Rock, daughter of William Rock, who was born in 1870, and of Ella (Larmie) Rock, born in 1873, died at Barre, Vermont, in 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Vitaliano have three children: 1. Elizabeth, born September 27, 1922. 2. Gloria, born July 8, 1926. 3. Carmen, born July 10, 1928.

MAX FIENBERG—Though a resident of Vermont for hardly more than ten years, Mr. Fienberg today is already one of the prominent retail merchants of both Bennington and Burlington. In these two cities he is engaged in the furniture business, in which he was also active in Albany, New York, before coming to New England. Both his establishments are well known for the high quality of their merchandise, for fair dealing, and for the efficiency and courtesy of their personnel, all resulting chiefly from their owner's business ability and strict adherence to high business principles. He is also a prominent figure in the religious life of Bennington, as one of the leading supporters of that town's Hebrew Congregation.

Max Fienberg was born in Russia, June 5, 1889, a son of Abraham and Bella (Picker) Fienberg, both of whom were also natives of Russia. The family came to this country while Mr. Fienberg was still a child, and settled in Albany, New York, where the older Mr. Fienberg has since then been engaged in the furniture business. It was in that city that the subject of this article received his education, attending the public schools there. After leaving school he, too, entered the furniture business in Albany and Troy, New York. Later he became interested in the operation of moving picture theatres and for four years he directed two such theatres in Schenectady, New York, the "Pearl" and the "Happy Hour," and a third one in Mount Vernon, New York, the "Crescent." In 1917 he came to Bennington and there reëntered the furniture business, in which he has continued since then with much success. In that year he established the Home Furniture Company, which was first located on the present site of the Quinlan Drug Store, at No. 463 Main Street, the store being upstairs. Later he removed to his present location at No. 525 Main Street, enlarging the business to its present size at that time. He handles all kinds of household furniture and necessities and has built up a very large and profitable trade. Meeting with so much success in his Bennington store, he decided to extend his activities and since July 19, 1924, he also conducts the George Hall store, at No. 212 College Street, Burlington, Chittenden County, where he carries on the same type of business as in Bennington. Mr. Fienberg's religious affiliation is with the Bennington Hebrew Congregation, in the affairs of which he has been very effectively active for a number of years, having served as chairman of its building committee, and having been largely instrumental in raising funds for its new buildings. He is also a member of the Bennington Club.

Mr. Fienberg was married in New York City, September 3, 1916, to Esther Ethel Cohen, a native of New York City, and a daughter of Oscar C. and Sarah (Bernstine) Cohen. Mrs. Fienberg's father was born in London, England, while her mother is a native of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Fienberg are the parents of two children: Oscar C., born October 12, 1917, and Selma, born April 15, 1923. The family residence is located at No. 205 Washington Avenue, Bennington.

ABE RUSKIN—Among the able and alert younger business men of Bennington, Mr. Ruskin is recognized as a live and active force. He has instituted a public benefaction in creating a cheap taxi-fare and one that, to judge by the enthusiastic response it has received, has been appreciated to the advantage of the public-at-large and to the Ruskin Taxi Company. Mr. Ruskin is an importation from New York, having been born in New York City April 15, 1892, a son of Jacob and Mary Ruskin. Mr. Ruskin, senior, was a wholesale junk dealer, now deceased. While not a native of Bennington, Abe Ruskin has settled himself into the life of the community, since he came here in 1920, and is very well liked by his fellow-townsmen. He was brought up in New York and educated in the public schools of that metropolis, and when a call was made for volunteers for the World War he was among the young men who enlisted. On May 5, 1917, he was taken into the Second Division of the regular army, Company E, 9th Infantry, and was sent overseas in September of the same year. Mr. Ruskin was in the thick of the action on the sectors of Argonne, Meuse, Toul, and at Verdun, was gassed and wounded, and in all served a little over twenty-one months in France. He returned to Camp Dix and received his honorable discharge May 22, 1920. Losing no time in getting into action in the business world, he started his taxi business in Bennington and made the radical reduction in fares that made him a much-discussed individual. It has proved, however, successful from every angle and the company runs something like thirteen cabs and makes a great feature of the quality of its auto transportation. Further example of Mr.

Ruskin's energetic nature is evidenced in his activities in the local fire department, where he acts as captain of Hose Company No. 3. Fraternally, Mr. Ruskin is an Eagle.

ERNEST J. WARREN, the village blacksmith of West Burke, is well known. For seventy-seven years the Warren sign has hung over the door of this little shop and to it have come the neighboring farmers from far and near with their horses to be shod. It recalls to mind the memorable poem by the poet, Longfellow, "The Village Blacksmith," a part of which reads:

> The smith, a mighty man is he,
> With large and sinewy hands,
> And the muscles of his brawny arm
> Are strong as iron bands.
>
> Week in, week out, from morn till night,
> You can hear his bellows blow,
> You can hear him swing his heavy sledge,
> With measured beat and slow
> Like a sexton ringing the village bell,
> When the evening sun is low.

And likewise, the Warrens, both father and son, swung the heavy sledge "week in, week out," with the result that today Ernest J. Warren is considered one of the most prosperous men in West Burke. The father, Lorenzo Warren, is now deceased, but for forty years was the proprietor of the shop now carried on by his son, Ernest J. Warren. Both were natives of Burke Township, and it was in the village of West Burke that Lorenzo Warren spent his entire lifetime. He was a highly respected citizen. His wife, Amanda Colby, was also a native of Burke and is now deceased.

Ernest J. Warren, son of Lorenzo and Amanda (Colby) Warren, was born in the village of West Burke in April, 1872. He was given only a meagre education, such as one receives in local district schools, but acquired a broader one by his daily contact with people coming to him through business. As a boy he helped his father in the shop after school hours, then when he laid aside his school books, he became his father's assistant. He has remained in this same employment to the present time, having since his father's death become the owner and proprietor. Mr. Warren is a man who is held in high esteem by his fellow-townsmen. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of West Burke. In religion, he and his family attend the Methodist Church.

Mr. Warren married Alice M. Marshall, a native of Burke, and daughter of Benjamin and Myrtle (Jenkins) Marshall. They have two children: Ralph M. and Howard.

HENRY F. ROCKWOOD—During the time he fired a freight locomotive on the Rutland Railroad, Henry F. Rockwood is said to have been an excellent fireman. When he abandoned this work and labored for three years to learn the trade of carpentry and then for ten as a craftsman he also earned a reputation as a fine workman. And then he became a contractor and builder in Bennington, where his structures have been of such character as to call for the admiration of all who understand and appreciate good workmanship. Thus has Mr. Rockwood made his name known as a finished artisan in all works in which he has been engaged. Nothing is haphazard about what he does, it is all carefully calculated to be as nearly perfect as material and man's hands can make it. He puts into it all the skill and knowledge he has and employs only the best of material. He is dependable, industrious, honest and trustworthy and his fellow-citizens know this and render to him the high compliment of considering him one of the valued units in the progressive world in which he moves.

Mr. Rockwood was born in Bennington, Vermont, February 6, 1866, a son of Burt, a farmer, now living here at the age of eighty-four years, and Mary (Searles) Rockwood, deceased October 24, 1922. Educated in the public schools, he served as an apprentice in carpentry under Dewey Dunham, of Bennington, where he remained for three years, then engaging in independent work at his trade. During the year 1888 he was with the Rutland Railroad, firing a locomotive between Rutland and Hoosic Junction. In 1910, after a period of independent work at his trade, he became associated with Martin E. Buss in contracting and building, the firm being Rockwood and Buss until the death of the last named in 1919, since which year Mr. Rockwood has continued the business alone. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Henry F. Rockwood married, in November, 1900, Margaret Harahan, of Bennington. Their children are: 1. Ruth, born June 21, 1901, a high school graduate of Bennington, and of Normal School, now a teacher in the schools of North Bennington. 2. Margaret, born July 8, 1904, a graduate of the graded schools. 3. Helen, a graduate of Bennington Normal School, born May 12, 1913. 4. Virginia, born February 15, 1918. Ruth Rockwood married, in July, 1928, John O'Neil, of Castleton, Vermont.

FRANK W. JILLSON—From blacksmith, through several vocations, to the position of one of the leading merchants in Whitingham, Frank W. Jillson, head of the firm of Frank W. Jillson & Son, has brought the general store business to a large and important place of service which has given the establishment a sort of standing as a community institution.

Born in Whitingham, in January, 1868, Frank W. Jillson is the son of Lewis and Sarah A. (Chase) Jillson, who is proud of the fact that his father, now deceased, was a soldier in the Civil War, having been a member of Company E in a Massachusetts regiment of volunteers. He was also a highly respected farmer and carpenter in Whitingham many years. The son, Frank, was educated in the local school, and for about a year after he left school worked as a blacksmith. Afterwards he was employed in a sawmill and became an expert carpenter and millwright. For four and one-half years he was the mail carrier on the Whitingham Rural Free Delivery route.

Mr. Jillson's entry in the merchandising business began with his association with George Cross, the two purchasing, in July, 1913, the general store of Wheeler Brothers at Readsboro. Two years after that agreement was consummated, Mr. Cross died, and Mr. Jillson carried on the business alone until 1919, when his son, Carl, having attained his majority in that year, was received into partnership, whereupon the firm became known as Frank W. Jillson & Son. This firm does a general merchandising business such as is expected of a store of its standing and offerings in a growing and well-ordered community. Father and son enjoy a fine reputation for their business methods and their purpose to render as complete service as possible to their large number of patrons. Mr. Jillson is a member of the Community Church of Whitingham.

Frank W. Jillson married, December 28, 1888, at Whitingham, Clara Reed, daughter of Henry and Fannie (Atherton) Reed, of that town. They are the parents of one child: Carl W., born September 19, 1898, the junior partner of Frank W. Jillson & Son. He graduated from the Brattleboro High School, class of 1916, is postmaster of Whitingham, having been appointed by President Calvin Coolidge, August 11, 1925. He is Master of Unity Lodge, Free and Accepted

Joseph B. Sanguinetti

Masons, of Jacksonville, Vermont, being the youngest member to occupy that office. He is also affiliated with the Royal Arch Masons and with the Knights Templar at Brattleboro. Carl W. Jillson married, October 6, 1917, at Northampton, Massachusetts, Mabel Kent, daughter of Herbert and Flora (Plumb) Kent, of Whitingham. They have two sons: Carl W., Jr., born July 18, 1918, and Frank R. K., born January 5, 1921.

JOSEPH B. SANGUINETTI—In the granite industry which has made Barre famous throughout the world, Joseph B. Sanguinetti, of this city, is actively prominent as head of the firm of Sanguinetti Brothers, manufacturers of granite products. Mr. Sanguinetti is president and treasurer of his organization, in addition to which he is identified with several industrial and financial interests. He has had much valuable and thorough experience in the granite trade with which he has been associated for the greater part of his career, while in the civic affairs of Barre he has always been vitally interested, having served for some time as a member of the municipal governing body.

Mr. Sanguinetti was born in Italy, December 23, 1870, and was educated in the schools of his native country, learning the trade of marble and soft stone cutting after completing his formal education. As a group, the Italian people have always been the leaders in the field of granite and marble carving, due no doubt to their innate artistry and glorious traditions. Mr. Sanguinetti came to the United States as a youth of twenty-one, and after spending four months in New York, came to Vermont and settled in Montpelier where he remained for one year. He then came to Barre where he became associated with Edgardo Barratta, who is generally agreed to have been the first man of Italian birth to settle in Barre. Mr. Barratta, who was born in the Province of Carrara, Italy, came to this country to work on the famous National Library, in Washington, D. C., achieving a splendid reputation for his excellent accomplishments in this great design. Mr. Sanguinetti was one of Mr. Barratta's staunch friends and they were actively associated for some years. Mr. Sanguinetti was employed by C. H. Morse for a year, and spent two years with C. M. Tayntor, besides being connected with several other granite firms. Desiring to engage in business independently, Mr. Sanguinetti opened a granite cutting establishment in partnership with Mr. Carussi, in the Jones Brothers sheds, as most of their work at that time was in connection with the Jones Brothers, and they manufactured granite products for several years, after which the firm was dissolved and he engaged in the quarry and real estate business, ranking as one of the largest dealers in this vicinity. In 1924, Mr. Sanguinetti incorporated the firm of Sanguinetti Brothers, taking his brother into the business with him and they now operate one of the finest organizations of its kind in America. They have a working force of twenty-five employees in dull times; but have a capacity for fifty men, and the products of their manufacture are eagerly sought by discriminating buyers. Mr. Sanguinetti is also a vice-president of the Standard Granite Company and is a director of the Barre Trust Company. He is an acknowledged authority on the granite industry and is frequently consulted on matters concerning it. When the United States Government sent a representative to ascertain the cause of the high percentage of tuberculosis prevalent among workers in the granite trade, he selected Mr. Sanguinetti as one of the men from whom to obtain concise, reliable information and suggestions as to how best the problem could be remedied. He is one of Barre's foremost public-spirited citizens and has always worked zealously for all municipal projects of advancement and development, being particularly interested in the welfare and progress of his fellow-citizens of Italian ancestry, many of whom reside in Barre, having contributed to this locality the many advantages of their traditional art and culture. He is a valued member of the Republican party, of which he was for many years a member of the Republican City Committee, and served as alderman of this city. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious adherence is given to the Roman Catholic Church.

Joseph B. Sanguinetti married Domenica (Tomasi) Massucco, a widow with four children, Mary L., Rose L., married Vincent Sasone; Louis, who is deceased, was an electrical engineer and a graduate of Worcester Institute of Technology. He was an ensign in the United States Navy during the world War and was decorated with the gold stripe; John died at at the age of seventeen. Mr. and Mrs. Sanguinetti are the parents of one son, Mario E.

BARTHOLOMEO TOMASI—Staunch in his devotion to his native land while a citizen of Italy, respected and admired in the land of his adoption, Bartholomeo Tomasi was equally loyal to the United States during a long residence in this country and lived a life of usefulness to the community amidst which he made his home. For twenty-seven years he conducted a prosperous business enterprise in Montpelier, in which city he bore a name for rectitude that was not surpassed by any merchant or professional man and it is not stepping beyond the bounds of a strict record of his life in Vermont to state that his good works were known and applauded throughout the State. He was a devoted member of the Roman Catholic Church, a lover of his home and his friends, yet his special recreations were found in an outdoor life, in which he indulged his fondness for hunting and fishing. Citizens of his kind are the bone and sinew of a progressive people, and his achievements for the benefit of the whole body politic of Vermont will be permanently recorded in the archives of the State, which was fortunate in having him associated with its business and social activities.

He was born in Locana, Province of Torino, Italy, May 12, 1862, and attained his education in the land of his nativity, coming to America when he was eighteen years of age. He worked in the mining districts of Michigan and Oklahoma for a few years, then returned to Italy, where he fulfilled his obligation to his native land by serving three years in the army. His conscience clear, he then returned to the United States and settled in Montpelier, here purchasing a business block and engaging in the fruit enterprise. He was active in his work for twenty-seven years and built up a prosperous trade, investing his surplus in realty, of which he was a large holder in Montpelier. His devotion to the Catholic church was noted in his activities in association with the Order of Foresters and the Holy Name Society, the Order of the Sacred Heart, the Eagles and other organizations. His death occurred in Montpelier, November 4, 1926.

Bartholomeo Tomasi married, November 7, 1901, Margaret Contratto, of Barre, Vermont, a native of Italy, who had come to the United States one year earlier. The ceremony was performed and mass celebrated by Father Lynch. There were eight children born of the union, five of whom are at present living. They are: 1. Andrew, educated in the parochial schools of Montpelier, with one year at Cornell Preparatory School, one year at New York University and then preparation for the profession of law by a course at the Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts. 2. Mary, a graduate of the parochial schools, followed by one year at Wheaton College. She is now a student at Trinity College, Bur-

lington, Vermont. 3. and 4. Burt and Marguerite, high school graduates of the class of 1929. 5. Ernest, now a second year student in high school.

Mr. Tomasi was respected by all as a man of unimpeachable integrity, whose word was his bond and who gave to his adopted country the full measure of loyal devotion for which his citizenship called. He was generous, kindly, industrious and honorable and made a legion of friends, whom he held firmly by virtue of a character of the highest quality. He was full worthy of the esteem in which he was held, for he did much to forward the general progress of the community and of the State of Vermont.

JOSEPH G. FRATTINI—The holder of public and semi-public offices in Montpelier for many years, Joseph G. Frattini is well and widely known about the capital city where he has many friends who respect his ability and like him for his amiable disposition and kindliness of attitude. To Mr. Frattini belongs the distinction of being the first man of Italian parentage to be admitted to the Vermont State Bar. He was also the first child of Italian parents to be born in Washington County and the first to be graduated from its public schools.

Born at Barre, May 7, 1889, Mr. Frattini is the son of Joseph and Louisa (Rossi) Frattini. She was a native of the city of Milan, Italy, and the father came from Varese to work at his trade as a granite cutter in America. Following his graduation from Spaulding High School in 1906, their son read law in the office of John H. Senter of Montpelier, passed his examinations in 1916 and was admitted to the bar the following year. He had scarcely begun his professional work when, the United States having entered the World War, he enlisted and was sent to the Central Officers Training School at Camp Lee where he was attached to the 12th Company of the 4th Battalion. Following the war he returned to Montpelier and engaged in private practice, but on February 1, 1923, was appointed clerk of the Supreme Court, a position in which he had served as deputy since January 1, 1919. During the period since, he has, in addition, served and still is clerk of the court of Washington County and clerk of the Court of Chancery, and clerk of Washington County. Mr. Frattini stands high in the esteem of his fellow-barristers who elected him to serve for a period of two years as secretary and librarian for the Vermont Bar Association. He was for two years treasurer of the Vermont Historical Society and is on the board of directors of the Montpelier Building, Loan and Savings Association. Mr. Frattini is a member of the Montpelier Rotary Club, the American Legion and of the "Forty and Eight" Society, and Republican in his political affiliations.

Mr. Frattini married Nora McMahon, daughter of Patrick and Catherine (McMahon) McMahon, of Montpelier.

ANGELO M. CELLA—Connected in official capacities with several of the larger concerns, Angelo M. Cella is one of the most influential men in the granite manufacturing business in his part of the State. He is president of the Victory Granite Company, Inc., which employs about thirty workers, and of another concern almost as large, the Hoyt & Milne, Incorporated, which keeps twenty hands busy in the manufacture of granite products, of which Mr. Cella is secretary and treasurer. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Barre Granite Quarrying Company which employs about thirty men, and is also president of the Green Mountain Spring Water Company.

Born in Italy, September 29, 1881, Mr. Cella is the son of Joseph and Mary (Gatoni) Cella, who brought their child to the United States when he was only a year old. The family lived in Hoboken, New Jersey, until 1898 when the father, who was a granite manufacturer, came to Barre. The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of New Jersey and in that State started his apprenticeship as a granite worker, which he completed in Barre. Mr. Cella first went into business for himself as a partner in the Vinetta Granite Company. Upon the death of the founder, whose name the company bore, Mr. Cella continued the business alone until 1921, when it was incorporated as the Victory Granite Company, Inc. The Hoyt & Milne Company is an old concern, but it has been incorporated only since 1915. Mr. Cella is an independent voter to whom the quality of the candidate is of infinitely more importance than the political party that is supporting him. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Independent Order of Foresters.

Mr. Cella married Mary Dindo, a native of Italy. They became the parents of three children: 1. Romeo Alfred, graduate of Spaulding High School, who, after two years at the University of New Hampshire and one year at Baypath Institute, Springfield, Massachusetts, is now associated in business with his father. 2. Norma Irma, student at Spaulding High School. 3. Eunice Mary, grade school student.

C. O. GRANAI—Athletic in body and in mentality, a religionist and a capable lawyer, C. O. Granai, of Barre, is one of the rising members of the bar of Vermont and a citizen of this State who has started upon a record of achievement. Youth, education, ambition and industry are aligned on his side, coupled with an intense interest in public activities and the advancement of the community. Already having been selected by the electorate for office of honor and responsibility, he may be expected to merit the distinction and raise himself still higher in the estimation of the people.

He was born in New York City, July 11, 1897, a son of Coriolano and Elvira (Volpi) Granai, both natives of Italy, who came to the United States in 1892, his father being a stone cutter and later a granite manufacturing dealer, in business with his brother. The son acquired his education in Vermont, where his family had removed, attending the schools of Barre and the Montpelier Seminary, after which he took a course at Syracuse University and was graduated from the law school of that institution in 1925. During his student years he was active in athletics and afterward, for a time, was a member of the Detroit baseball club, with which he remained for one year, as a pitcher. He had an urge for the ministry and for a time seriously considered that as a life calling, but transferred his allegiance to the law, although for the past eight years he has been a lay minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was admitted to the bar of Vermont in 1925 and in 1926 began practice here. Interesting himself in politics and affiliating himself with the Republican party, he was nominated by that political faction for the office of States Attorney for Washingon County and won the election in November, 1928. He had already served as city attorney and as a grand juror, on both of which he gave complete satisfaction. He is a member of the Mad River Valley Lodge, No. 77, Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Council, Royal and Select Masters, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His college fraternity is Phi Kappa Tau.

C. O. Granai married Ruth Julia Carpenter, born at Morris, New York, daughter of Edwin F. and Jennie June (Hollister) Carpenter, and they are the parents of C. O., Jr., and Carolyn Ruth. The family attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Cornelius O. Frank

HARRY O. CALCAGNI—Prominent citizen of St. Albans, successful at business, Harry O. Calcagni has been a valued factor contributing to the advancement of this community.

He was born November 5, 1890, at Groton, Connecticut, and is a son of Constantino and Natalina (Comolli) Calcagni. His father spent a long career in the granite business, attaining to some considerable position as dealer in and carver of artistic stones. He died in 1920, two years after the demise of his beloved wife. Both were natives of Lombardi, Italy, having come to the United States.

Harry O. Calcagni attended the public schools of Barre, and from the high school at Northfield, with markings significant of good scholastic standing, took his diploma. As had his father before him, he early evinced interest in the craft of stone work, and without delay went to work in the granite business. His first position at the craft was with the firm of Novelli and Calcagni at Barre, Vermont, and for several years he continued in the employ of that organization. Subsequently, he formed a more advantageous connection with the Harrison Granite Company, and still later went to work for Borazzi and Borazzi, as foreman. In April, 1917, the United States went into the World War; and in 1918, continuing onward until 1923, Mr. Calcagni served in the Fore River (Massachusetts) ship yards, afterward coming to St. Albans in 1925, since which year he has been in business for himself, independently, under the style of his own name. His work, so artistically executed, and in the perfection of which Mr. Calcagni takes the true artist's pride of accomplishment, is to be seen throughout a diameter of fifty miles. He has erected several large monuments, memorials to foremost persons. The success which has followed his enterprise, rapid in its augmentation, is gladly granted him by confreres in the business.

Fraternally affiliated with Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Mr. Calcagni is active in general affairs of social character, and belongs to the Rotary Club. He is a substantial force in the Chambers of Commerce of St. Albans and Vermont, supporting all projects designed for the benefit of community and commonwealth as one. In religious adherence he is a communicant of the Congregational church.

Harry O. Calcagni married, in 1915, Ida Piccioli, of Montpelier, Vermont, and their children are: 1. Marion I., who was born April 17, 1916. 2. Helen M., February 2, 1918. The family residence is at No. 21 Brown Avenue.

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ADDENDA

Bradford, William H., page 65. Since going to press Mr. Bradford passed away, November 12, 1929.

Chase, Dr. J. Oscoe, page 800. Since going to press Dr. Chase passed away, October 1, 1929.

McLeod, John G., page 632. Since going to press Mr. McLeod passed away, September 24, 1929.

Sparrow, Dora E., page 918. Since going to press Mrs. Sparrow passed away, December 16, 1929.

Yandow, Harvey D., page 335. Since this record was printed the death of Harvey D. Yandow occurred, January 27, 1929, and a memorial sketch is found on page 699.

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